

PUBLIC SECTOR - GONT. - POLICE

1991

OCT. - NOV.

'Distrust of police hampers criminal investigations' **(25)** **Arkus 110191**

Township blank wall

DON HOLLIDAY, Crime Reporter

POLICE say lack of co-operation is a major factor in their relative lack of success in solving township crimes, including taxi war cases

Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Loedolf, head of 10 Riot Unit, said this yesterday during a meeting between senior policemen and a study group from the Ministry of Law and Order

The study group included Mr Henne Smit, chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on law and order, and Port Elizabeth MP Mr Frans Smit

Colonel Loedolf said a propaganda campaign had made township communities distrustful of the police to the point where police found it "extremely difficult" to gain information during investigations. It was also difficult to pre-empt taxi war attacks

Reports of police joining in attacks on rival taxi groups were becoming increasingly common. Although they usually proved false, the damage was already done once the stories had reached the Press

"What is interesting is that Lagunya (taxi association) has claimed the police are helping Webta (Western Cape Black Taxi Association) launch attacks on Lagunya and Webta have claimed police are helping Lagunya attack Webta."

The police did not take sides, but certain unavoidable circumstances could sometimes create the impression of police partiality, he said

Police vehicle and foot patrols regularly monitored the two taxi factions

Webta was easier to monitor as they assembled at an open space earmarked for a future residential area between Mitchell's Plain and Khayelitsha. Access to the area was limited and it was easier to conduct weapons searches there than at the base used by Lagunya

Thus was in the heart of Khayelitsha shackland and many of the taxis were parked among the shacks. Often, when an attack was about to be launched, the taxis would move out in a group

Police monitoring vehicles would become trapped in the convoy and more or less forced to move along with it, with the result that when the attacks took place, police were sometimes in the vicinity

STUDY GROUP: The mayor of Langelethu West, Mr Mali Hosa, second from left, met members of the Ministry of Law and Order study group and the police in Khayelitsha yesterday. They are, from left, Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Loedolf, Mr Hosa, Mr Frans Smit, Mr Henne Smit and Brigadier Frik Kellerman, head of police operations in the Western Cape

Picture BRENTON GEACH The Argus

Prof's link with security police probed

Own Correspondent

251
CT 11/10/91

JOHANNESBURG — Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) has begun investigating a senior academic whose labour relations consultancy has been exposed as a security police operation

The investigation into RAU human psychology Professor Kobus Slabbert follows an admission by Law and Order Minister Mr Hennis Kriel that Prof Slabbert's Bureau for Labour Relations Services was funded by the security police from 1989 until July 31 this year

A spokesman for RAU's principal said yesterday that that Prof Slabbert would be investigated. He would provide no other details. Prof Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and has yet to make any statement on the issue.

Mr Kriel said last week that the security branch funded Prof Slabbert's bureau in the interests of promoting labour peace. He said the funding had now stopped although "still-to-be-honoured contractual obligations" needed to be fulfilled. He praised the bureau's work.

Meanwhile, the Advisory Committee appointed by President F W de Klerk to examine all aspects of secretly funded state projects is expected to complete its work by mid-November, the commission's chairman, Professor Ellison Kahn, said yesterday.

Prof Kahn said he was precluded by the Protection of Information Act from providing details. However, draft legislation aimed at tightening financial control of secret projects was well advanced.

Police avert clash

251
2/10/91

Soweto
11/10/91

A LARGE security force contingent prevented a possible bloodbath at Nhlalakahle township near Greytown on Sunday as Inkatha Freedom Party supporters marched through the township

A planned ANC rally and a Shaka's Day rally, attended largely by IFP supporters, went ahead barely kilometres apart

Two groups, marching from the Shaka's Day rally to a hall in the township, changed their route and marched towards the homes

Firm action by the security forces prevented any clashes

Yesterday's rally was the second one to have been planned in a recognised ANC stronghold - Sapa

20666001661



State is blamed for killing

By SONTI MASEKO

THE ANC yesterday blamed "hands of elements linked to the State" for the assassination of Civics Association of Southern Transvaal general secretary Sam Ntuli, who was gunned down in Tokoza on Sunday *Sowetan*

ANC head of information Dr Pallo Jordan said from the style of Ntuli's killing it was evident it was carried out by professional hitmen *11/0/91*

"There are forces determined to sabotage the Peace Accord."

The ANC is the latest to back accusations by Cast that a "hit squad" linked to the Government is responsible for Ntuli's murder

251 CT 2/10/91

Cape Times, Wednesday, October 2 1991 3

RAU front man 'kept links with cops'

JOHANNESBURG — The kingpin behind a security police-funded labour-relations group maintained contact with his controller after the date Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said his department had ended the contact, the Financial Mail reports today

University academic and kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Professor Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau's latest "concept newsletter" to security policeman Major Derrick Botha on September 4.

The secret project was July 31 — "with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts."

The article alleges that all the bureau's staff were paid by the SAP's security branch, mainly in cash. Prof Slabbert was allegedly paid R5 000 a month tax-free, the article said

According to the article, Rand Afrikaans

Mr Kriel said last week that the cut-off date for his department's involvement in

ED SOLUTIONS

1990 TEST

NTING I

SAP, labour unit 'still in contact'

B/Day 2/10/91 251

THE kingpin behind a security police-funded labour relations group maintained contact with his controller after the late Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said his department had ended the contact, the Financial Mail reports today

According to the article, Rand Afrikaans University academic and kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services, Prof Kobus Slabbert, sent the bureau's latest "concept newsletter" to security policeman Maj Derick Botha on September 4

Kriel said last week the cut-off date for his department's involvement in the secret project was July 31 — "with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts"

The article alleges that all the bureau's staff were paid by the SAP's security branch, mainly in cash. Slabbert was allegedly paid R5 000 a month tax free, the article said

The bureau was apparently launched with a R50 000 payment, supplemented at monthly intervals authorised by Botha

Botha was named earlier this year as having supplied R1,5m in secret funds to

LINDEN BIRNS

Inkatha's union, Uwusa

According to the FM — which claims to have a copy of Slabbert's letter to Botha — Botha had replied to Slabbert, complimenting him on his "good exposition" of matters on the theme of affirmative action

In another document written in August this year, Slabbert outlined the bureau's goals for the next year, saying he was devising a business strategy for the secret project, and new letterheads. He said he was planning a "think tank" with fellow RAU professor Naas Raubenheimer and Absa executive Petrus Claassen

The FM reported Claassen was paid R40 000 by the bureau while Raubenheimer was paid R20 000. At a meeting in September last year it was agreed that Claassen should be paid R21 000 for a "Spoornet contract", the FM reported

The article claims that at least R250 000 of the slush funds came from Lowald Enterprises — an organisation with a Pretoria bank account — and that according to a deposit slip, an F P R Botha (Botha's initials) paid more than R53 000 to the bureau on April 10 this year

Flitestar to pay travel agents more

B/Day 2/10/91

LINDEN BIRNS

TRAVEL agents selling tickets on SA's newest airline Flitestar will get 1% more commission than they receive for selling seats on SAA domestic flights

Flitestar will enter the market with fares identical to SAA's current domestic tariffs

However, travel agents will receive 8% commission on Flitestar tickets, compared with the 7% they get for SAA tickets

In a statement yesterday Flitestar MD Jan Blake announced off-peak incentive discount fares ranging from 15% on business class tickets, 20% weekend discounts, 30% senior citizens discounts, a 25% youth fare for people between 12 and 21 years old and 20% spouse discounts

He described the new commission structure as a breakthrough, as travel agents had asked for a revision of the structure "for years"

SAA spokesman Leon Els said the airline "took note" of Flitestar's revised commission structure. He could not say whether SAA would match or better it

Flitestar's first service will be between Johannesburg and Cape Town. Services from Johannesburg to Durban and Port Elizabeth will begin on October 30 and a service between Cape Town and Durban in mid-January 1992

Settlement 'will not cost UCT extra'

B/Day 2/10/91

PARENTS of students will not have to fork out extra money to cover the 17% across-the-board wage increase which ended a week-long strike by UCT general workers

Vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders said yesterday the university would not have to find any more money than it had budgeted to

TANIA LEVY

cover its original wage offer in July

All that had happened was that the offer had been repackaged so that it was more acceptable to the Transport and General Workers' Union. The total cost would be the same

In July UCT offered a 13,5% wage increase and

100% contribution to workers' medical aid subscriptions

This week's 17% across-the-board increase was made possible by diverting a part of employees' pensionable earnings into non-pensionable allowances

Workers will also have to contribute a portion of their medical aid rates



SAM NTULI

Ntuli killing: police offer R20 000

(251)
Sowetan 2/10/91

POLICE have offered a R20 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the general secretary of the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal, Mr Sam Ntuli

Ntuli was gunned down in his car in Tokoza near Alberton on Sunday morning

The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan van der Merwe, yesterday paid tribute to Ntuli, who was also an ANC member

Van der Merwe said Ntuli's death came at a time when South Africa could least afford to lose those who were in leadership positions.

"I would like to take this opportunity of extending my condolences to the members of Ntuli's family. The South African Police will leave no stone unturned in their search for those responsible for this despicable act."

Those with information about the killing have been urged to contact the investigating officer, Lieutenant Rudi van Olst at (011) 845-2820

NEWS IN BRIEF

South 3/10 - 8/10/91

Hit squad killing? (251)

TWO days before he was slain, Mr Sam Ntuli, general secretary of the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal, publicly applauded the role of self-defence units (SDUs) deployed in the Vaal Triangle.

He said they were playing a major role in the defence of communities.

Last Sunday, two days later, a car pulled up alongside Ntuli while he was driving in his home area, Thokoza. According to the police, 12 shots were fired at him from an AK-47 rifle. He died instantly.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela accused "state-imported hit squads from Namibia" for Ntuli's death.

South 3/10 - 8/10/91

After the Peace Accord... police to shed controversy? Much more than instructions from the top, says **CLIFFORD SHEARING** of UWC's Community Law Centre. He spells out the steps the authorities will have to take to change police culture. A different approach — the control of policing from below — could also be tried, says **WILFRIED SCHÄRF** of the Institute of Criminology at UCT

Defining the SA police

South 3/10 - 8/10/91 (251)

THE South African police have been carefully shaped over decades into an instrument of apartheid. They cannot simply be given a new role and be expected to perform it. The habits of mind required for oppression will not protect communities nor will they promote free and fair political activities. Police officers accustomed to bouncing around communities in Casspirs, who think of people as their enemies and who shoot first and ask questions later are not going to be able to do the job laid out for them by the Peace Accord. Changing the police role will require more than issuing an instruction to the police to act differently. It will mean changing the police so that they can and do act differently. It will mean replacing the habits of mind and action

that have characterized South African policing. It will mean tackling the "securocratic culture" that has driven South African policing for so long. What will ensure that the police are willing and able to take on the job of promoting free and fair political activity during the transition process and protecting people and communities? Several proposals have emerged. First, make what the police do visible so that deviations from their new role will be known. The Accord tackles this by setting up a review mechanism for policing the police. For the Accord to work, however, its provisions for reviewing police activity should be strengthened in at least three ways:

- The review process must be simplified and provided with an independent investigatory capacity
- Findings and recommendations

of the review mechanism must be made public. For such a complaint system to work, it is essential people know what the police should and should not be doing. The provisions of the Accord would be strengthened if they were to include a community education programme to inform people on what they should expect from the police. Police action arises out of a state of mind. What makes the riot squad the brutal police they are is the way they experience the world and the motives that guide them. This way of looking at the world is learnt through formal training and through the informal reinforcement that takes place on a daily basis as police officers confirm to each other (through jokes, anecdotes etc.) their beliefs and feelings about their world. Changing this culture will require

new formal training that presents an alternative view of the police role. The Accord begins to address the need for new training in its Police Board to develop alternative training. Changing the police culture will also require constant interventions that challenge existing ways of thinking and acting. This is not something the Peace Accord addresses adequately. One way the Peace Accord could be strengthened to do this would be to set up a system for making recommendations to all levels of command within the police about how police officers should not be acting. Finally, changing police culture would require the disbanding of special squads, such as the riot squad, that operate outside normal regional command structures and have functions like crowd control carried out by ordinary police officers.

Time for law and order from below

South 3/10 - 8/10/91 (251)

THE new South African society with vastly unequal incomes between classes and an underdeveloped social security and welfare infrastructure. The same poor, black people are still going to represent the majority of those who are processed through the criminal justice system. The police will use more or less the same stereotypes to inform their actions. Unruly police excesses and forging more community friendly praxis of policing is thus going to remain a big problem and even if the police bring about internal policy shifts and changes in that direction, they will still be on the terms of the police rather than a negotiated state. The normal tension between law and order will still combine with the South African cop culture to result in brutal policing during the next five or so years of transition while the police force adjusts and is enlarged. The process of building public legitimacy will have to include as many outside controls as possible, such as:

- an independent ombudsbody,
- an independent investigative and prosecutorial authority,
- lay visitors,
- exclusionary rules for illegally and improperly achieved evidence and
- openness of police institutions to research and evaluation

But there are other ways, informal and perhaps interim ways, of winning space from the state from below. During the struggle years, informal ordering — both informal policing and dispute-settlement or adjudication — was one of the aspects of prefiguring post-apartheid society. The opportunity presents itself now again to capture or recapture some control over the state justice machinery by forcing on the state a form of informal local accountability that may become formalised later.



POLICE IN FORCE Will this kind of policing continue, or can the police learn to change their style

It is a process which will not require as much of a major rethink as other processes in the change from protest movement to government-in-waiting. Its timing is right, now that there is a high awareness about township crime and a need to harness, recapture, reclaim, re-embrace the youth and protect the communities. The township infrastructure is often either already in place or revivable — the street, block, area committees and the civic courts. The civics which were constituted free of political leanings have the potential to isolate some priorities for policing. However, it is an extremely unwise political strategy to push for the formalisation or legalisation of community courts without coming to some accommodation with state structures about policing. Community courts will be substantially tainted if the informal policing activities in townships sees 'people's courts' continue to punish harshly

All the ingredients for harsh people's courts punishments still exist at the moment: a high crime rate, inadequate and uncaring conventional policing, large numbers of marginalised com-tsotsis and unevenness in organisational control. So the black township communities now have an opportunity as never before to launch a campaign to make the police accountable at local level. The ingredients required are:

- Widespread discussion about what should be the main priorities in policing the community
- The setting up of processes to monitor police reaction time, behaviour and efficiency
- The training in citizens' rights of arrest for the street patrols — or the defence committees
- The training of volunteer monitors to assist members of communities who have been inappropriately treated. Assistance might take the form of taking statements and refer-

ring them to an ombudsbody.

- Training about ombudsbodies and independent investigatory and prosecutorial authorities
- The setting up of community-run service schemes so that community service orders can be carried out and supervised.
- Demanding report-backs from the police involving progress in cases

The spin-offs will be community initiative and a greater awareness of rights and duties of both citizens and police. The model also contributes to the building of a rights culture and fosters accountability and vigilance. It is likely to have an impact on crime and may contribute to breaking down stereotypes on the part of the community and the police. The community will have won the informal and perhaps even formal control/co-operation in respect of the police. It may even lead to the more frequent resort to formal structures for dealing with disputes, problems

and crimes rather than resorting to self-help and thus could contribute to a reduction of violence. But the dangers of localised 'control' over the police should not be overlooked. As in the case of informal adjudication, which enforces local norms and values, the setting of local policing priorities depends on who the most powerful articulators of those norms and values are. The most powerful fraction of a community may not be the majority. Gender-violence may not be high on the agenda when the most powerful fraction is patriarchal. Similarly, if it is reactionary then political opponents of state will still be policed more actively. Both the police and the citizenry have not much experience of a rights culture, and policing will remain a contentious terrain as long as the structure of society reproduces substantial inequalities.

South Comment

It's time democrats took a stand

FAST, furious and even frenzied, outraged letters have hit the press in loud condemnation of the UCT fiasco

Assaults by waterjet have provoked members of the silent student majority into raising their pens in protest

Galvanised members of the white public have added their comments to the fracas

Conspicuously missing from the furor has been a loud and clear voice from political, student and labour leadership

The ANC remained aloof, the SA Students' Congress hedged its bets before finally taking to the tightrope Cosatu kept out of the dispute

In 1991, that is not good enough

With the era that is now unfolding, political battles will not be decided in the streets — barricades at UCT notwithstanding

Democratic leadership needs to take seriously our new arena of struggle.

If the democratic movement is to stand on the high moral ground, it has to be outspoken about the principles pertaining to resistance today

If the democrats hope to win hearts and minds across communities, our activists will have to think further than their noses

Struggle must and will continue

There is still a need for militant labour and protest action to overturn the poverty and inequalities that remain with us.

But there is a clear line between moral persuasion and sheer intimidation

There is an even clearer distinction between strategic and unstrategic protest action

It's time to hear this from the democratic movement Loud and clear

VAT batters prospects for a settlement

Finance minister Barend du Plessis' much touted "better tax for a better South Africa" is with us — and so is the mess it has engendered

Apart from battering the poor and unemployed, the "better tax" has afflicted millions of people by showing yet again that the government continues to take unilateral decisions on fundamental issues

Cosatu this week demonstrated its lack of faith in the government's negotiation bona fides by ending its participation in the National Manpower Commission

Growing popular bitterness about the lack of proper negotiation, combined with a rising cost of living, could unleash a powerful wave of anger

A similar set of factors was central to the countrywide mass uprisings of the late 1980s

The already shaky ship of a negotiated political settlement in our country — not to mention economic reconstruction of our apartheid wasteland — can ill afford such a destabilising development

Imposing VAT in the present climate is not simply a bad move it is a dangerous and foolhardy one too



Equal marks for all and other campus disorders

South 3/10 - 8/10/91

SO MUCH for the Peace Accord The comrades at the University of Capitalist Territory clearly decided to test the new social contract between management and labour before the revenue stamps had even been stuck down on the thing

And management has called in Dr Mandela to turn the wrath of the workers away from them Well, well, well Can't say I'm surprised If you were paying R1 000 to sit and slurp soup at the Great Man's table, wouldn't you want something from him in exchange?

In a radio interview last week the spokes-sociologist for the strikers, Harald Harvey, suggested that students who were becoming a little exasperated at missing their last month of lectures before exams, should take their frustrations out on the university administration, not on the workers

This important strategic argument will, one hopes, not be lost on the students The next time they feel that their democratic right to pass their exams, regardless of the amount of work they do, is being infringed, they should remember to call the workers out on strike in support of their demand for "equal marks for all"

The strike has come to an end, the usual ungraceful end, with both sides claiming victory to the media while they privately wonder how on earth they're going to clean up the mess they've made

But, besides reminding us that mental and manual labour will still be governed by different pay-scales in the liberal future we're all marching towards, this strike highlights all sorts of interesting power relations that exist in the university And since universities are, as we know, deeply relevant to life beyond their borders, by studying these power relations we



can probably learn a lot about what's going on around us, and how to disrupt it when the need arises

Consider, for example, the motor car. It says something rather interesting about the way a university functions, that it can be brought to a dead halt simply by preventing staff and students from getting there in their cars

The tactical possibilities suggested by the motor car as a weapon of struggle are endless Workers who want to further their struggle could, instead of preventing the cars from reaching campus, lure them thither by kidnapping all the traffic wardens, and then immobilise them by deflating all the tyres This would effectively offer up the entire staff and student population to them as voluntary hostages, since the latter would be unlikely to abandon their vehicles to the tender mercies of the walking classes

It would also provide a number of departments with real-life problems for their students to study and solve Exam question in applied physics how do you find a way to inflate the tyres of five thousand motor cars in half an hour? Exam question in psychology what stress-related disorders would afflict a community in which everyone was trying to inflate their car tyres simultaneously? Exam question in literature: describe the aesthetic of communication operating between those deflating tyres

(deflators) and those watching their tyres being deflated (deflatees)

Staff and students, on the other hand, could free themselves from the tyranny of the workers — or this aspect of it, anyway — by learning to use their legs again This would probably provide a boost to the designer hiking boot market, which can only be good for the economy

Then there's the subject of mess, which is, as we know, what workers are there to clean up A Martian who visited the UCT student cafeterias during any lunch-hour would be forgiven for thinking that a "student" is a robot-like creature designed to spread layers of greasy plastic, sweet wrappers, spilt coffee and cigarette ash over all available surfaces

Various strategic possibilities suggest themselves here. For example, workers could decide that they are gatvol of cleaning up students' detritus, admin (the liberal intellectuals' word for bosses) could decide that it's gatvol of listening to the workers complain about the students, and the two groups could form a united front to deal with their common problem No lectures or hamburgers until you start behaving like civilised beings, children! Now there's a social contract worth waiting for

The problem with the strike is that it's all about money Money may be a necessary commodity in life (though certain Ministers of Finance would disagree) but it makes for a

rather two-dimensional approach to things.

"You've got it, I want it Gimme!" What happened to all that commitment to challenging frameworks, shifting paradigms, questioning assumptions? Here we have a strike happening in the heart of paradigm-shift territory, with a real live organic intellectual as its loudspeaker, and all we get is a lot of talk about percentages and blazing professors Why aren't the workers demanding to be part of academic staff?

Why aren't they asking for the same status and privileges? — free parking for life, an office with a swivel chair, library books on permanent loan, and many more And why aren't the students demanding to see the cleaning staff awarded honorary doctorates after three years' service? I mean, how radical are these students, really?

UCT workers have got a lot to learn, when it comes to imaginative strike tactics They could take a leaf out of the book of their comrades at one of our "historically black" universities (That's the new name for a bush college Nice, isn't it?)

When the workers who look after the dairy herd for the university's agriculture studies department heard that the herd was going to be sold, and they were to be retrenched, they didn't mess around with financial analyses and burning barricades They just went out and artificially inseminated the cows, since apparently nobody wants a pregnant cow. That stopped the university in its tracks, alright

It's time for a little thinking up on the hill Anyone interested in running a course in creative conflict? Contact the Sociology Department at the University of the Working Class After all, that's where the caretakers and cleaners of tomorrow are being trained, aren't they?

...this year, Avin discovered that

Police tried to bribe me - shooting victim

By Philip Zoio *Star* 3/10/91 below the knee

Two policemen tried to bribe a man they had shot in the leg by offering him R2 000 not to lay charges against them, a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Leonard Mdledle said in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court that he was walking along Smal Street, Johannesburg, on August 14 1989 when he noticed a white BMW car come to a halt. He then heard gunshots. Looking down, he saw he had bullet wounds above and

He approached the BMW in which a few young girls were sitting. The girls told him to wait for the police.

He told the court that later that evening one of the policemen who took him to hospital, Shawn Mackrell (25), entered his ward and pleaded "Please my friend, don't lay a charge against me, I'll give you money." He then offered Mr Mdledle R2 000 and said he had shot him by mistake.

The next day the second po-

liceman, Stuart Singleton (21), offered him money not to make a statement, Mr Mdledle said.

Mr Mackrell of Ridgeway Extension 5 and Mr Singleton of Mondeor have been charged with attempted murder, alternatively unlawfully discharging a firearm and negligently causing injury to Mr Mdledle.

They have also been charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice by trying to bribe two alleged witnesses by offering them R200 each to remain silent on the shooting.

The hearing continues

Royal v resident opened

ible By 'Dik Browne



NE
S
W

Are you afraid to speak up

CCV plans further action against new tax

Various sectors represented on the Co-ordinating Committee on VAT (CCV) have begun plans for a sustained programme of action to mobilise further support against the way in which VAT was implemented this week, the body said yesterday.

The statement followed Tuesday's meeting where action plans were discussed.

The implementation of VAT did not change the objections raised, said CCV organiser Bernie Fanaroff.

- Action planned includes
- Letters to President de Klerk from the small business sector complaining about Government failure to address its problems
 - Doctors are planning a two-day mass closure of surgeries. Several groups will also approach the medical aid societies to ask them not to collect or pay VAT
 - Religious and political

groups have begun actively mobilising members to support the CCV's aims.

● Trade unions will meet on Tuesday to discuss a programme of action which includes a general strike next month, more marches and demonstrations, and demands that no PAYE/SITE be deducted and that wages be increased.

The CCV said the committee was preparing for a major strategic move in the campaign, which would be announced next week.

The group said Vat-watch's announcement of huge price increases confirmed its warning that the consumer would suffer.

"This can only serve to fuel the very widespread public anger at the Government and big business's determination to go ahead with the system," the CCV said - Consumer Reporter

3/10/91 Star

...and he blamed media
yesterday
of integrity, he said
system

Secret project 'terminated'

8/10/91 (251)
LAW and Order Minister Hennis Kriel is sticking to his earlier statement that a security police-funded labour relations project to undermine Cosatu had been terminated

BILLY PADDOCK

But "there are contractual obligations with regard to this particular terminated project", Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday

He said this project had been submitted to the Ellison Kahn Commission, set up by President FW de Klerk to investigate funding of secret state projects, before the Financial Mail exposed the funding

He was responding to a report in the Financial Mail, which said the kingpin behind the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations, Rand Afrikaans University academic Prof Kobus Slabbert, had sent the bureau's latest "concept letter" to his handler, security police Maj Derick Botha on September 4

After the Inkatha and Uwusa funding scandal, De Klerk told a televised news conference that all funding of a party political nature had been stopped and would not continue. He also gave a list of projects that fell within this category and had been terminated

Kriel said last week the cut-off date for his department's involvement in the secret project was July 31 "with the exception of still-to-be finalised individual contracts"

However, he did not mention the Liaison Bureau project, its termination or it being submitted to the Kahn Commission despite the security police, according to the FM, having paid more than R374 000 into the bureau's bank account between March 30 and September 28 1989. This figure did not include the R5 000 a month tax-free wage paid to Slabbert or numerous other payments, the FM said

Kotze said it was not in the least surprising that contact between the bureau and the SAP would continue due to these contractual obligations

RAU principal Prof Cas Crouse yesterday refused to comment on the issue and said the university's investigation into Slabbert's activities was still in progress

"Such contact in no way negates Minister Kriel's earlier statement and he again gives assurance that such projects have been terminated."

A
to
3
The
inte
dis
sto
titl
Co
sal
st
in
we
ce
re
e
w
v
p



Number of death squad hits rises to 33 in three months

W/Mant 4/10 - 10/10/91

By GAVIN EVANS and GAYE DAVIS
THIRTY-THREE people have been killed by death squads in the past three months, compared with 28 for the previous year.

This is according to figures released by the Human Rights Commission which notes that Sunday's assassination of the Thokoza civic and African National Congress leader, Sam Ntuli, was the 61st since June 1990.

In most of these cases there have been no arrests and the victims have been members of the African National Congress or Pan Africanist Congress, unionists and civic activists.

Attacks in recent months include:

●September 22: In three separate incidents Reverend Bhekem Mntambo and six other ANC members or supporters were shot in the back of the head at close range in Polweni, Natal. Residents say the assassins were wearing camouflage uniforms.

●Earlier that week ANC Mbhayi vice-chairman Joseph Thwala was shot dead at his girlfriend's house. According to the woman, the men said

they were policemen. He was shot when he opened the door.

●August 14. The wife and three children of prominent ANC activist Solomon Tshuki were killed in Khayelitsha, Cape Town.

●July 8: Khayelitsha civic leader Michael Mapongwana was gunned down in Cape Town. Two men, both members of the Western Cape Black Taxi Association, have been arrested.

●July 4: The wife, daughter and granddaughter of the Boiphatong ANC education officer, Reverend Ernest Sotsu, were killed in an AK-47 attack on his home while he was at the ANC national conference in Durban.

●June 19: Cape Town ANC and Idasa leader Mwiwonke "Pro" Jac was gunned down at his home.

●Last month a state witness in the murder trial arising from the death of former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative and gangster Edward "Peaches" Gordon was shot.

Igsaan Adriaanse was to testify on November 9 in the trial of the three men accused of Gordon's murder.

251

Brits camp a base for

W/ward 4/10 - 10/10/91

Peace in Namibia

supposedly signalled the end of the activities of the feared SA police unit Koevoet, but ex-members of the group have been discovered operating from a base in the Northern Transvaal.

GAYE DAVIS reports

in armoured vehicles, seeking out community activists.

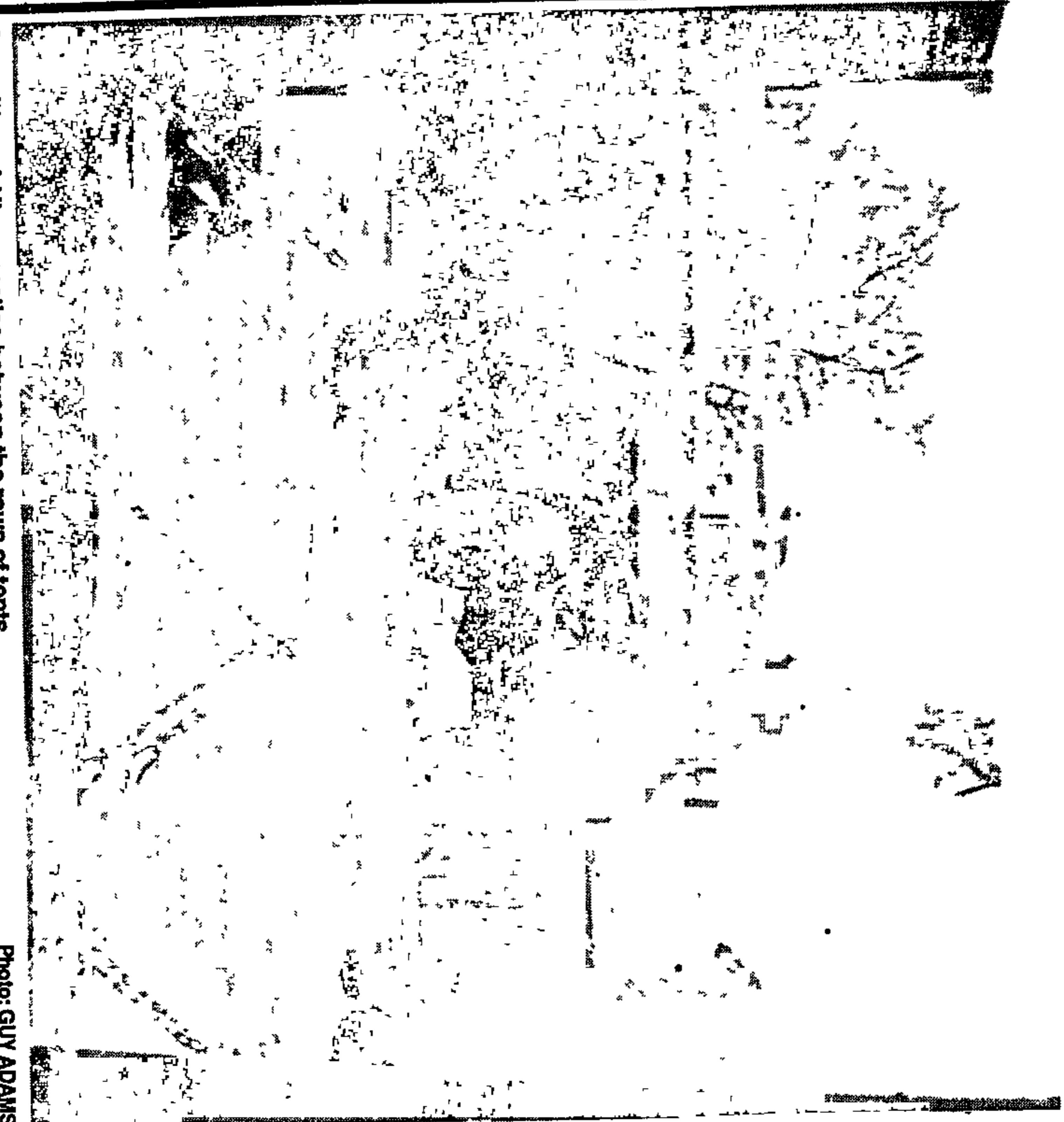
Hartbeestfontein's township manager, PJJ Opperman, said he knew of the camp's existence but nothing further. Asked who was in charge, he gave the telephone number of Brits "security police".

Hartbeestfontein residents, who have opposed government attempts to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, now fear that the men could be used to force them to comply.

"We suspect that the state wants to use them as vigilantes," said Solly Phetoe, general secretary of the Hartbeestfontein Civic Association. "If they want to incorporate us, they can use them."

"During night and day they are driving Hippos through our area. When they drink in the shebeens they are asking where the civic leaders are," Phetoe said. Attempts by the community to get clarity on the camp from local authorities had been fruitless.

Inside the camp this week, many of the camp's male residents were seen walking around in paramilitary uni-



Camp life ... A Hippo nestles between the rows of tents

Photo: GUY ADAMS

A MYSTERY base near Brits in the Northern Transvaal houses former members of Koevoet, the notorious South West African counter-insurgency unit, who are alleged to collaborate with the security forces in operations against members of the African National Congress.

The Weekly Mail visited the base at Moordkop this week and was told by some of the residents — former Koevoet fighters from Owamboland and Angola — that they worked for police, received regular monthly salaries, that their work took them to farming corners of South Africa and that they underwent special training.

The fighters from Koevoet, a South African Police unit that achieved notoriety for atrocities committed against Swapo fighters and civilians during the war in Namibia, have allegedly been seen travelling around the local township in Hippos looking for members of the ANC-aligned civic organisation.

ANC intelligence clearly suspect the involvement of former Koevoet members in political killings. After the killing last weekend of civic leader Sam Ntuli, ANC president Nelson Mandela blamed the government for importing "the death squads that have been killing our brothers in Namibia. They have brought them here. They are operating here."

ANC activists from Hartbeestfontein, a township near the Koevoet base, this week alleged they were the targets of a harassment campaign being carried out by men from the camp travelling

ex-Koevoet members

W/ Mail 4/10 - 10/10/91

forms of green khaki trousers, light-coloured shirts, boots and fatigue caps

Members of the base, who live there with their families, said they were given South African passports — despite South African immigration requirements that foreigners need to live in this country for five years before applying for citizenship.

An Owamban who served with the South West African Territorial Force's 202 Battalion at Rundu said he arrived at the camp earlier this month in the company of "seven Koevoet".

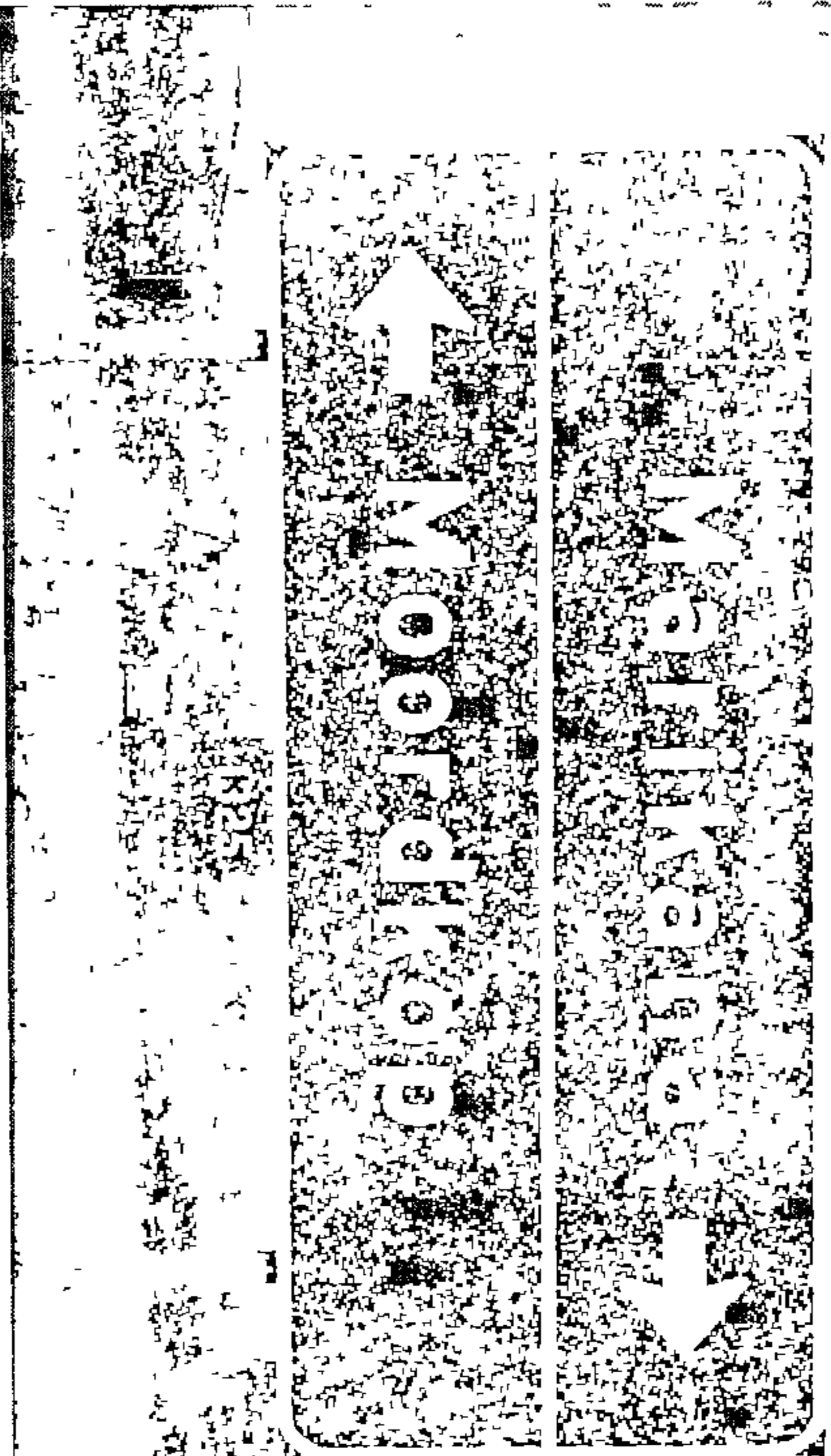
"Ultimately this is a Koevoet camp," he said "When Koevoet people come here, they get jobs immediately because they were once with the police. They (the police) look after their own people."

The first contingent of ex-Koevoet members were brought to the camp in January 1989. The Owambo said he and his companions had come under their own steam, having learned of the camp and its whereabouts by word of mouth.

On arrival, he was told to report to a South African Defence Force base near Brits, but was being allowed to remain at the camp, he said.

"We are all refugees. The people at home hate us because they say we helped the South Africans fight against Swapo. If we stayed there, we would be killed. It is difficult for us here, but we have no choice."

He was hoping he would soon be issued with a passport so that he could return to Namibia to see his wife and children and possibly bring them back with him.



Telling signs ... The Owambo camp lies on the road to Moordkop near Rustenburg and Brits

Another camp member, an Angolan who speaks only Portuguese and Afrikaans, said he had crossed into Namibia in 1981 and had worked for the police ever since. He said his work now took him all over the country — "as far as Komatiport", he said.

Former SADF major Nico Basson said this week the deployment of former Koevoet and South West African Territory Force men formed part of a concerted strategy carried out by the special forces of the SADF and the SAP.

"Although they are police orientated, they are trained in special forces."

Basson said. "They can operate in any areas posing as police — they can knock on doors and look for weapons, which the SADF can't do as easily."

In the wake of the Angolan/Namibian peace accord, the 3 000-strong Koevoet was said to have been disbanded. At the time, Namibian officials expressed scepticism about Foreign Minister Pk Botha's statement that Koevoet (which he said had been "surrounded by a lot of bad publicity") would be dismantled as a mark of goodwill.

A subsequent investigation by the

At the time it was said to be disbanded, Koevoet ranks were estimated at 90 percent black, mostly locally recruited Owambos — many of whom were illiterate. They were paid about R500 a month — high by northern Namibian standards.

In March last year, on the eve of Namibian elections, details of Koevoet's widespread harassment of Swapo supporters emerged in the Windhoek Supreme Court — backed by claims by ex-Koevoet members that the unit was still in effective operation.

Approached for comment, the SAP Public Relations division in Pretoria said "The South African Police are planning to inform the media fully about the task of the ex-Koevoet members presently employed by the SA Police. For various reasons, this will not be possible in the next two days."

Home Affairs officials were hastily dispatched to Moordkop yesterday to check the passports and identity documents of residents of the camp.

Responding to queries from *The Weekly Mail*, a Home Affairs representative said: "The first we knew of the existence of this place was when we got your fax. We have sent out people to do an investigation but will not be able to give comment in time for your deadline."

He said there was an enabling clause in South Africa's citizenship act which "makes provision for people who served under the SADF in Namibia to become South African citizens" and that this had been employed in the case of members of the SADF's 31 and 32 Battalions who were brought back into South Africa after Namibian independence.

ATTACKS ON PEOPLE LINKED TO MAPHUMULO CONTINUE

251

By VICKY QUINLAN Durban

THE inquest underway to determine who killed former Conralesa president Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumulo has not prevented attacks on several other people connected with the chief or the inquest — in circumstances which point to professionals being responsible.

Maphumulo was shot dead outside his home in the centre of Pietermaritzburg on February 25 this year ~~with~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{his} ~~brother-in-law~~ ^{brother-in-law} Fano Zuma, survived an attack as he was walking home after being interrogated by police. His house is in the same road as that of Maphumulo.

Zuma said at the time that police picked him up outside the African National Congress offices in Pietermaritzburg and questioned him about Maphumulo's alleged involvement in a gun-smuggling ring. On the way home, he said, he was shot at by occupants of a blue car and a white minibus, and he was followed for some distance by the people in the minibus. He said he could not identify the occupants of either vehicle because it was too dark.

In a separate incident, Maphumulo's close friend, Jabulani Hudla, was shot dead the night before the inquest into Maphumulo's death began in the Natal Supreme Court.

Hudla was at home in Imbali when bullets were

fired through the kitchen window. Shocked residents said the "professionalism of the job" pointed to the work of experts.

Last week, in a dramatic turn during the inquest itself, a South African Police constable came forward in an affidavit with claims that he and other police officers were involved in attacks on Maphumulo's Table Mountain, Natal, home and car prior to his assassination.

Although the inquest had been adjourned for two weeks, Mr Justice Page agreed to hear an application from the policeman, Lucky Mtambo, to be put in protective custody.

Mtambo said he had been shot at some days before by people he suspected were police, and his life would be in danger if he attempted to testify at the inquest. He appeared in court with his arm dressed in a bandage and sling and said the injury was a result of the attack.

Mtambo is the second person to claim police involvement in attacks on Maphumulo.

The judge said that there was an "inherent possibility" that Mtambo's life was in danger from several sources, namely the police he seeks to implicate, the people he has assaulted, and people opposed to the police.

Mtambo is now in Westville Prison, where he will stay until he testifies.

The key witness at the inquest so far, Sipho Madlala, has claimed he was part of a SA De-

fence Force hit squad which, in conjunction with members of the SAP security branch, worked to assassinate Maphumulo.

Madlala agreed to give evidence at the inquest only after stringent security measures were arranged for him. He appeared in court flanked by ANC and SAP bodyguards and wore a bullet-proof vest throughout his lengthy testimony.

He named the people who shot Maphumulo as a Sabasaba, a Gumede, and a Van Rooyen. He also identified the man in charge of the SADF hit squad as Grobler.

Although the SADF denied Madlala was ever a member of any unit, Madlala last week correctly pointed out two of the men he had implicated.

At an unusual identity parade held in the supreme court, which included 14 SADF personnel dressed in civilian clothes, Madlala unhesitatingly picked out Grobler and Sabasaba.

Madlala also claimed the hit squad was involved in several other "operations", namely an attack on an Umlazi family in which Madlala claims he shot dead an Imbali teacher, Ntato Mkhize, in the presence of a security policeman named Warber. The ANC says, however, Mkhize is not dead but is in exile.

The SADF has denied all allegations made by Madlala about the existence of a hit squad and the alleged operations in which Madlala claims he was involved.

JONATHAN REES

PROPOSALS to depoliticise the SAP and take affirmative action to make the police force more representative of SA society came under the spotlight at a historic seminar in Graaff-Reinet last week

For the first time, police invited a range of politicians and academics to the SAP Academy to discuss standards of policing in a future SA

Highlighted at the one-day seminar was the urgent need for more consultative community policing, affirmative action and a depoliticisation strategy

A senior police academic proposed the abolition of the Law and Order Ministry and its replacement by a multiparty parliamentary committee. This would serve to depoliticise the SAP and democratise its functions, said the academy's political science head Brig Ian de Vries

He said the police commissioner would then be answerable to more than just a single representative of a single political interest

Academics and politicians said it seemed the police thought they could set the pace and agenda of police reform

ANC legal adviser and national executive committee member Matthews Phosa said the ANC insisted that the SAP not be solely responsible for determining policing standards. This had to be done in consultation with the community, business and church organisations

"The people must say how they want to be policed, not the police deciding how they should police people"

Delegates agreed the SAP urgently needed to become more representative of the broader SA population, which meant the recruitment of more blacks and women

Because of a critical lack of senior black officers, the SAP is attempting to

Blacks and women needed to change the face of SAP

recruit black academics and other specialists for immediate promotion to senior officer ranks, according to SAP human resources head Lt-Gen A Conradie

UCT's Centre for Intergroup Studies researcher Laurie Nathan said the accelerated promotion of black officers was an absolute necessity, not just to correct imbalances, but as a practical measure to democratise the SAP

The confidence of the majority of SA's population in the police was undermined by having a predominantly white male top structure in the force, he said

Unless police moved rapidly to redress this imbalance, their ability to gain public co-operation and to combat crime would be undermined

Nathan said he hoped the SAP's senior command structure would ultimately reflect the racial composition of SA, and the plan to achieve this must be made public for scrutiny and debate

Academics and politicians stressed the need for police to explore different cultures and societies in SA, and adapt their methods of policing to suit individual communities

Wits University's Centre for Policy Studies researcher Doreen Atkinson said police had to determine the social and cultural structure of different communities and police these areas accordingly

Communities had to be consulted about standards of policing they envisaged, she said

6/10/91 4/10/91

The SAP, academics said, also had to break from the "white male" mode of thinking, and recruit, as a matter of priority, more blacks and women to make the force more representative

Although in 1990, 50% of the police force was black, 94% of the 4 615 commissioned officers in the SAP were white

De Vries said the number of black policemen could have risen sharply if it had not been for the intense "justified and unjustified" criticism of the SAP which had retarded recruitment

The academy's public administration head Maj Deon Killian said future demands on the police would require personnel of the highest calibre. This required a radical change in recruitment, selection and appointment of personnel

Recruits

According to Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers, less than 1% of the SAP hold academic degrees. Of the 1 009 graduates, 10 have completed their doctorates. There are 563 members of the force registered for a BA degree in police science, and 35 registered for post-graduate police degrees, he said

Greg Mills, from the University of the Western Cape's political science department, said that if affirmative action was implemented on the SAP's terms, it would not attract new recruits to the force

More civilians, especially women

and blacks, needed to give more direct input to the police to promote the desperately needed community involvement in policing

Mills said if affirmative action was implemented on the police's terms, it would be seen by the broader community as racially based and would not attract new recruits

An awareness needed to be fostered among senior police of the cultural and social details of the disparate communities they served

Another academic described last week's seminar as a battlefield between sections of the police force who supported affirmative action and those who preferred a more merit-based solution to inequality in the force

The SAP was generally moving in the right direction, she said, but had not taken the cumulative effect of apartheid-based political policing into account

Training programmes needed to be built in to address the past, to make the police more accountable to the law and to develop structures to make police more representative of, and responsible to, local communities

Unisa criminologist Prof Ben Smit said a successful affirmative action programme depended on addressing the language issue

SA had to accept a radically different police force in the future and, because everyone had the right to be policed in their own language, the SAP ought to establish training colleges to cater for all the major languages

Researcher Saras Jagwanth of Natal University's Centre for Criminal Justice said a survey showed 71% of township residents considered policing of violence to be unprofessional and biased

This confronted police with an obvious lack of credibility which led to a problem in getting communities to assist policing activities

Police attitudes had to change, but political organisations like the ANC also had a responsibility to address the perceptions of their constituencies as part of the depoliticisation process, Jagwanth said

Phosa said the police urgently needed to be demilitarised and SAP leadership democratised. It was unacceptable for armoured vehicles and heavily armed personnel to patrol peaceful residential areas like an occupying force, he said

In response, Brig Andre Pruis of SAP head office asked political organisations to aid the police and give them an opportunity to demilitarise

Although the SAP would like to return to "bobby on the beat" policing, this was impossible in a violent and militarised society

Inkatha central executive committee member S Mfayela said blacks' image of the SAP was one of a harsh and cruel force, serving an illegal master to perpetuate racial oppression

Police would therefore have to assist in a reconciliation process, requiring a total attitudinal, political and institutional policy rethink

Mfayela said Inkatha saw a need for the SAP to play a voluntary role during SA's transition, and to safeguard a future constitution

One academic summed up the conference, saying it was heartening that the police had invited outsiders to debate policy, but disheartening to see how far they still had to go

SAP attitude angers Ntuli lawyers

Stes 5/10/91 251
 'Probe won't succeed unless murder seen as political assassination'

THE findings of an independent investigation into the murder of community leader Sam Ntuli are unlikely to be made available to the police

ABBEY MAKOE and BROWNWYN WILKINSON

This comes after SAP investigating officers insisted they could not regard the killing as politically motivated

The independent investigation is being conducted by members of the Civic Association of the Southern Transvaal, Co-satu, the ANC, the SACP, and legal representatives for CAST and Mr Ntuli's family

The lawyers are furious with the police for approaching the murder as just another crime

"The results of our investigation will be passed on to the appropriate authorities and the correct forum," said CAST's legal representative, David Dison

Asked whether the "appropriate authority" was the police, he replied "not necessarily"

On Tuesday, police investigators went to the area where Mr Ntuli was killed. Instead of detaining people for questioning, they left telephone numbers at houses, asking for anyone with information to contact them

By late yesterday, only one person had contacted police, "but had refused to disclose their identity", Lieutenant van Oist said

When it was put to him that the police had the right to detain people for questioning for 48 hours, he replied "Why do you ask so many questions?"

Do you want to take over the police investigation?" When the Saturday Star approached Mr Dison, he said the attitude of police — that Mr Ntuli's murder was not political — was probably the reason why witnesses, of whom there were many, were not willing to come forward to police

"No police investigation will be successful if it is not based on the assumption that it was a political assassination," Mr Dison insisted

There is no domestic motive in the political dynamic in Tokosa as well known

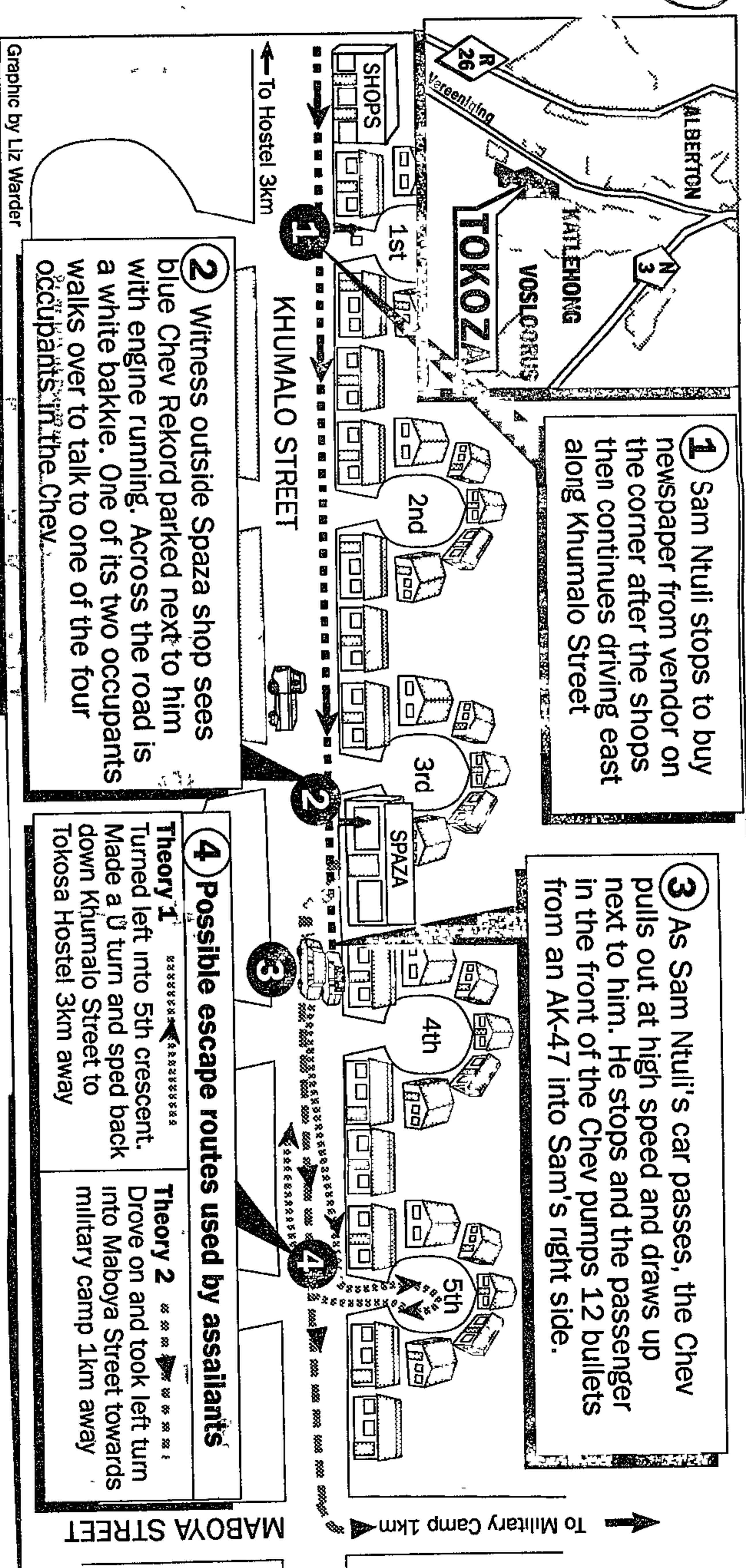
Meanwhile, an investigation by the Saturday Star has revealed that Mr Ntuli's killers drank beer in the lounge of his home as he took a bath, minutes before the killing

His father, James, said they had asked him for a drink

Mr Ntuli left the house and his companions followed him in two cars — a bakke and a private car

Had it not been that a newspaper vendor operated in a busy area next to shops, Mr Ntuli would probably have been killed when he bought a paper

Mr Ntuli's assassins overtook his car in their two vehicles and blocked the road, parking ahead of him on each side of



Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Graphic by Liz Warder

Activists on the East Rand say Mr Ntuli's assassination was the culmination of tension that had gripped the township since the September 8 massacre of 23 Inkatha supporters

Many of the activists, who asked not to be named, believe Mr Ntuli could have been on a hit-list. They believe other killings would follow and have gone into hiding

A memorial service for Mr Ntuli will be held at the Tokosa Auditorium tomorrow at 2 pm

Fidelity Guards settle wage strike; 19pc rise for workforce

Business Staff

ARG 5/10/91

THE 10-day strike by Fidelity Guards (FG) in the Western Cape ended this week with a negotiated settlement of an effective 19 percent pay increase for workers earning up to R500 a month and 15 percent for all others.

This will mean an average wage packet of about R595 a month, said FG executive director Don Rowland.

Almost 300 guards went on strike demanding R600 a month, a 40-hour week, special bonuses for long-service workers and a bigger dry-cleaning allowance.

All demands not related to pay were dropped, said Mr Rowland. However FG agreed to a special allowance of R225 a month for guards whose duties required them to carry firearms.

FG also agreed that no disciplinary action would be taken against strikers and undertook to re-instate a handful of workers dismissed for striking illegally.

Meanwhile FG, which was recently bought from Rennie's by a management team for an estimated R20 million, is undergoing a change to its corporate image, said marketing director Johan Schoeman.

In addition to different uniforms for the various divisions so that guards can be easily identified, the company is moving away from military styles.

Instead of the present army drab, the guarding division will in future wear navy blue shirts with gold-embroidered armbands and bottle-green pants. There will be a new company logo incorporating the initials FG in different colours for the various divisions.

"We are paying particular attention to training at our new R3-million training centre on the West Rand," said Mr Schoeman.

ANC, police sling mud at each other

SOUTH Africans will just have to wait if they are anxious to hear from the police and the ANC how the two sides are trying to destabilise the new South Africa

They two have hurled allegations at each other over the past seven days

Evidence

First, ANC president Nelson Mandela claimed last Saturday that police were recruiting ANC members into bogus township defence units and arming them

"The reason is simple. They start with acts of gangsterism, killing innocent people, leaving evi-

dence that it was done by the ANC," he said

Then police alleged on Monday they had direct evidence that ANC members and officials were buying illegal weapons for their defence units

Several cases were being investigated which involved the purchase of illegal weapons with the knowledge of ANC members or officials, the SAP told a Johannesburg morning newspaper

But attempts this week by the Saturday Star to gain access from the ANC and the police to their "hard evidence" did

not get very far

The ANC's chief information officer, Patrick Lekota, said "We are not going to give out information because it might interfere with investigations

"There is a possibility that we might disclose information next week," he added

On the police side, instead of information about the "several cases", the Saturday Star was told by Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen that two ANC members appeared in a Klerksdorp court

yesterday in connection with attempted murder and the illegal possession of firearms and explosives. The Saturday Star waited four days for this information

Dealing

On Thursday, Lieutenant Barkhuizen said the police dealing with the investigations would not tell her where an expected court appearance would take place because the matter was sub judice

Asked in which area of South Africa the investigations were proceeding, she said she did not have "the faintest idea".

Star
5/10/91

AL-AMEEN KAFAR
and BRENDAN TEMPLETON

251

R500 bail

for IBIIR,

ANC pair

By DAN DHLAMINI

A CARLETONVILLE branch leader of the ANC and a member of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) were this week both released on R500 bail

The ANC's Dan Ndzoku and IBIIR's Sally Sealy, who have both been working closely with a police team probing alleged police atrocities which led to the suspension of 11 Welverdiend policemen, have been charged with intimidating a police officer

The State alleges that the two intimidated Constable Ephraim "Fente" Rampete on September 24 at the Carletonville Magistrate's Court

They have both pleaded not guilty and will again appear on October 29 for trial in the Regional Court. If convicted, the two face a fine of up to R20 000 or 10 years' imprisonment

One of their bail conditions is that they should not come within 500 metres of the court building and the Carletonville police station, except on their day of trial

For the past three months Ndzoku and Sealy have been working with a police team led by Major General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, which investigated allegations of atrocities committed by members of the Welverdiend-based riot police

L. Press

6/10/91

(251)

KOEOVOET: Day Crown Their Arms

KOEOVOET, the controversial counter-insurgency unit that played a major role in the 13-year Namibian war, has found a home in the Western Transvaal

The government insists the unit, formed in 1978 to fight Swapo, has been disarmed. Critics, including ANC president Nelson Mandela, maintain its members are being recruited for semi-official death squads to kill opponents of the government

This week, the SA police invited the Sunday Times to visit the top-secret base at Moorikop, near Rustenburg, which was established in February last year. Koevoet is now being used by the SA police in a crime-combating role, say its officers

Earlier this week, reacting to the brutal killing of Mr. Sam Ntuli, general secretary of the Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal, Mr. Mandela blamed the government for "importing the death squads that have been killing our brothers in Namibia" — a clear reference to Koevoet, which was feared and hated in Owamboland.

General "Serk" Hans Dreyer and Captain Chris Nel, now the welfare officer at Moorikop, were dispatched from South Africa with a number of black policemen to set up the unit in 1978

Reports of atrocities perpetrated by Koevoet against both Swapo and the local population began to emerge and the unit gained international notoriety

But Colonel Willem Fouche, the base commander, denies that his men were responsible for the atrocities of which they are accused

"It was Swapo propaganda that made Koevoet a controversial unit. My men were never soldiers. They were policemen, forced by circumstances into a counter-insurgency battle," he says

ADAMANT

Section leader Moses Kanganya, who fought with Koevoet for seven years in Namibia, is adamant that he and his men have no connection with alleged police hit squads

"In Namibia, our enemy was Swapo. We have no quarrel with the ANC or any other group here in South Africa. This is a new country and we want to build a new life for ourselves and our families here," he says

Housed in tents until their permanent base, 15km away, is ready for occupation, 507 of the former bush fighters are deployed as "general assistants" in anti-crime operations throughout South Africa

"My men don't carry firearms. In fact, they don't even carry batons. But the

STAVES 6/10/91 (251)



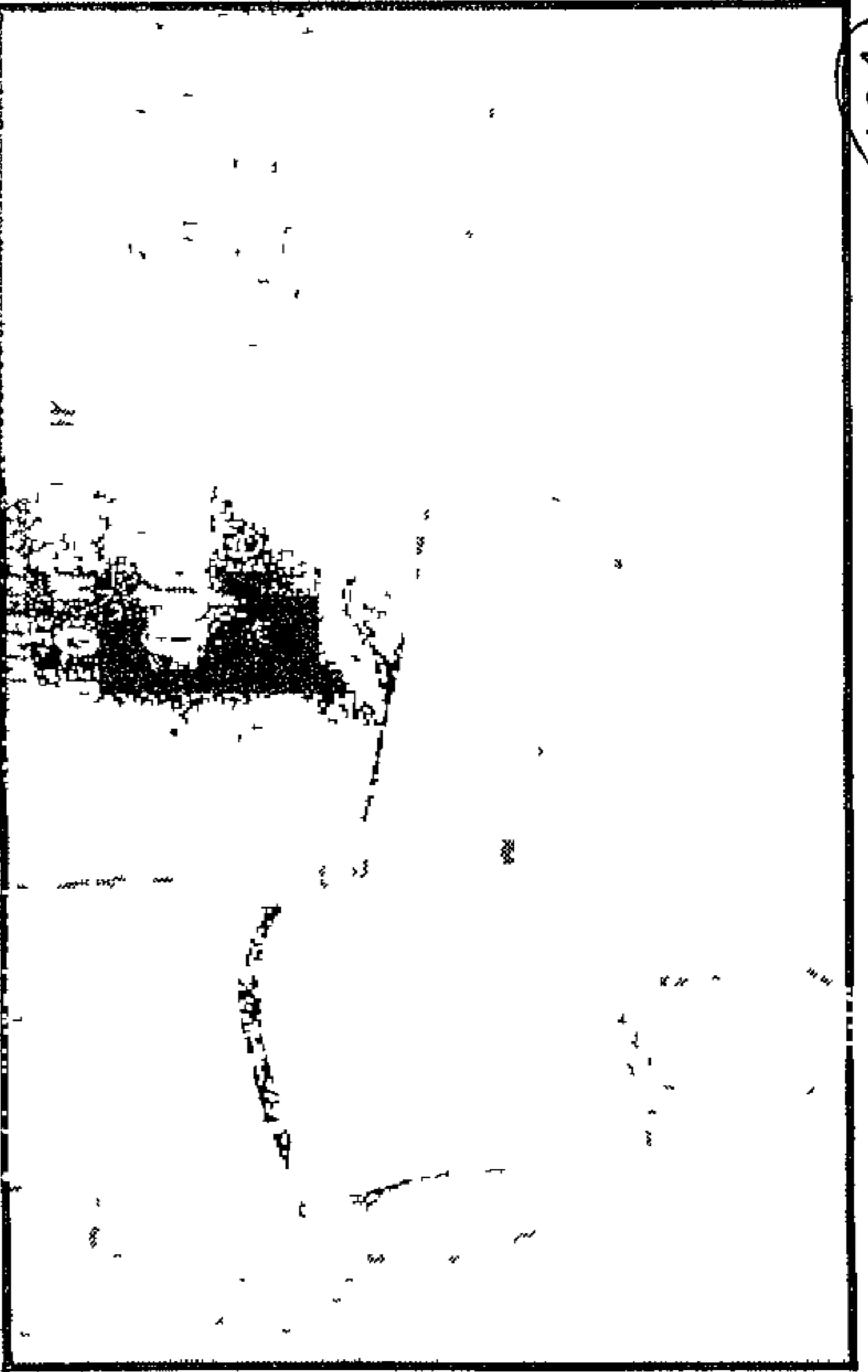
NEW LIFE IN SA A Koevoet member and his family

training and experience they gained during 13 years of hunting down Swapo has equipped them to play an important role in our fight against crime," says Colonel Fouche, who spent several years with Koevoet in the front line of the bush war

HELPED

He says the men are deployed on operations under the supervision of detectives in charge of investigations and have scored numerous successes in tracking down stock thieves in rural areas

"In places like Northern Natal, the Free State and other farming communities, the residents insist that Koevoet be called in



IN CHARGE Colonel Willem Fouche at the entrance to the new base

on follow-up operations," says Warrant Officer Lolo Petzer, branch commander of the criminal investigation section in Hennenman on the Free State goldfields

Koevoet has also helped in the recovery of illegal firearms, identification of dagga plantations and the arrest of thieves and murderers

"These men were never terrorists, and they are not askaris. From the outset, Koevoet consisted of fully fledged policemen," says Colonel Fouche

SCHOOL

Askaris are former ANC members who were "turned" by the security police to work with the security forces against Umkhonto we Sizwe insurgents

The temporary base was set up in haste when the first groups of Koevoet refugees entered South Africa on February 6 last year and reported to the police in Uppington

The base is now home to 1,458 men, women and children. The children attend a primary school on the farm

They will eventually move to Osharupa — a name derived from Koevoet's main operational bases in Namibia, Oshakati, Opuwa and Rundu — which will serve as the

Notorious border war unit turns its hand to civilian police work in SA

A mobile team also operates from Ladysmith in Natal

Colonel Fouche was stationed in Krugersdorp at the beginning of last year when members of Koevoet started phoning him from Namibia to say they were coming to South Africa

"I don't know where they got my number," says the man who fought side by side with Koevoet in Namibia and who was posted to Moorikop when the Koevoet refugees began arriving



HATS OFF . . . Koevoet members on parade in their 'greenbean' uniforms

Members of the unit are paid an average salary of R1 000 a month

- The recovery of 150,000 stolen cattle and other livestock.
- The recovery of hundreds of stolen vehicles and household goods.
- Scores of arrests on charges ranging from abduction, armed robbery and attempted murder to rape, illegal diamond dealing, poaching and possession of pornographic material
- M-Net will screen a documentary on the Koevoet base on *Carte Blanche* at 7pm today

The unit may be used to combat crime only under these restrictions, according to government guidelines

- They are not allowed to operate near the Namibian border.
- They had to be employed as "labourers",
- They must operate at all times under the supervision of SAP members.
- They are not allowed to bear arms of any kind.
- They may not be deployed to combat riots or in any riot-related situation

Police beat me, claims ex-Robben Islander

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

After surviving a total of 16 years' jail on Robben Island and several years in police detention, PAC member Dlevalile (John) Ganya was left hard of hearing after a policeman allegedly beat him up in his own home last month.

Mr Ganya (56) was sentenced to 11 years on Robben Island in the 1979 Bethal treason trial for furthering the aims of the PAC. He was released in March last year.

He also spent five years on Robben Island during the 1960s.

Mr Ganya, a pensioner, claimed to have been severely beaten in detention before the Bethal trial. "I had bad internal injuries and have been on medication ever since," he said.

His recent troubles began when policemen arrived at his

Chiawelo, Soweto, home on September 22. They were looking for his nephew, Siphoh, who is about 11 years old.

"When I asked them what they wanted him for, one of them said Siphoh had killed someone. Then he said he was only joking, but they wanted to talk to him about a gun," said Mr Ganya.

Siphoh had gone to the shops, so Mr Ganya told the police he would take him to the police station the following day.

"We went to Protea police station the next day and they asked Siphoh about the gun."

Siphoh told the police he had found two bullets on his way to school and some of his friends, who had a gun, asked him for them. After refusing several times, Siphoh eventually handed the bullets over. The friends left, but when they fired their

gun, the police arrived.

Although the friends told the police that Siphoh was not involved, he was still somehow connected to the weapon.

"But once we talked to the police, everything was sorted out," Mr Ganya said.

He asked the police for a letter confirming he had taken Siphoh to the station.

The next night Mr Ganya heard "a terrible noise, like fighting outside. Then the police ran into my house like dogs chasing a rabbit."

"One of them started to insult me. He was shouting at me and telling me he was looking for my nephew. I tried to talk to him. I showed him the letter from Protea police station, but he carried on shouting at me."

"There was another policeman there who listened to me. I explained that I had taken Siphoh

to the police station and the police had talked to him.

"But the other one kept shouting at me. Then he hit me. He hit me three times on the side of my head and kicked my legs."

Then Mr Ganya asked for a pen and wrote down the policemen's names and vehicle registration. The police left.

Mr Ganya was examined by a doctor after the assault and was found to have a perforated eardrum and a cut on his shin. He laid a charge against the policeman who allegedly assaulted him.

Soweto police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn confirmed that the charge had been laid at the Moroka police station and said it was being probed. Once the police investigation was over, he said, the matter would be handed over to the Attorney-General.

Policeman who shot youth too intoxicated to testify

Star 8/10/91

By Jo-Anne Collinge

251

A police constable who shot and killed a youth in the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng was yesterday certified temporarily unfit to give evidence at the inquest because he was still under the influence of alcohol from the previous night's drinking.

Constable Ephraim Fente Rampete told the court he could not testify because he had influenza. Magistrate Mr Pieter Myburgh ordered that Constable Rampete be examined by a district surgeon to determine whether his "influenza" made him incapable of appearing in court.

After ascertaining that Constable Rampete was intoxicated, the magistrate ordered him to go home and be ready to testify today.

In an affidavit before the court, Constable Rampete said he shot Bongzi Collin Nyongkong (19) on February 23 1990. The deceased and the policeman were alone in the bedroom of a house where the youth had fled and hidden under a bed.

Constable Rampete stated that the shot went off as the deceased struggled with him from under the bed.

Captain J du Preez, former head of the unrest investigation unit at Potchefstroom, testified that Constable Rampete had served under his command for two to three years at the time of the shooting. He had come to

him with a record of another fatal shooting.

The captain said that on the day that Mr Nyongkong was killed, he had first caught sight of Constable Rampete running up the street near his house, chasing five or six fleeing youths and firing a shotgun in their direction.

The youths got away and Constable Rampete explained to the captain that they had been stoning his house.

Asked by counsel for the Nyongkong family, David Unterhalter, whether Constable Rampete had been disobeying orders to use minimum force when making arrests, Captain du Preez answered, "I don't agree. If my house was being attacked I'd do anything possible to get hold of the people re-

sponsible — even shoot."

He clarified that for about a month Constable Rampete and other Ikageng policemen had been posted to their own homes to guard them. Mr Unterhalter put it to Captain du Preez that Constable Rampete was still bound to act as a policeman and not in his private capacity.

The witness responded, "Being a policeman does not make me any better than the man in the street."

Captain du Preez said he did not know what happened in the house where Constable Rampete found Mr Nyongkong. But if he were making an arrest in the same circumstances — where the suspect was cornered and unarmed — "I would simply have pulled the deceased out with my hands."

60 fail to hit squads lately

R110/91 So vetem R110/91



police are known to have done before

By this stage, however, Mandela and other ANC leaders had personally intervened with the authorities on Mabote's behalf and at 2 30pm on Tuesday he was released

Given the assassination of Ntuli by unknown gunmen some 16 hours before Mabote's capture, he is se-

The Independent

nously thinking of moving out of Tokoza for a while - a proposition he did not even consider in the old PW Botha days when a state of emergency was in place, when he was in and out of detention and the ANC was illegal

He and other fellow activists were therefore not particularly impressed to read in newspapers yesterday that De Klerk had, for the very first time, publicly apologised for the sins of apartheid, informing a Japanese newspaper that he was "very, very sorry" and "glad that period has

passed" In the secret police farm outside Tokoza, that period seems to remain very much alive. Some three kilometres down a dirt track, hidden amid a lone clump of trees in the wide open veld, sits a farm building occupied by men in camouflage uniforms outside which stands a row of police armoured casspurs

Tortured at a secret police farm in Tokoza

251

"Then they put brake fluid inside my anus, because that is the only place you can let out air if your nose and mouth are covered

"Then they repeated the questions and they kicked and punched me all over my body This continued for about three hours "

Mabote said he was taken back to the farm, where he was again interrogated and beaten On several occasions his captors told him they would dump him inside one of Tokoza's Inkatha-controlled hostels that night - something the

MORE people have been assassinated since President FW de Klerk unbanned the African National Congress, released Mr Nelson Mandela and ushered in "the New South Africa" last year than during the previous 10 years.

Between 1980 and 1990, about 40 activists were killed by hit squads inside South Africa

According to the Human Rights Commission last week, more than 60 have been assassinated in the last 18 months

At the funeral yesterday of the most recent victim - Mr Sam Ntuli - in this bloodiest of all townships, Mandela and other black leaders pointed the finger yet again at sinister elements within the security forces bent on blocking black rule

Yet again, if they can be troubled, De Klerk or one of his ministers will come back and say yes, Ok, but bring us the proof

What the ANC might usefully do is ask Israel Mabote, a local youth leader, to tell them what happened to him last week, who did it and where They would hear this

"Between 3am and 4am on Monday 12 cops in camouflage uniform - some black, some white - came to my home and arrested me I could see that five of them wore Inkatha Freedom Party T-shirts under their uniforms They took me to a farm about 10km away and interrogated me

"They accused me of killing Sam Ntuli They accused me of killing Inkatha people at the massacre in Tokoza on September 8 They said I had an AK-47 and explosives

"They said I was a member of MK. But they had no proof because it was all untrue and so they said that, if I did not admit to all this, I would be made to feel pain "

"They took me to an old mine about half an hour's drive away They stood around me and repeated their questions

"When I denied everything again they tied my hand behind my back, tripped me and tied my legs They got a rubber tyre tube and wrapped it tightly around my face so I could not breathe

2.5 mg per tablet

Zambian

Cop gets the boot — for second time

(25) 07 9/10/91
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Municipal policeman Mr Mxolisi Sili, son of the mayor of Katikati township, Mr Milford Sili, was dismissed this week for the second time

Earlier this year he was convicted of assault and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He was reinstated, however, after being released on bail pending an appeal — much to the dismay of township residents, who protested

Queenstown police said yesterday that this second dismissal may not be final, as Mr Sili could appeal against it.

Strikers slash Uniserv earnings

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Strike action at Sun Couriers virtually halted United Service Technologies' (Uniserv's) earnings growth in the six months to end-August

The freight and courier services group's earnings dropped 80% to 2,3c (11,5c) a share in the six months because of poor results in Sun Couriers

The group recently warned that interim results would drop significantly because of the under-performance of Sun Couriers, which had been plagued by union problems for nearly a year.

Uniserv chairman Tiger Wessels said yesterday that the volume of shipments had dropped during the six-month period. Although this had been reversed, Wessels said he "did not want to estimate when Uniserv would be back to previous levels"

Operating income for the six months fell by 58% to R3,8m (R9,0m), and pre-tax income was 65% down at R2,3m (R6,7m). After a higher tax rate of 25,3% (11%) and preference dividends, attributable income was 80% down at R1,0m (R5,2m)

"The results reflect the sensitivity to industrial action in the express parcel industry which is totally reliant on people to achieve high performance levels for time sensitive deliveries", Wessels said

City quarry workers strike

WORKERS at a Ready-mix Materials quarry at Eerste River, Cape Town, refused to work for a second day yesterday in a dispute over the company's disciplinary code (25) et al 10/91

A union spokesman said 96 union members at the Peak Quarry had been on strike since Monday. The strikers are demanding the dismissal of two colleagues who had appeared before a disciplinary hearing following a fight —
Sapa-AP

Killings of police soar in SA

The Argus Correspondent

25 AUG 1981

JOHANNESBURG — Constable Steven Oosthuizen was the 97th policeman to have been killed in the line of duty this year

Just hours before Constable Oosthuizen tried to apprehend a gang in Sandton, a 25-year-old traffic policeman, Mr Richard Cousins, was shot dead by the occupants of a mini-bus when he pulled their car off the road in Germiston.

As the crime rate soars, an increasing number of policemen are being killed. Statistics are expected to soar



Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC and aligned organisations yesterday alleged that police had shot dead at least four of the 18 mourners killed after community leader Mr Sam Ntuli's funeral in Thokoza on Monday

Police immediately denied the allegations. Spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman appealed for eyewitnesses claiming police involvement to test their allegations in a court of law

Meanwhile, a highly placed government source said yesterday that it was clear there were various well-organised and professional groups operating in townships, signalling for the first time government acknowledgement that a "third force" (or forces) might exist. These organised clandestine

Cops shot 4 at burial,

ANC claim

CT 9/10/91 ~~251~~ ~~251~~ ~~251~~
groups were not linked to any of the Peace Accord signatories and were intent on disrupting the peace process, the source said

The source said there was no effective mechanism in the Peace Accord to combat or detect these groups

Death squads could be eradicated only with special security measures adopted by a new government acting under a con-

stitution acceptable to the majority of the people

There would be too much criticism and no effective community co-operation if the current government moved to stop the violence with the full force at its disposal

It was therefore vital that constitutional negotiations got going and were completed as soon as possible, the source said

DP Law and Order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said the Thokoza killings undermined the authority of the Peace Accord while it was still in its weakest phase — existing as a written document without its supporting structures in place

The credibility of the Accord was further damaged the longer it took to institute the proposed standing commission of inquiry into violence, Mr Gastrow said

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC and aligned organisations yesterday alleged that police had shot dead at least four of the 18 mourners killed after community leader Mr Sam Ntuli's funeral in Thokoza on Monday

Police immediately denied the allegations. Spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman appealed for eyewitnesses claiming police involvement to test their allegations in a court of law

Meanwhile, a highly placed government source said yesterday that it was clear there were various well-organised and professional groups operating in townships, signalling for the first time government acknowledgement that a "third force" (or forces) might exist

These organised clandestine

Cops shot 4 at burial,

ANC claim

CT 9/10/91 (251) groups were not linked to any of the Peace Accord signatories and were intent on disrupting the peace process, the source said

The source said there was no effective mechanism in the Peace Accord to combat or detect these groups

Death squads could be eradicated only with special security measures adopted by a new government acting under a con-

stitution acceptable to the majority of the people

There would be too much criticism and no effective community co-operation if the current government moved to stop the violence with the full force at its disposal

It was therefore vital that constitutional negotiations got going and were completed as soon as possible, the source said

DP Law and Order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said the Thokoza killings undermined the authority of the Peace Accord while it was still in its weakest phase — existing as a written document without its supporting structures in place

The credibility of the Accord was further damaged the longer it took to institute the proposed standing commission of inquiry into violence, Mr Gastrow said

himitasala

PE toddler falls in pool, dies

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A two-year-old boy, Patrick Creeth, yesterday died in the Provincial Hospital here shortly after falling into a swimming pool at his home in Villiers Road, Walmer

A police spokeswoman said the incident happened between 10.15am and 10.45am. She said the Creeths' domestic worker ran to a neighbour after finding the toddler in the pool.

"Mr Peter Saunders and members of the Metro Rescue Unit had applied treatment, but Patrick died shortly afterwards in hospital," she said.

Natal cleaners' strike ends

(251) CT 9/10/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Agreement was yesterday reached between the National Contract Cleaners' Association and the Transport and General Workers' Union, ending the month-long wage strike by about 7 000 contract cleaners in Natal

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates (HoD), Mr J N Reddy, said in a statement yesterday that the HoD had been assured that cleaning services at Indian schools would be fully restored by not later than the end of the week.

KINSHASA. — Zaire's main opposition leaders stood firm behind Prime Minister-designate Mr Etienne Tshisekedi yesterday, pledging their support to him in his standoff with President Mobutu Sese Seko

The opposition alliance, called the Sacred Union, met for several hours to discuss the political crisis over future control of Zaire's army and security agencies

"The Sacred Union is totally welded together and there are no rifts," spokesman Mr Frederic Kibassa told reporters

Opposition supports Tshisekedi

CT 9/10/91

Mr Tshisekedi told supporters before the opposition meeting that the priority was that his government have control over the military sector

But Mr Mobutu is refusing to

cede control over the armed forces and threatened last weekend to appoint a new premier unless Mr Tshisekedi backed down

Mr Kibassa said Mr Tshisekedi remained the union's sole candidate for the premiership and would shortly meet Mr Mobutu for a third attempt to resolve the crisis

There were signs that back-room negotiations for a compromise might be making progress and Mr Kibassa insisted that a government team would soon be named — Sapa-Reuter

So party of

Cape police appeal to ANC

~~251~~
251

Southern 9/10/91

SAPA

POLICE yesterday appealed to the African National Congress to report any alleged irregularities involving policemen to senior officers as quickly as possible.

SAP Cape Town liaison officer Captain Hendrik Opperman was reacting to allegations by two Western Cape ANC executive mem-

bers that policemen had breached the national Peace Accord in the KTC squatter camp at the weekend

"We appeal (to the ANC) to report these incidents, as we view them in a very serious light. Where necessary, they must be exposed so elements in the force responsible for such

deeds can be identified and dealt with," he said

Opperman denied claims that police had been involved in torching shacks in KTC. Two police vehicles identified by the ANC members had been at the scene, he added

According to the ANC officials, Mr Willie Hofmeyr and Mr Vincent Diba, policemen at the scene had not worn regula-

tion name tags, and had refused to identify themselves

Opperman said an officer had inspected the unit in question on Saturday morning and all men had worn their name tags

Opperman said policemen were obliged to identify themselves to members of the public, either by means of identification documents or verbally

Bomb attacks on police

ARG 10/10/91
251

DON HOLLIDAY and
EDWARD MOLOYANE
Staff Reporters

A HANDGRENADE exploded at Khayelitsha police station last night and a mini-limpet mine was found and defused at Nyanga police station early today.

The attacks came only hours after the taxi war peace conference at which Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for a judicial inquiry into allegations that police were promoting violence in the townships.

Police liaison officer Captain Hendrik Opperman said the grenade, believed to be a Soviet-made M26, was hurled from shacks on the southern side of the police station about 9 15pm.

It exploded in the yard, causing a slight depression in the ground.

Shortly after midnight, a police assistant found a mini-limpet mine stuck to the security grille over a window at Nyanga police station.

Bomb disposal experts were called in to defuse it.

At yesterday's peace conference, Cape Town mayor Mr Frank van der Velde, one of the co-convenors with Archbishop Tutu, said the police needed to restore their credibility and restructure their chain of command.

He also called for the abolition of the riot squad.

Briefing planned

Neither the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, nor the regional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, Major General Nic Acker, were at the conference to hear the remarks.

But General Acker said today that head of operations in the Western Cape Brigadier Frik Kellerman had attended and he would be fully briefed tomorrow.

He said he had not attended the conference himself as notification came too late for him to rearrange his schedule.

Because of today's public holiday, the extent of the township taxi industry's return to normality after yesterday's peace conference was unclear.

Minibuses

Hundreds of minibuses belonging to the Western Cape Black Taxi Association were parked at the Nyanga terminus although there were no signs of people seeking transport.

Two police vans full of special constables and policemen were parked nearby.

Other terminuses in Khayelitsha and Guguletu were empty and only a few minibuses, all Webta-owned, were at the Langa terminus.

● Peace summit — page 2.

● Commuters arrest gunmen — page 2.

Mr Hernus Kriel

NEG 10/10/91
251

Self-defence units to work with police

Political Correspondent

STRAND — The new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, has disclosed plans to draw controversial township self-defence units into a partnership with police to help fight crime

He was also exploring ways to create closer co-operation between the police and private security firms.

Speaking at the Cape National Party congress, Mr Kriel said discussions were under way with community leaders on the possibility of drawing self-defence units into a joint structure with police.

He told journalists after his speech. "I think self-defence units can play a constructive role in crime prevention in the townships if they are organised and properly controlled."

He declined to be drawn on the names of leaders or organisations involved in the discussions

In his speech, Mr Kriel told congress delegates that the police had recruited 12 700 new members in the past year, but that "putting Bobbies on the beat" was very expensive.

Other options to boost the anti-crime campaign were being investigated

Welverdiend probe raises doubts

Star 10/10/91

(251)

SCANT attention has been paid to the critical dependence of commissions of inquiry on witnesses coming forward, freely and without fear of reprisal, to testify under oath.

In this context, the recent police inquiry into the activities of the unrest unit at Welverdiend police station, near Carletonville in the western Transvaal, provides plenty of food for thought.

The suspension of 11 policemen during the investigation has been cited as proof that official inquiries into allegations of police violence produce results where evidence is sufficiently strong.

But people who have assisted in the Welverdiend inquiry or recently sought other redress against police in the Carletonville area ask: What price co-operation?

Readers concede that alleged extra-judicial executions in Khutsong township have stopped since the inquiry began four months ago. For the 18 months before that they were

running at about one a month.

But no fewer than nine people have been arrested and/or charged in a court of law after giving evidence against policemen or generally assisting the investigation or laying a complaint at the Carletonville charge office against members of the force.

They include Sally Sealley of the Independent Board of Inquiry (IBIR) and Dan Ndzaku of the ANC branch at Carletonville, who have spent weeks finding and ferrying witnesses for the commission. Arrested in the last week of September and released on R500 bail, they are both charged with assaulting and intimidating a policeman. They have pleaded not guilty.

At least six formal complaints — one of attempted murder and five of assault — have been lodged against the police since the inquiry began. Three of the complainants and two potential witnesses were later arrested.

They include Enos Mhlongo, who was allegedly shot by one

of the suspended policemen, and a potential witness to this event, Samuel Mkhuta. They have been charged with robbery.

None of the cases has yet been heard.

Blackey Mungisi, who gave evidence to the investigation and who has assisted in marshalling other witnesses, was arrested on September 25 and held for about 24 hours on suspicion of murder. He was released without charge.

In a statement made after his release, Mr Mungisi (21) said, "Various policemen showed great interest in the slips of paper he had in his possession. These listed names of witnesses whom the head of the investigating team, Colonel Eric Shear, required to interview."

One policeman commented that, "I seem to know a lot because I go around with lawyers and that they are responsible for the police who have been arrested. He also said that I am not far off from the mortuary."

A certain lieutenant questioned him closely about the activities of the IBIR's Ms Sealley

JO-ANNE COLLINGE examines a spate of arrests at Carletonville in the wake of an official investigation into a local police unit. Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen (right) is head of the SAP team probing allegations of misconduct in the force.



and asked him whether he had given evidence to Colonel Shear during the identity parade for the Welverdiend investigation. Thomas Mvundle (23) has

and he has laid a charge of assault arising from his detention and alleged electric shock torture at Welverdiend on July 23, weeks after the investigation began.

Mr Mvundle was arrested again on September 19 and eventually brought to court on

September 23 when he was granted bail and told he would face charges of unlawful possession of a firearm, ammunition and explosives.

Attempts by Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen (national head of the police team investigating allegations of misconduct in the force) to ensure a speedy bail appearance failed, according to Mr Mvundle's statement.

At the time his lawyers were told he would be in court, he

was kept for more than five hours in a vehicle parked outside a cafe near Welverdiend. According to a police spokesman for the western Transvaal, the investigating officer's explanation was that Mr Mvundle "was accompanying detectives on further investigations."

He was questioned by a lieutenant about whether he could state definitely that he (the lieutenant) had personally tortured him at Welverdiend in July.

Thomas Monehe (31) was also held at Welverdiend on July 23 and laid a charge of assault against certain policemen for alleged torture. He was arrested again on September 16 and charged with unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

According to Mr Monehe's statement:

While he was questioned, a lieutenant said, "Apparently you have forgotten the Welverdiend incident." Immediately after this a canvas bag was allegedly placed over his head, and his hands and feet were bound — as they allegedly were

at Welverdiend before he was subjected to shocks.

While he and another man were locked in the cages behind the Carletonville charge office, two suspended policemen came in. One had to be restrained as he attempted to climb into the cage, said Mr Monehe. He then took a glass and hurled it at them, smashing it against the wall.

This policeman said they had regarded Mr Monehe and former members of the Zim Zam gang as allies and were disappointed to find them assisting against certain policemen for alleged torture. He was arrested again on September 16 and charged with unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

All these allegations were put to a police liaison officer for the region. He said certain of the policemen named by Mr Mungisi and Mr Monehe had denied the accusations levelled at them. But he added that they and Mr Mvundle "have the right to make a statement under oath about the allegations, and they will be investigated."

General van der Westhuizen said the arrests at Welverdiend fell beyond his brief. They were in the normal criminal domain and "I cannot interfere in the area of responsibility of the regional commissioner — another general."

He said that only if the Commissioner of SAP instructed him to do so would he have the power to investigate possible links between the Carletonville arrests/charges and the work of the inquiry.

The Divisional Commissioner for the western Transvaal, Major-General Jan de Waal, said that if affidavits suggesting interference with the work of the commission were laid before him, he would institute investigations. As a policeman, I only act on evidence.

A spokesman for the IBIR said the evidence placed before both General de Waal and General van der Westhuizen. It remains to be seen whether the outcome will be an investigation into the Welverdiend investigation. □

Taxi war rages as police await copy of the accord

ALMOST four weeks after the signing of the National Peace Accord, the Western Cape's most senior police officer is still waiting for his copy.

Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of the SAP, Brigadier Nic Acker, said this week that due to "logistical problems", he had yet to receive a copy of the accord from his superiors in Pretoria. The accord was signed on September 14

Acker's admission has sent a ripple of alarm through organisations grappling with ways of bringing peace to Cape Town townships torn apart by a bloody taxi war.

This fact emerged days after the African National Congress in the Western Cape accused police of breaching the accord, following an incident in the KTC squatter settlement last weekend where policemen were found to be without identifying name tags stipulated by the accord — and refused to identify themselves when challenged by ANC officials

According to ANC sources, Acker initially rejected the allegations — but later ordered an investigation after the ANC presented him with photographic evidence backing its claims.

The fact that Acker does not yet have a copy of the accord — which stresses the "central role" of the police in halting the violence — also contradicts assertions made by Lieutenant General Ronnie van der Westhuizen that police were ready to implement the accord.

Amid claims of police complicity in Cape Town's taxi war, the head of the Western Cape SAP has still not seen the peace accord **By GAYE DAVIS**

Women's League executive member Beattie Hofmeyr said: "General Van der Westhuizen told us that the police were ready on their side to implement the accord. He told us their structures were all in place when we met him 10 days after the accord was signed."

A meeting with Acker and concerned organisations is scheduled for today to get his detailed response to suggestions put forward for interim arrangements for monitoring police action in the Western Cape.

Acker asked for a two-week period of grace to give him time to consult his superiors and formulate a response to a range of requests

These include independent monitoring of police activity, some form of joint or independent investigation capacity for dealing with complaints against police; proper report-backs to concerned organisations on investigations' progress and some form of central command structure so that com-

plaints against various sections of the police can be dealt with effectively.

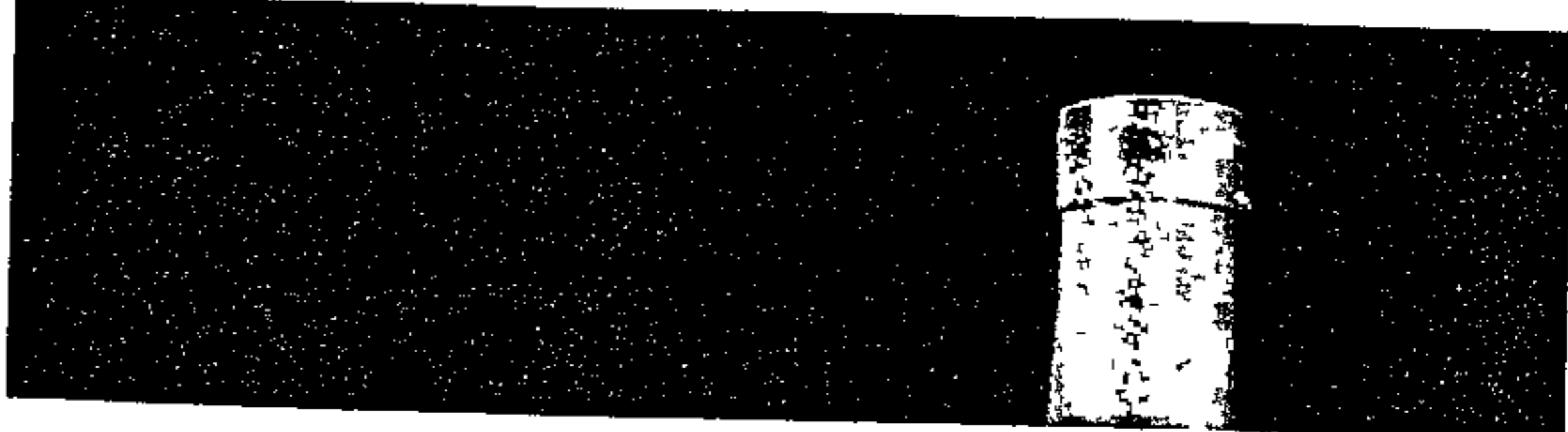
It is possible that a demand will also be tabled for the removal of the riot squad from Khayelitsha, epicentre of the taxi violence, as most complaints against police have involved riot squad members.

Meanwhile, a high-profile peace initiative got underway in Cape Town this week in a fresh attempt to bring warring taxi parties to an agreement which will bring peace.

The peace conference, hosted by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Cape Town's mayor, Frank van der Velde, has given rise to the Cape Town Peace Committee which will mediate in the dispute, monitor the implementation or breach of any agreements reached and recommend ways of resolving the dispute.

The committee, which comprises the warring taxi bodies, Webta and Lagunya, as well as political, trade union, business, church and community leaders, will decide on Saturday whether or not taxi operations should be suspended until such time as substantial progress has been made in peace talks — to prevent the possibility of renewed violence.

W/Mant 11/10 - 7/10/91. 275 251



C

Taxi war rages as police await copy of the accord

W/mcauf 11/10 - 07/10/91

251

ALMOST four weeks after the signing of the National Peace Accord, the Western Cape's most senior police officer is still waiting for his copy. Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of the SAP, Brigadier Nic Acker, said this week that due to "logistical problems", he had yet to receive a copy of the accord from his superiors in Pretoria. The accord was signed on September 14.

Acker's admission has sent a ripple of alarm through organisations grappling with ways of bringing peace to Cape Town townships torn apart by a bloody taxi war.

This fact emerged days after the African National Congress in the Western Cape accused police of breaching the accord, following an incident in the KTC squatter settlement last weekend where policemen were found to be without identifying name tags stipulated by the accord — and refused to identify themselves when challenged by ANC officials.

According to ANC sources, Acker initially rejected the allegations — but later ordered an investigation after the ANC presented him with photographic evidence backing its claims.

The fact that Acker does not yet have a copy of the accord — which stresses the "central role" of the police in halting the violence — also contradicts assertions made by Lieutenant General Ronnie van der Westhuizen that police were ready to implement the accord.

Amid claims of police complicity in Cape Town's taxi war, the head of the Western Cape SAP has still not seen the peace accord. By **GAYE DAVIS**

Women's League executive member Beattie Hofmeyr said: "General Van der Westhuizen told us that the police were ready on their side to implement the accord. He told us their structures were all in place when we met him 10 days after the accord was signed."

A meeting with Acker and concerned organisations is scheduled for today to get his detailed response to suggestions put forward for interim arrangements for monitoring police action in the Western Cape.

Acker asked for a two-week period of grace to give him time to consult his superiors and formulate a response to a range of requests.

These include independent monitoring of police activity, some form of joint or independent investigation capacity for dealing with complaints against police; proper report-backs to concerned organisations on investigations' progress and some form of central command structure so that com-

plaints against various sections of the police can be dealt with effectively.

It is possible that a demand will also be tabled for the removal of the riot squad from Khayelitsha, epicentre of the taxi violence, as most complaints against police have involved riot squad members.

Meanwhile, a high-profile peace initiative got underway in Cape Town this week in a fresh attempt to bring warring taxi parties to an agreement which will bring peace.

The peace conference, hosted by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Cape Town's mayor, Frank van der Velde, has given rise to the Cape Town Peace Committee which will mediate in the dispute, monitor the implementation or breach of any agreements reached and recommend ways of resolving the dispute.

The committee, which comprises the warring taxi bodies, Webta and Lagoon, as well as political, trade union, business, church and community leaders, will decide on Saturday whether or not taxi operations should be suspended until such time as substantial progress has been made in peace talks — to prevent the possibility of renewed violence.

~~More secrets~~ (251)

Another labour organisation has been infiltrated by the security police. At the same time that security police Major Derick Botha, with the co-operation of Rand Afrikaans University professor Kobus Slabbert, controlled the Auckland Park-based Liaison Bureau with slush funds, Botha's colleagues set up a Cape Town operation (*Leaders* September 27)

A memorandum, marked "top secret" and dated September 11 1989 (the *FM* has a copy), deals with the launch of a Cape Town labour organisation, Management Services Coordination Employers (Manco). The memorandum was sent by the Western Cape branch of the security police to their Pretoria headquarters.

According to the document, "an employers' forum" was formed on August 30 of that year after Cape Town security policemen had various discussions with company directors and managers in the area. It further states that "a five-member committee, under the chairmanship of the Cape Employers' Association's former chairman Frank Lighton, was elected by 35 representatives."

During the meeting, Lighton, according to the memo, informed those present that the forum did not replace existing employer's organisations. Its aim was to inform members on labour law, union strategies, actions during labour unrest and legal aspects, including industrial court decisions, and to

continue →

assist smaller firms (251)

A Captain Brink of the western Cape Security Police commented to his superiors that it was clear from the meeting that more firms were interested in joining the forum. "Members of this office (the Security Police) — without getting involved personally — will maintain the necessary contact with committee members and will receive a report-back of the most important decisions," wrote Brink.

He added "In order to dodge undesirable elements, as well as newspapers, the matter is regarded as confidential at this stage."

Various handwritten notes are visible on the memo. One written comment on the document states that the forum will improve the security police influence in the western Cape. At the bottom of the page the name "Maj Botha" is handwritten.

In a follow-up memo, dated September 19 1989, also stamped "top secret" with the certifying signature of one P J J du Preez, a meeting of the elected committee on September 6 1989 is discussed. The memo states that 15 new members joined the forum at a meeting held on September 13 and that possible stayaway actions were discussed as well as the possible consumer boycott expected later that month.

Again Captain Brink reported to his superiors in Pretoria. He said that contact between the Cape security police and various companies had increased.

The name "Maj Botha" again appeared at the bottom of the document. As was earlier reported, Major Derick Botha, the controller of Liaison Bureau, had also been involved with the R1,5m funding of the Inkatha union, Uwusa.

The *FM* called Major Botha to inquire whether he and the Botha mentioned on the security police memo were the same person. "I am not interested in talking to you," he said before slamming the receiver down. The *FM* has also not received any response from an earlier request to interview Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel about his department's involvement in labour organisations.

Manco's Frank Lighton, however, expressed his "astonishment" when told by the *FM* of the two memoranda. Describing himself as an honorary administrator, Lighton said that he had never before heard of Botha. He knows a Captain Brink, said Lighton, but he could not recall that Brink had been present at the inaugural meeting of Manco.

"We have never been involved with the security police," he said. "I cannot speak about secret documents."

Meanwhile, the Commission for Administration, which has been investigating and negotiating labour legislation for civil servants, has cancelled a contract with Liaison Bureau and terminated the services of Vanderbijlpark attorney Hugo Pienaar, a former member of the close corporation (See *Not guilty*).

Pienaar, a partner of law firm Du Plessis Pienaar & Swart, had been a member of a committee representing the commission

Said commission chairman Danie du Toit "We did not know about Mr Pienaar and Liaison Bureau's involvement with the security police," he said. "If we had known, we would not have contracted him."

Pienaar told the *FM* on Monday that the first contact with the security police had been made by Kobus Slabbert and that he (Pienaar) initially had no knowledge of it. Thereafter, he attended a meeting with the Security Police at Slabbert's request to advise them on legal matters. Liaison Bureau CC was formed afterwards, said Pienaar. He was involved only to conduct legal work for Liaison Bureau and the company which was later formed. It must be stressed, however, that the company Liaison Human Resources had never been involved with the State and that it only aimed at assisting clients.

"The partners of Du Plessis Pienaar & Swart were at all times informed about the company's clients, but from the nature of the sensitivity of the close corporation's (Liaison Bureau) client (the security police), were not fully informed as far as that client was concerned."

Pienaar added that he had been informed about the cancellation of the contract between Liaison Bureau and the Commission for Administration, but was awaiting instructions from his client (Liaison Bureau).

Eddie Botha

Police adamant about units

Southern

By IKE MOTSAPI

11/10/91

THEIR appeals to communities to help curb crime did not mean the police were going to recognise so-called self defence units in black townships

Captain Craig Kotze, Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, was reacting to stories that the police were "about to recognise" these units

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, was reported to have told the Cape National Party Congress

"We are investigating whether we can make use of specific people in communities, who would be recommended by those communities to become involved

Confused

"This would also give the so-called self-defence units in the townships an opportunity to become involved," he said

Kotze said this should not be "confused" with the idea that police were now beginning to recognise the self-defence units called for by the ANC

He said "The police are calling on communities to get involved in helping police combat crime within the ambit of the law "

Massacre: five plead not guilty

Biday 16/10/91
FIVE men who allegedly burst into an Alexandra township house and gunned down mourners at a night vigil for an unrest victim in March this year, pleaded not guilty to 13 counts of murder and 17 counts of attempted murder in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Gibson Mbata, 28, Derick Majosi, 21, Christopher Mbata, 30, Petrus Buthelezi, 31 and John Zakwe, 56, also pleaded not guilty to housebreaking with the intent to commit murder as well as to the unlawful possession of firearms and ammunition

All five live in Alexandra

Mourners were conducting a night vigil at the home of Jane Ramokgola who was murdered in the house earlier that month, when the five gunmen allegedly burst in and opened fire

218
SUSAN RUSSELL

The so-called "Alexandra massacre" occurred at a time of widespread violence in the township

According to the indictment, mourners, fearing they would be a target for attack, had asked for police assistance the night before

Police visited the house, but found no sign of any attackers and left

A number of patrols were also conducted in the area during the night

Prior to leading evidence yesterday, prosecutor Z van Zyl applied for his witnesses to testify in camera

Van Zyl told Mr Justice H Daniels he intended calling two categories of witnesses — individuals who had attended the vigil, and other Alexandra residents

Van Zyl's application was opposed by defence counsel Vic Botha on his

clients' instructions

The State asked that the in camera application itself be heard behind closed doors to protect witnesses

This application was not opposed by the defence and Mr Justice Daniels allowed the main application to proceed in camera

The application will continue today

Police deny doing nothing

251
218
JONATHAN REES

SOWETO police yesterday denied allegations that they had done nothing while gunmen who killed 10 people in a township bar on Sunday night climbed out of a minibus at the nearby Merafe hostel *Biday 16/10/91*

None of the attackers have been arrested

SAP Soweto spokesman Col Tieme Halgryn appealed again for Soweto residents to provide witnesses and hard evidence to help police apprehend the killers

He said he was on the scene of the shooting in Mapetla on Sunday night, "but residents could tell us nothing when I walked from house to house with journalists. Now, several days later, they make allegations to the media, but do not tell us"

R

C

Riot Squad to stay in Khayelitsha — irresponsible to quit, says general

DON HOLLIDAY

Weekend Argus Crime Reporter

THE controversial police Riot Squad will not withdraw from Khayelitsha but police have agreed to report back to the community on progress in investigations and any resulting action against police.

This emerged from a five-hour meeting yesterday at Cape Town Civic Centre between senior policemen and representatives of a wide range of parties.

Among those present were the national co-ordinator of police special investigation units, Lieutenant-General Romme van der Westhuizen, the Western Cape commissioner of police, Major-General Nic Acker, the Mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde, Mr Willie Hofmeyr of the African National Congress, Mr Jan van Eck of the Demo-

cratic Party, and representatives of the Black Sash, Urban Monitoring and Awareness Committee and other parties.

The meeting was chaired by Ms Helen Zille, the City Council's public affairs consultant, who described the proceedings as frank "fairly fruitful" and "encouraging".

She said the joint forum presented five proposals to the police.

● The establishment of an independent monitoring team set up under the auspices of the city council.

● The right of any of the interested organisations to conduct joint investigations with the police.

● The provision of detailed report-backs on the progress of investigations and any action taken against police personnel in that regard.

● The establishment of a centralised chain of command whereby all police action relating to unrest in the Khayelitsha area would fall under the command of the officer commanding Khayelitsha police station, to whom concerned organisations would at all times have access.

● The removal of the Riot Squad from Khayelitsha, the re-allocation of certain police officers and a decision that all official police actions be carried out by policemen who are clearly identified as policemen.

A agreement could not be reached on a suitable definition of the term "monitoring" and it was agreed to establish a sub-committee comprising representatives of the police and interested parties to work out a definition.

Mr Hofmeyr and police legal adviser Lieutenant-Colonel Ed

Booth are to meet to this end on Tuesday.

General Acker rejected the notion of joint investigations but agreed to ensure prompt, regular report-backs on progress in investigations.

He also rejected the establishment of a central chain of command and the withdrawal of the riot unit from Khayelitsha and other townships.

He would consider relocating specific policemen if there was evidence to show misconduct by those policemen.

He agreed to ensure policemen in uniformed police operations wore name tags.

A problem existed in this regard when policemen were involved in covert operations, Ms Zille said.

Ms Zille said it was encouraging that all sides had perceived the seriousness of the



Picture: OBEID ZILWA, Weekend Argus.

CRISIS TALKS: Some of the delegates at the marathon meeting between police and representatives of a variety of organisations. From left Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck, police legal adviser Lieutenant-Colonel Ed Booth, Western Cape regional commissioner Major-General Nic Acker, chairwoman Ms Helen Zille, Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde and Mr Willie Hofmeyr of the African National Congress.

situation and that the proposals had not been rejected out of hand by police.

Mr Hofmeyr said he was encouraged that some progress had been made, but expressed disappointment that the "crucial" issues — especially concerning a centralised command and the withdrawal of the riot

unit — had been rejected.

General Acker said there was a still "a lack of understanding of the policeman's lot and lack of knowledge of police methods".

He said it was generally accepted that violence would escalate if the riot police were to

leave Khayelitsha.

It would be "irresponsible" for the riot police to withdraw and the situation would not allow it.

The public's negative perception of the police, based on historical circumstances, had led to many false accusations and

it was the firm intention of the police to rectify these perceptions.

General Acker noted that these negative perceptions were not necessarily facts but are as strong as facts in the minds of the people who have them.

Teacher claims cash for assault

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A NORTH-EASTERN Transvaal teacher, Terrence Shimaki Sethoga, 55, has served a letter of demand for R250 000 on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, two farmers and a policeman after allegedly being beaten and dragged behind a bakkie.

He was allegedly attacked in Roedtan, about 50 km from Marble Hall, when his car broke down.

He is demanding the money to compensate him for pain, shock, suffering, temporary and permanent disability, discomfort and disfigurement as a result of his injuries.

The letter from Willy Bhila, Sethoga's attorney, claims Sethoga was severely assaulted by farmer Schalkie Pretorius, his brother Abie and a Const Badenhorst.

It is also alleged that Sethoga was punched, kicked and had his genitals squeezed until he fainted.

"When constable Badenhorst, stationed at Roedtan, arrived, he ordered Sethoga's arms and legs tied.

"Badenhorst also hit Sethoga with his fists, kicked him, fired three shots near his head and then put the barrel to his forehead."

The letter alleges that Badenhorst took the injured man in a "State vehicle" and dumped him on the road near Onverwacht Farm, leaving him to die.

There is no third force ~~police~~ police

Brendan Seery

IN the wake of this week's bloody killings on the East Rand and renewed accusations of security force involvement in a "third force", the police have vehemently denied that such a force exists

And, promising that the police would conduct a "full and open investigation" into all acts of violence, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze revealed that crack police detective teams, commanded by Major-General Ronne van der Westhuizen, would spearhead the probes

The units, which will carry out the investigations in terms of the Peace Accord agreement, are already "on the ground" and carrying out their work, but have not yet been officially constituted, said

Captain Kotze.

Among the incidents the investigation team will look at, will be the attack this week on train commuters in Wadeville, Germiston, in which passengers overpowered two members of a gang of gunmen who shot dead three people and wounded 12 others.

The alleged gunmen were severely beaten by train passengers and then taken to the Natalspruit Hospital at Katlehong. Newspaper reports in Johannesburg quoted hospital staff as saying the wounded gunmen had claimed they were paid to carry out the attack by "the Boers"

Shortly after their admission to the hospital, they were taken away under police escort to another hospital, with police saying they had

Star 13/10/91
moved the men to protect their lives.

Democratic Party spokesman on Law and Order Tony Leon issued a statement warning the police that they should ensure that the alleged attackers were brought to trial

He said that should the two men disappear or escape there would be "irresistible evidence" of collusion between the police and the "third force".

Captain Kotze said. "The State would obviously want to be the first to know if such a force existed. And all the intelligence machinery of the country — which is highly-regarded worldwide — has looked into this and found there is absolutely no evidence that there is such a force operating in a co-ordinated way with a specific aim in mind"

Van Eck: Police 'constructive'

LONG-TIME critic of the police Mr Jan van Eck, Democratic Party MP for Claremont, said yesterday that he was "very optimistic" about the agreement reached in Cape Town last week between the police and community organisations

Although there were still problem areas, he felt the approach of the police had been very constructive and

positive

Mr Van Eck said in an interview that the community, rather than turn their backs on the police, should go out and see how the police acted in terms of the national peace accord and the interim local agreement.

"Let's play the constructive role and help the police root out those not behaving according to instructions"

050 CT 4/10/91

**Supreme Court
Reporter**

**A R2-MILLION dam-
ages action brought by
a Strand mother
against the police
after her son was shot
and allegedly perma-
nently disabled during
the Strand beach
apartheid protests in
1989, starts in the
Supreme Court this
week.**

**Mrs Wendy Lucas
claimed in papers that
her son Xavier
Robertson was injured
and permanently dis-
abled when shot by**

**R2m claim
against (251)
police** et 14/10/91

**members of the riot
squad in Strand on
August 19, 1989.**

**He had suffered per-
manent brain damage,
was triplegic, had se-
verely impaired men-
tal functions and had
the use of only his
right arm**

**The police will de-
fend the action.**

By GREG MILLS

EVENTS in South Africa since February 2, 1990, raise important questions about the nature of domestic and regional security structures after apartheid. In the wake of the Inkathagate scandal, especially pertinent are concerns over the role, structure and nature of a post-apartheid police force.

This is a highly sensitive issue. In the words of the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, President De Klerk's reforms have "resulted in completely changed circumstances" to which the SAP has had to adapt.

Viewed as an illegitimate organ of State control by the majority, many of the hard-pressed white core appears to have become embittered and indisposed to political change. This is hardly surprising given the high political profile of the force in containing unrest and implementing security legislation.

Alienated

Furthermore, the upsurge in internecine township conflict since last February has placed a premium both on the skills and the numbers of police available. For the poor conditions of service have resulted in many leaving the force between this January and April about 700 joined but nearly 1 400 resigned.

So what is to be done to ensure that the future SAP enjoys the support of all communities in its multitude of tasks and has the strength to carry these out?

On the subject of needs, one has to inquire about the racial composition of the police force in a post-apartheid South Africa,

the nature of an affirmative action programme that might be followed in this regard, and the type of civilian-police structure of liaison that might input community requirements.

At a recent conference held at the newly-established Police Academy in Graaff-Reinet, members of the SAP made it clear that they would want to determine the process of acceptance into the methods of policing in a new force.

Although invitations were extended and views sought across the political spectrum, it was apparent that the SAP perceives a distinction between civilians and politicians on the one hand as those who do not understand the manner in which a force should be structured and operate, and the police professionals on the other who ought to have *carte blanche* in such matters.

Civilians' input, especially from the majority community is only tolerated there were about 90 people present at the conference, yet none of them was black and female, the majority community in South Africa.

Police methods and techniques reflect the predominant views of white males as in the present composition of the SAP, particularly its officer cadre, and its training institutions. Many senior policemen expose a paucity of understanding of the causes of violence, and a lack of sympathy of the needs of the majority community. As a result, until this is altered, the police will remain alienated from and despised by the majority of South Africans.

Commission

The answer to the poor image of the SAP is more involved, however. There is a need to divorce the police from the stigma of political unrest control functions, an action which would help to portray them solely as law-enforcement agents servicing the community. This could be achieved through the establishment of an entirely new paramilitary force given exclusively riot control duties.

Independent of both the army and police, this body could be modelled along the lines of the French *Compagnies Republicaines de Securite* or the Dutch *Koninklijke Marchaanssee*.

A police commission of inquiry under General P J Coetzee, the former security police boss and present rector

of the police academy, has met on several occasions to discuss this possibility. The formation of the Pretoria-based UNIT 19 rapid-response section can be seen as a step in this direction.

The deployment of such a "neutral" force might help to convince the international community and the liberation movements of the seriousness of the government's purpose in dealing with the violence and continuing

Post-apartheid policing remains highly sensitive political issue

(251) ET 14/10/91

POLICING POLICY Senior SAP officers admit the problems they have experienced with the kitskonstabel experiment, that although these men are supposed to be tasked with guard duties, they soon become involved in regular police work to the detriment of community relations. As one policeman says, "If you pay peanuts, you will just get monkeys".

with negotiations, moving away from allegations of prejudice and partisanship which characterise current relationships.

The present SAP structure is closely identified, as is the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Northern Ireland, with the old system of rule.

Quality

There are other flaws, too, in the present structure which relate to the use of undertrained (and inferior) recruits for policing tasks. Senior SAP officers admit the problems they have experienced with the kitskonstabel experiment, that although these men are supposed to be tasked with guard duties, they soon become involved in regular police work to the detriment of community relations.

As one officer noted privately "We asked Vlok for a larger force, and instead he gave us kitskonstables, and the municipal police who are nearly as bad as the kitskonstables." It's un-

likely that a majority government would continue with the kitskonstabel experiment.

Another future concern centres on the incorporation of homeland police into a new force. While those in Gazankulu and elsewhere have openly stated their dismay at the lack of racial parity within the SAP, the KwaZulu police, for example, are seen to operate in tandem with Inkatha and the South Africans.

Indeed, the second-in-command of the KwaZulu force is Brigadier S M Mathe, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee.

This sort of obvious partiality will also need to be addressed.

The use of these and other units such as the kitskonstables relates to the future size of the SAP. This currently stands at 108 119, though "the approved numerical strength in 1991" was 122 850.

This figure is made up of about 67 301 regular police, 15 000 municipal

police, 10 000 kitskonstables, as well as general assistants and temporary members. Most senior policemen feel that despite South Africa having "the smallest per capita police force in the world" the SAP could operate as a most effective pro-active police unit with roughly twice the number of regular policemen, and not kitskonstables or the like, as it has at present.

The right quality policeman relates also to the attraction of the service conditions or, as one policeman put it "If you pay peanuts, you will just get monkeys." Only then will rapport with all communities improve.

A background as a servant of apartheid means that there are enormous challenges ahead for the SAP. Facing up to these, however, is the challenge of the politicians today.

□ Dr Greg Mills teaches at the University of the Western Cape

Gun attacks

10 dead as police 'killers' row breaks

251
CT 14/10/91

THE National Peace Committee swung into urgent action on the Reef violence at the weekend, amid serious new allegations of direct police involvement in the mass slayings at the Thokoza funeral of civic leader Mr Sam Ntuli.

The Peace Committee moves came as a fresh wave of killings hit the Reef last night when 10 people — including two women — were gunned down and four seriously injured as a group of unknown gunmen opened fire in and around a Soweto tavern.

A police spokesman said the gunmen had entered the tavern and started shooting at patrons, killing four.

Another six people died when the gunmen left the tavern and continued shooting randomly at passersby.

Yesterday an SA Police spokesman expressed shock and dismay at a news report in the Johannesburg Sunday Star which claimed proof that two policemen were directly implicated in the massacre at the funeral of Mr Ntuli.

However, Colonel Frans Malherbe continued to deny that members of the force were involved in the killings, which left 20 people dead and 24 wounded.

The news report came at the same time as a decision by the National Peace Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, ordering the interim peace secretariat urgently to set up a local dispute resolution committee in Thokoza.

The interim secretariat was instructed urgently to contact community leaders in Thokoza to get this going. The secretariat is obliged to report back on developments on Thursday.

The Peace Committee also decided to set up immediately a team of lawyers to monitor the investigation into the two alleged assassins arrested by commuters during the train shooting between Kattlehong and Wadeville last week.

In its startling news report yesterday, the Sunday Star quoted a man who was shot and wounded during the carnage as pointing out two police-

men, who he said had fired shots from a moving car at mourners returning from Mr Ntuli's funeral.

The newspaper also published a picture of a car and the two men whom the unnamed victim had identified as his attackers. The victim had claimed in a sworn statement that he was shot by one of the policemen, in the buttocks and stomach.

The report said police had confirmed that the two men were policemen and that the unmarked vehicle, which had no number plates, was a police car.

Colonel Malherbe said police admitted that the two policemen and the vehicle were present in Thokoza throughout the day of the funeral. He confirmed that the two men had been identified.

Inside:

● ANC ACTIVIST
SHOT DEAD BY COPS

● 'TRAIN KILLERS'
MOVED 'FOR SAFETY'

See PAGE 2

He said police had been shocked and dismayed at the report as the special investigation unit investigating the killings — despite numerous requests — had not received any response or information substantiating allegations of police involvement. "The SA Police regard these allegations in a very serious light."

He said Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman had not been informed about the allegations against the two men when he was shown the photograph by a reporter and asked to identify the men and the vehicle.

He strongly criticised the way in which the reporter and the newspaper had handled the matter, saying such important information should have been immediately reported to the police.

At a joint meeting of the National Peace Committee and the interim peace secretariat it was suggested that dispute resolution committees similar to the one which is to be formed urgently in Thokoza should be established in other flashpoint areas — Sapa, Own Correspondent



ST ANDREWS, Scotland. — South Africa's great golfing adventure ended in defeat at St Andrews yesterday when Sweden triumphed in the final of the 1991 Dunhill Cup.

The statistics may go down in history as two matches to one, but by far the most important result to come from the home of golf this week was the fact that the world is now ready to ac-

'Rookies'
in thriller
golf final

own
four
the
of a
best
the
on
If
for
the
his

ANC youth leader killed in Soweto

A DIEPKLOOF executive member of the ANC Youth League was shot dead by police in Soweto yesterday.

He was Vuyani Mabaxa (21) of Zone 6, Diepkloof.

According to Mr Floyd Mashele, secretary of the branch, Mabaxa was confronted and shot by police

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

for "no apparent reason" while on his way home about 8am.

However, Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn denied the allegations and said Mabaxa was killed after he shot at police.

Halgryn said three Flying Squad policemen were patrolling in Zone 6, Diepkloof, when they saw a man with something wrapped in newspaper.

"When the police stopped, the man ran away. They followed him on foot for about a kilometre and then he stopped and fired at least 10 rounds at them. They returned fire.

Suicide

"Mabaxa was hit in the chest and killed. Police found a Russian-made machine pistol and 35 rounds of ammunition in his possession," Halgryn said.

Mashele said Mabaxa's death had angered the community.

He said Mabaxa is the second member of the

ANC branch in Diepkloof to die in the past two weeks.

Papo Manyakalle, the interim chairman of the Diepkloof ANC branch was found dead in the toilet of his home with a firearm beside him. Police said he committed suicide.

Mashele said a witness to the incident had told him Mabaxa had started running after he was confronted and threatened by police.

Police chased him for about 500m and then shot him twice.

"We have information that he was shot by a black policeman who was in the company of two colleagues.

"Tests will be carried out and the post-mortem will show that he fired shots," Halgryn said.

Sowetan 14/10/91

251



Mrs Eislhah Mabaxa, the mother of Vuyani Mabaxa, being comforted by relatives after hearing of her son's death.



STILL ON THE Beat

Sowetan 14/10/91

~~251~~

251

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

been present in Tokoza on the day of Ntuli's funeral, they had denied allegations in the *Sunday Star* yesterday.

"We still deny these allegations until such time proper investigations reveal otherwise," Malherbe said.

The *Sunday Star* yesterday carried a front page report in which a victim

THE two policemen implicated in the violence that erupted after the funeral of political activist Mr Sam Ntuli in Tokoza last week are still on the beat, police said yesterday. Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said yesterday that although the two policemen had been identified and had also admitted they had

No
action
against
cops

P.T.O



● From Page 1

of the Tokoza funeral massacre pointed to a photograph of two police officers who he claims had fired at mourners from a moving car.

In a sworn statement the victim said he was shot in the buttocks and stomach by one of the policemen. His statement implicates two East Rand police officers attached to the Crime Information Services in the killing, in which 20 people died and more than 24 were injured.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman confirmed that the men identified in a photograph by the victim as his attackers are officers attached to the CIS.

Shown the same photographs, Opperman said: "The men are from the Crime Information Service. It was a police car. It was with the Casspirs and other police vehicles in the vicinity the whole day.

"The car is brand new and the number plates have been ordered. That is why it did not have number plates."

Police took part in killings - claim

Sometime 14/10/91
Police liaison officer Captain Peter van Deventer said he was aware that the car had been in Tokoza.

He said police vehicles not normally issued with registration plates would display a temporary SAP number plate.

In an affidavit sworn in his hospital bed, the wounded man said he ran into Skosana Section to escape the shooting.

"As I was running I noticed a white four-door vehicle in which two black men were seated, one of whom was driving, the other sitting directly behind the driver," his affidavit says.

"The vehicle was moving and both men were shooting at the crowd with automatic weapons. I saw no number plates on the vehicle."

He said he hid in a ditch with another man but when he heard gunfire

2020 251
coming closer he tried to run away.

"As I stood up, I saw a man carrying an automatic weapon jumping over a nearby fence and running towards me. While in the ditch, I had seen the white vehicle drive past a few metres away from where I was.

"I was able to see the two occupants clearly. The man who jumped over the fence and ran towards me I clearly recognised as having been the passenger sitting behind the driver in the white vehicle.

"As I saw the man running towards me I turned and fled. I was shot in the buttocks and fell face down to the ground.

"I tried to pull myself up but was unable to do so and fell on to my back."

He said he passed out and when he awoke he was being helped to a vehicle.

Cops excluded from taxi peace committee

POLICE have been excluded from the Cape Town Peace Committee's interim working group in their attempt to resolve the Peninsula's taxi violence

The working group, which was formed at a three-hour meeting at the weekend, comprises representatives of the taxi associations, political groups, churches, trade unions and business interests

There was strong opposition from the National Congress of Trade Unions (Nactu), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) to the participation of the police in the working group and a source said that leaving the police in the cold was because of "unresolved issues"

However, channels of communication were in operation with the police, the source said

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the police had not been given any reason as to why they had been left out. He said the police were surprised at their exclusion

Senior policemen, however, last Friday met representatives of a range of organisations committed to the peace

initiative to discuss police action in the strife-torn areas

Key proposals for the withdrawal of the Riot Squad from Khayelitsha, for joint investigations by police and interested parties and for a centralised chain of command for police operating in unrest situations in Khayelitsha, were rejected by the police

The Regional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, General Nic Acker, undertook however to report back to the community on progress in police investigations and any action taken against policemen

He said it would be "irresponsible" to withdraw the riot police from Khayelitsha as this would lead to an escalation in violence

General Acker also undertook to ensure that policemen engaged in uniformed police operations wore their name tags at all times

The assistant regional secretary of the ANC, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, will today meet the police legal adviser, Lieutenant-Colonel Ed Booth, to discuss the concept of "monitoring" police action in the townships — Staff Reporter and Sapa

Police man ambushed in Nyanga

ET 15/10/81

(251)

AN assistant police constable was wounded in Nyanga early yesterday morning when a police vehicle he was travelling in was ambushed by unknown gunmen, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Captain Attie Laubscher said Assistant Constable M M Ntekise was seriously wounded in the shoulder when the gunmen opened fire on the police vehicle in Terminus Road about 12.30am.

He said Constable Ntekise was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where he is in a satisfactory condition. Police who investigated the incident found two spent 9mm cartridges at the scene.

In another incident, Captain Laubscher said, a City Tramways bus was slightly damaged when a group of about 20 men stoned it in Lansdowne

Road on Sunday night. Two homes in Khayelitsha were also damaged when set on fire.

No arrests have been made in connection with any of the incidents, Captain Laubscher said.

A policeman was found stabbed to death at Umlazi near Durban on Sunday night.

A police spokesman said Constable MKhambule was off-duty and police found his gun next to his body. The motive for the killing is unknown and no arrests have yet been made.

A man was shot dead and his body set alight during an attack at Umbumbulu on the Natal south coast early yesterday morning.

In Thokoza on the East Rand, two people were shot dead and two others injured in an attack yesterday — Sapa and Staff Reporter

BACK AT WORK . Arthur's Seat Hotel head waiter Mr Vincent Duffy, 56, returned to work yesterday after narrowly escaping death when gunmen fired on a minibus in which he and four hotel employees were travelling in KTC (Guguletu) early on Saturday morning. The six people, including the driver, were slightly hurt and discharged from Groote Schuur Hospital after treatment. No arrests have yet been made. Picture ANNE LAING

Police probe killing claims

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Police are investigating claims that two policemen were involved in last week's Thokoza funeral massacre

CT 15/10/01

Police liaison officer Colonel Frans Malherbe said the implicated policemen had been traced and while admitting to being in the area denied they had fired at mourners

(15)

The Sunday Star published an article implicating two East Rand officers in the massacre which claimed 20 lives

(15)

Police must 'clean up act'

Staff Reporter

POLICE will have to "clean up their act" before they can play a meaningful role in resolving the slaughter in the Peninsula's townships, various organisations committed to the local peace-keeping initiative said yesterday

A sub-committee of the Cape Town Peace Committee has been appointed to discuss ways with the police of curbing the violence despite objections from various trade unions, the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde, said yesterday

Taxis returned to their regular routes at Khayelitsha this week

after an absence of two months
Mr Van der Velde said "The police are very much involved in the peace process and as to what role they will play"

But the police were perceived by the community to be contributing to the violence and it was in everyone's interests that the police rectified their image, he said

"The SAP must prove they are the friends of the people and not their enemies," he said

Police have agreed to report to the community on progress in investigations

Among those present at a weekend meeting on the violence were

senior policemen, the ANC, the DP, the Black Sash, the Urban Monitoring and Awareness Committee, representatives of taxi associations, churches, trade unions and business interests

Mr Whitey Jacobs, ANC publicity secretary for the Western Cape, said the police should be excluded from the working group "at this stage" because of their role in the township violence

Mr Jan van Eck, Democratic Party MP for Claremont, said police involvement was crucial to resolve the conflict but the police had to adopt a "neutral role" if they were to succeed in halting the violence

Murder trial of 7 policemen starts

MARITZBURG. — World attention was focused yesterday on the Supreme Court here when seven policemen went on trial for the 1988 murder of 11 people at Trust Feeds in Natal.

Extra benches had to be brought in for the dozens of local and international journalists who have converged on the city to report on proceedings before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors.

On trial are Captain Brian Victor Mitchell, 34, Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 36, Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose, 35, and former special constables Mr Kehla Cyprian

Ngubane, 21, Mr Thabo Petros Sikhosana, 29, Mr Dumisani Khethukutula Roy Ndwalane, 27, and Mr David Marshall Khambule, 26.

No charges were put to the accused yesterday and none of them was asked to plead.

Natal's attorney-general, Mr Mike Imber, who is leading the prosecution, again invoked Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act yesterday to prevent Mr Justice Wilson brought by Captain Mitchell.

Mr Imber said he had given "due consideration to the information at

my disposal" and Captain Mitchell's release would adversely affect the administration of justice.

He said this information could not be disclosed without prejudicing the interest of the public. Leave to apply for bail was therefore denied.

Earlier in the day, the court moved to Trust Feeds — near New Hanover — for an informal inspection.

The seven accused are alleged to have shot dead the 11 people on the night of December 3, 1988.

The indictment stated that there had been conflict between groups in the area for some time, and that In-

katha leader Mr Jerome Gabela had initiated a plan with police to kill members of an opposing group.

It is alleged that the then head of the riot unit, the late Major Deon Terblanche, agreed to the attack. The state claimed that Captain Mitchell took part in planning the operation, directed the attack and took part in it.

The four former special constables are all alleged to have taken part in the attack. Sergeant Rose and Captain Van den Heever are alleged to have been aware of the reasons for sending the four to Trust Feeds and associated themselves with the mission. — Sapa

The trial continues today. — Sapa

BILLY PADDOCK

De Klerk 'helpless against violence'

THE violence engulfing SA was a direct result of apartheid and the continued existence of a minority government, and would persist until an interim government was in place, ANC legal and constitutional member Penuell Maduna said yesterday.

Speaking at the Witwatersrand branch of Lawyers for Human Rights, he said the CCB might have been disbanded according to President FW de Klerk, "but there is ample proof that the CCB, or the CCB as something else, is still active"

"This kind of violence worried the ANC and it believed De Klerk could

do nothing about it

No one in government could explain to the ANC the inaction of the police in townships, especially during the night when most of the residents were at home

There was a crisis of policing when the police did not do their work.

No one had been able to explain the inaction of the police at Swaneville, when squatters were attacked

"The police can only say to us 'We found it quite appropriate to escort these people, with their spears dripping blood of the people they had murdered, back into the hostel'

(251) "No one can explain to us why the police are failing to capture the people that murder in the townships and on the trains, yet ordinary unarmed civilians can capture at least two"

It was crucial that at the multi-party talks the parties should decide who governed the country in the interim and how, "because we are not going to get out of the crisis we are in if we pin our hopes on the De Klerk government"

The ANC was not being irresponsible in calling upon government to accede to an interim government.

The Real Thing

Circulation figures of a publication can be a mystery to advertisers

ould
on-

Al
in
ra
m
co
se
ca
RS
to
pr
ny
ba
tra
m
bu
ed
ch
re
Cr
Ar
(C
co
sa
ser



Tokoza farm torture story is all lies says police

251

Sowetan 16/10/91

WITH reference to the article "60 fall to hit squad lately and tortured at a secret farm in Tokoza" which appeared in the *Sowetan* on October 8, the South Africa Police would like to respond as follows

It is not new that false and unsubstantiated allegations are part and parcel of a certain organisation's strategy to discredit the South African Police. Such allegations are usually not submitted to the police for investigation.

The South African Police would once again like to emphasise that they are committed to the National Peace Accord and to make such malicious allegations definitely do not contribute towards peace.

In a news media statement issued by our East Rand office dated October 2 1991 we confirmed that 14 people were held for questioning in connection with the massacre of 23 people in Tokoza.

Mr Israel Mabote was one of these detained by the Katlehong investigation team. All of the persons were taken to Tokoza re-active policing offices, which are situated on a farm next to Tokoza.

The location of the farm is well known to the residents of Vosloorus, Katlehong and Tokoza as many of them report cases there. To refer to the premises as "a secret police farm" is not only malicious but false.

Members of the investigating team deny that Mabote was assaulted. Prior to his release he was examined by a medical doctor, who could not find any injuries. This evidence was made available to the Congress of South African Trade Unions at their request.

The members and their commanding officer deny that any of them had worn Inkatha T-shirts. All members are inspected when reporting for duty and as uniformed members are not permitted to wear civilian clothes with their uniforms. They would definitely not have been placed on duty had they been wearing the said T-shirts or any other.

It would appear that he underestimates the intelligence of the readers of the *Sowetan*, as everyone will know that it is impossible to see through the camouflage uniform.

The South African Police cannot understand why Mabote has not reported his "assault" to the police for investigation, because he cannot use the old excuse that he is afraid that his case will not be investigated as it can clearly be seen in the media that the South African Police do not tolerate any misconduct by any individual member.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from his allegations is that he fabricated all the lies to discredit the South Africa Police.

Police deny killing activist

Sowetan 16/10/91.

(251)

THE police yesterday strongly objected to suggestions by the ANC that SAP members were implicated in the death of an organisation leader in the Eastern Transvaal.

About two weeks ago, the ANC charged that a member of its Eastern Transvaal branch, Mr Joe Nkuna, was gunned down by people who "acknowledged they were members

of the South African Police"

But in a statement yesterday, the police rejected the allegation

"The SAP is investigating the attack on Nkuna. To date, however, there is not one shred of evidence to implicate the SA Police or even suggest that a member could have been involved," said the police statement

The police said the ANC

assumption was based on an alleged telephone call to a local ANC office by a member of the force to inquire whether Nkuna was shot

This call was a matter of routine following an attempt by vehicle thieves to shoot Nkuna, police said

"A phone call was made to the ANC offices to establish whether there was any truth in the rumour. This was a routine call and can-

not, by any stretch of the imagination, be regarded as sinister or indicative of the police's intention to harm Nkuna," the statement pointed out. - *Sapa*

Cop is charged over killing

A POLICEMAN goes on trial next week following the killing of a young activist last year during the home-coming of former ANC secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo to Alexandra

Matiou Alex Tlabela is charged with culpable homicide in connection with the death of Meshack Kunene

The trial is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday in the Randburg Regional Court

Kunene (21), who was a pupil at Alexandra High School and a member of the South African Youth Congress, was shot outside Alexandra Stadium where a mass meeting was held to welcome Nzo - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Sentence to be passed on Jay Naidoo today

TOP trade unionists Jay Naidoo, Sydney Mafumade and Moses Mayekiso were convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of kidnapping and assault

Sentence will be passed today

Magistrate O Rautenbach said that the State had proved beyond reasonable doubt that Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary

Sowetan Correspondent

Naidoo (26), the federation's assistant general secretary Mafumade (32) and National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa general secretary Mayekiso (32) were guilty of abducting and assaulting policeman Monge Maleka on August 28 last year

Co-accused Baba

Schalk (30) was acquitted on both charges

Rautenbach rejected the defence's claim that the unionists were justified in removing Maleka from the street and holding him in Cosatu offices at National Acceptance House in Rissik Street Johannesburg for five-and-a-half hours

Naidoo had told the court that Cosatu had been the object of continual harassment since 1985



Damages: Police ⁽²⁵¹⁾ claim indemnity

Supreme Court Reporter POLICE, facing a R2-million damages action in the Supreme Court after a Strand boy was paralysed when he was struck by a rubber bullet during beach apartheid protests, have claimed indemnity in terms of the 1989 emergency regulations

This emerged yesterday during in the damages action Mrs Wendy Susan Lucas had brought against the Minister of Law and Order after her son Xavier was injured in police action in Sandown Street on August 19, 1989

In papers, Mrs Lucas said her son had suffered permanent brain damage, was a triplegic and had severely impaired mental functions

The police denied knowledge that Xavier had been struck by a rubber bullet or that the action of the policeman had been malicious or negligent

The hearing continues

Mr Justice P H Tebbutt presided
Mr John Whitehead appeared for Mrs Lucas Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr F M Klopper, appeared for the minister



DAMAGES CLAIM ... Mrs Wendy Susan Lucas with her son, Xavier, who was paralysed when he was struck by a rubber bullet during apartheid protests at the Strand in 1989

Picture ALAN TAYLOR

Police dismiss train gunman's claims

CT 17/10/91
Own Correspondent

(25) (10)

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday dismissed reported claims by one of two alleged gunmen, arrested last Wednesday by passengers on a East Rand train, that he was an innocent bystander

Police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said detectives were aware of the man's allegations, but were still charging him with participating in the train attack which left three dead and 12 injured

"The final decision whether to prosecute (is with) the Attorney-General," Captain Opperman said

The men are believed to be part of a group of four armed assailants who shot and stabbed train commuters before they were overpowered, severely beaten and arrested by the passengers

The men are expected to appear in Germiston Regional Court tomorrow

'Ordered to kill' — cops

251
17/10/91

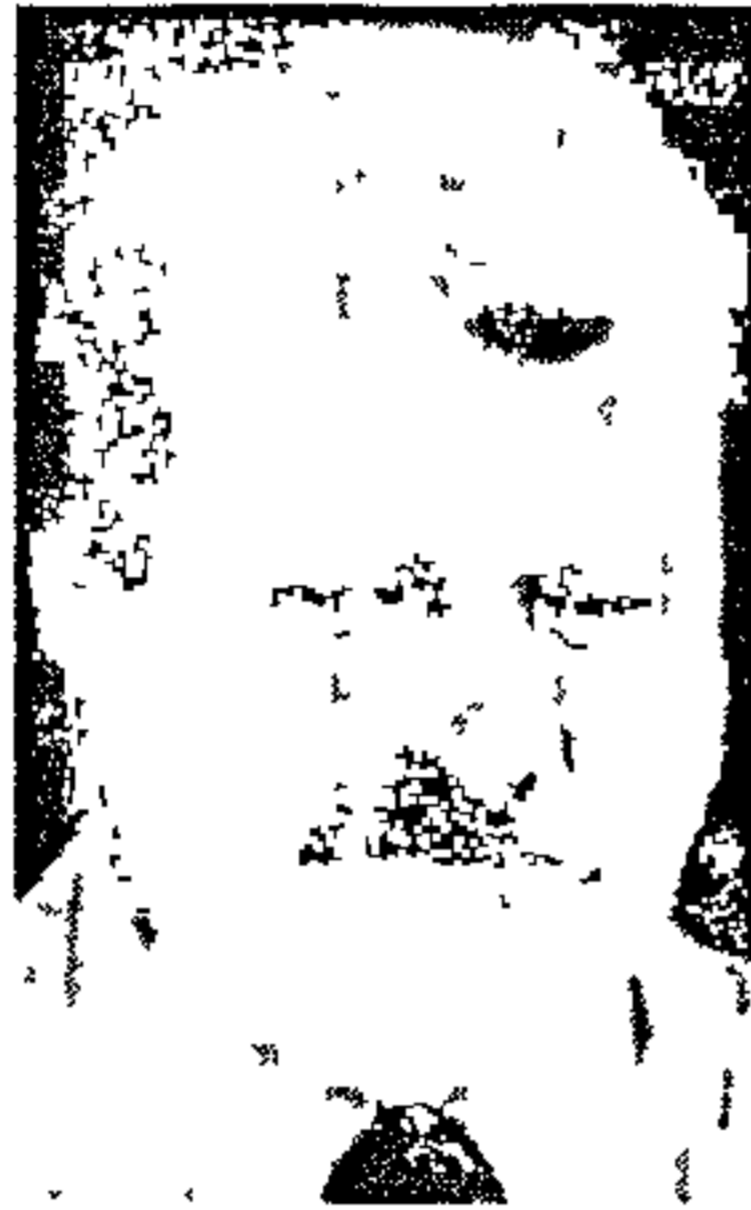
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Four former special policemen facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder committed at Trust Feeds near New Hanover in 1988, yesterday admitted in the Supreme Court that they took part in an attack on a house in the area but said they were acting on the orders of their superior and co-accused — former station commander at New Hanover, Captain Brian Mitchell

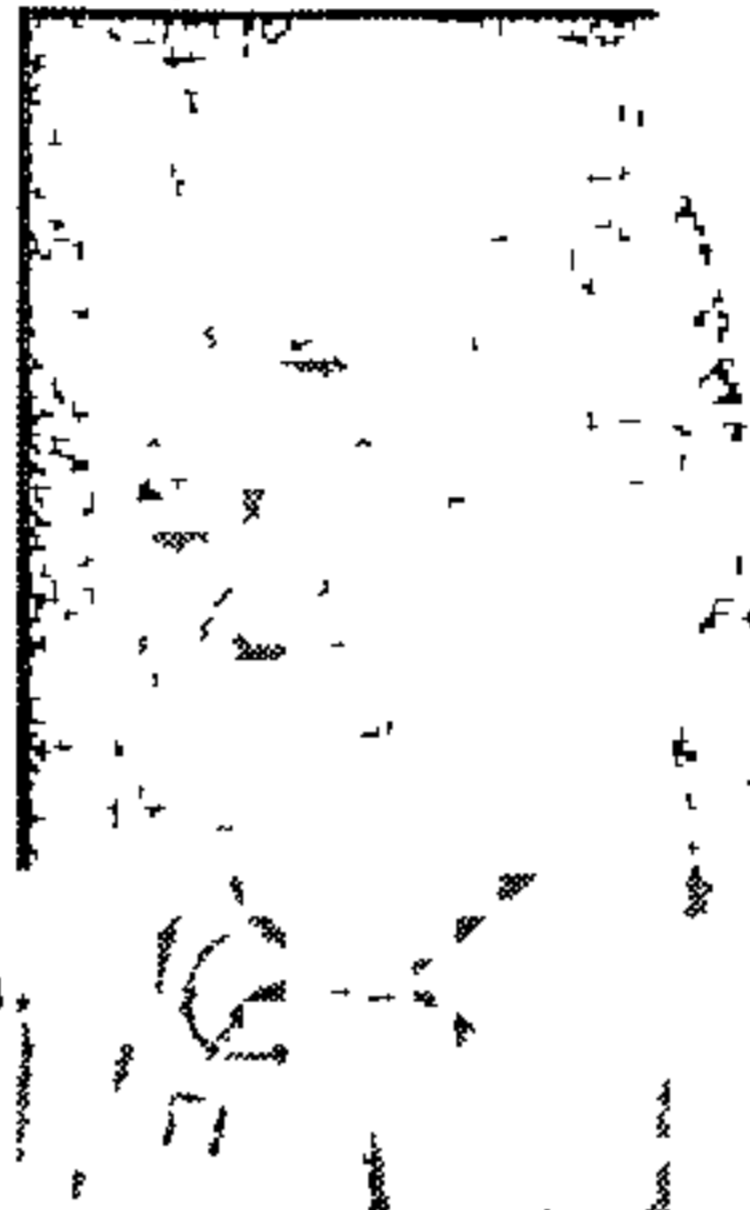
All four former special policemen — Kehla Ngunbane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwalane, 27, and David Khambule, 26 — as well as Captain Mitchell, 34, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, 36, and Sergeant Neville Rose, 35, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors to all the charges

Mr Ndwalane and Mr Khambule alleged that in the early hours of December 3, 1988 Captain Mitchell pointed out the house which was to be attacked and said it was occupied by "terrorists" Captain Mitchell ordered the special policemen to surround the house. Soon after this "shots were fired" at it.

Later that day Captain Van den Heever (of the Riot Unit) and Sergeant Rose arrived at Trust Feeds. Sgt Rose instructed them to fetch their be-



ON TRIAL ...
Capt J van den Heever



ON TRIAL ...
Sgt Neville Rose

longings, conceal their firearms and to "hide" in the kombi by lying on the seats. Sgt Rose denied this.

Mr Sikhosana and Mr Ndwalane said they believed that Captain Mitchell's orders were lawful and they were obliged to carry out his instructions.

In his statement Captain Mitchell denied all allegations and charges against him.

Captain Van den Heever said he fell under the command of the late Major Deon Terblanche, head of the Riot Unit in Maritzburg. On

November 30, 1988 he had been instructed by Major Terblanche to send a special sergeant and five special constables to New Hanover for special guard duties. He passed the instruction on to Sgt Rose who carried it out.

An Inkatha leader at Trust Feeds, Mr Jerome Gabela, testified yesterday that fighting broke out in the area in 1986 over a land dispute.

He told the court of an incident after an explosion at Trust Feeds when he asked Captain Mitchell if something could be done to save the lives of people in the area. Captain Mitchell had said arrests would not help.

"He said even if they were detained in terms of the state of emergency they would be released and continue with their acts. The best thing would be for them to be killed," Mr Gabela alleged.

The hearing continues today.

stock
day,

will be
day,

ents
ction

1991,
day,

share
have

per
it to

their
nary
may

was

Policemen admit to attack

MARITZBURG — Four former SAP special policemen, facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder committed at Trust Feed near New Hanover in 1988, admitted in the Supreme Court yesterday that they took part in an attack on a house in the area but said they were acting on the orders of their superior and co-accused -- former station commander at New Hanover Capt Brian Mitchell (251)

The policemen — Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwalane, 27, and David Khambule, 26, — as well as Mitchell, 34, Capt Jacobus van den Heever, 36, and Sgt Neville Rose, 35, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors to the charges (352)

Ndwalane and Khambule alleged that in the early hours of December 3, 1988, Mitchell pointed out the house which was to be attacked and stated it was occupied by "terrorists"

In his statement, Khambule said Mitchell instructed him and the other special policemen to surround the house

"Shortly thereafter shots were fired at the house," he said After the attack they

Own Correspondent

were ordered to return to their posts

In his statement Mitchell denied having been present at the scene of the attack and that he planned or directed it

Van den Heever, who at the time was in charge of a squad of special policemen at Hammarsdale, denied that he was aware at any stage that the four special policemen were to be sent to Trust Feed to carry out any unlawful attack or that he had made arrangements to obtain or send special policemen to the area to carry out an unlawful attack (353) (354)

Van den Heever said as officer in charge of special policemen at Hammarsdale he fell under the command of the late Maj Deon Terblanche who was head of the Riot Unit in Maritzburg

Van den Heever said he took part in a police operation in the Trust Feed area during December 2, 1988

The following day Terblanche informed him that a group of Inkatha members had been killed in a house at Trust Feed and he had accompanied his superior to the scene

The hearing continues today



SEVEN policemen charged with the murder of 11 people in the 1988 massacre at Trust Feed, New Hanover, yesterday pleaded not guilty to all charges against them

Captain Brian Mitchell (34), Captain Jacobus van den Heever (36), Sergeant Neville Rose (35) and former special policemen Kehla Ngubane (21), Thabo Sikhosana (29), Dumisani Ndwalane (27) and David Khambule (26) all pleaded not guilty to 11 murder charges and eight of attempted murder

7 policemen deny charges of massacre

They are appearing before Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in a trial which has drawn worldwide attention

The policemen are alleged to have shot dead

Mselani Ntuli, Dudu Shangase, Zethu Shangase, Nkonyeni Shangase, Muzi Shangase, Filda Ntuli, Fikile Zondi, Maritz Xaba, Sara Nyoka, Alfred Zitha and Sisedewu Sithole - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Sowetan 17/10/91

251

252



Terry Kirby reports on a study into the behaviour of British law enforcers

Violence 'rooted in police culture'

Star 14/11/91

251



VIOLENCE by British police officers is so "culturally rooted" in their operational code that it is regarded in some circumstances as logical and acceptable behaviour, says a new book

"Policing Police Violence", written by two Dutch researchers and published this week by Aberdeen University Press, says the problem must be tackled by increased professionalism

It calls for strengthened independent overseeing of investigations into police violence, but says that often the public debate has focused on the ineffectiveness of the complaints system, rather than the causes of the behaviour

The authors say "Our own findings suggest the paramount importance of understanding the

extent to which this phenomenon is culturally rooted in the operational code of police officers. It is such an operational code which allows violence in certain situations to be regarded as a logical, acceptable or at least condonable form of behaviour"

The study, by Niels Uldriks, a lecturer in the Department of Criminal Law and Criminology at Erasmus University, Rotterdam, and Hans van Mastrigt, a worker on Aids and drugs for the health authorities in Rotterdam and Amsterdam, involved research in Glasgow between 1982 and 1986

They classify police violence into five categories

- Fair fight Usually a private confrontation with a police officer in which neither side complains

- Effective policing The use of force on a known criminal, usually in order to make an arrest

- Informal punishment Police dispensing violence, sometimes against juveniles, as punishment

- Acts of war Where there is a struggle for power between police and local communities or gangs

- Police riots Loss of police control of public order

The book says that often police management either fails to see police violence as a problem or even denies its existence

"The standard reflex response is apt to be denial, or at best acknowledgment of specific incidents, which are then attributed to the unavoidable 'rotten apples' present in the force"

The book warns against a too-

strong anti-police attitude, saying that external accountability depends on police being professional enough to display goodwill to critics, which will only follow from a sympathetic approach to police

But the authors say "Expectations should be modest, no matter what one does. On occasion even 'good cops' will lose patience and control, or make mistakes"

The book has angered police forces promoting their efforts at improving "quality of service" and a more sympathetic approach to their "customers"

The Association of Chief Police Officers said it did not take into account the enormous changes in professionalism and discipline — The Independent News Service □

Witness tells of massacre 'mistake'

with memo 18/10 - 24 10/91

EVIDENCE yesterday in the Trust Feed massacre trial detailed how an alleged conspiracy between certain South African Police and Inkatha members to attack a United Democratic Front family unexpectedly ended in 11 Inkatha members being slain.

This was chief state witness Jerome Gebela's testimony in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, where seven police officers face 11 murder charges and eight attempted murder charges relating to an attack on December 3 1988 on a house in Trust Feed near New Hanover.

Gebela, Trust Feed Inkatha chairman in 1988, also claims that he accompanied SAP Captain Brian Mitchell to Inkatha headquarters a few days before the massacre Inkatha Elandskop

An Inkatha leader told the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court this week how policemen allegedly planned and executed the massacre of 11 people in Trust Feed in 1988, reports

CASSANDRA MOODLEY

leader David Ntombela was allegedly present during the visit to the headquarters.

According to Gebela, the late head of the Pietermaritzburg Riot Unit, Captain Deon Terreblanche, was also present that day.

Gebela related that two days after the massacre he and his vice-chairman Johan Nxumalo visited Mitchell (who is accused of planning,

directing and executing the attack) and allegedly asked him why Inkatha people were killed when Mitchell said he would "assist us".

Mitchell's answer was: "A mistake occurred, so you shouldn't talk about what happened. If you do, I will kill you."

Gebela had visited Mitchell because days before the massacre Mitchell had told him it was useless to arrest those implicated in violence — "They should be killed".

The state also alleges that Mitchell and Terreblanche conspired with one or more Inkatha members to stage the attack. Gebela traced the events leading to the meeting at Inkatha headquarters.

Shortly before the Trust Feed attack there was friction between the landowners association

and the UDF-associated Tenant's Crisis Committee. Violence erupted and, according to Gebela, on one particular day: "People alleged that they were bombed in the homestead of crisis committee member Fastus Mbongwe. They attacked Mbongwe's homestead with knobkerries and threw missiles."

When Gebela arrived at the homestead he found the police had detonated the bomb. Mitchell asked him what could be done to restore peace.

Mitchell then said: "If I arrest them they will be released. It will be much better if they could be killed." Apparently, Mitchell told Gebela to discuss this with his colleagues and to come back to him.

Gebela saw Mitchell again when he, Nxumalo and another Inkatha member went to the New Hanover Police Station to report another death in Trust Feed. They discussed the "escalating violence" and Mitchell then drove them to Marawa House.

"As we were proceeding to Marawa House, Mitchell drove as if he knew the area," Gebela said. He claimed that at Marawa House Mitchell left him and the others at the reception and went inside an office and talked. After leaving the Inkatha offices, Mitchell told Gebela he would bring six policemen and Gebela should arrange accommodation.

On November 30 1988, at nightfall, Mitchell dropped six policemen at Gebela's house. According to Gebela, they were dressed in civilian clothes but carried firearms.

When Gebela suggested that some officers be taken to Nxumalo's house, Mitchell apparently objected because: "Nxumalo's house was too close to the place which was to be attacked — Mbongwe's house. He was afraid they would be identified."

When the judge, Mr Justice Andrew Wilson, pressed Gebela to say if he was aware of the impending attack, his response was: "He (Mitchell) said there was nothing he could do to help us. The only thing he could do was have the Mbongwe people killed."

Gebela described events of that fateful night. Apparently, at dusk police circled the area, ordering people to stay indoors. Much later Mitchell arrived, asking for the special policemen. A while later, Gebela was "awakened by sounds of gunshots".

That same morning Gebela discovered the Sithole house had been attacked and that "Inkatha people had died".

The other accused include Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose, and former special policemen Kehla Ngubani, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwane and David Khambule.

The state alleges that Ngubani, Sikhosana, Ndwane and Khambule participated in the attack, while Van den Heever and Rose were aware of the reason for taking the special policemen to Trust Feed and actively associated themselves with the mission.

The seven accused have pleaded not guilty to all 19 charges. Ngubani, Sikhosana, Ndwane and Khambule have however admitted in their plea statements to being part of the Trust Feed attack on December 13. They claim they were merely obeying Mitchell's orders.

Ndwane and Khambule say Mitchell pointed out the house to be attacked as "a house occupied by terrorists".

Classrooms (251) empty as pupils take to the streets

By HUBERT MATLOU

CLASSROOMS stood empty as pupils in Soweto's Diepkloof township took to the streets this week to protest the death of African National Congress Youth League leader Vuyani Mabaxa.

An estimated 50 people were detained and scores were injured when pupils were dispersed by police.

On Monday morning the confrontation took a serious turn when a shot fired into the bedroom of Eslimah Mabaxa, Vuyani's mother, missed her by centimetres.

She told *The Weekly Mail* police had fired from the top of a shack in the next-door yard in an attempt to disperse pupils who were in her house.

This incident triggered a four-day conflict between pupils and police. At two schools pupils barricaded streets and set two cars and a van alight after ransacking a house in the area.

Police raided Fons Luminous High School, arresting some 50 pupils. At Madibane High, birdshot and live ammunition was allegedly fired at a group of pupils.

Bopa-Senatla High School pupils burnt down a house in the area after mistaking it for a policeman's home. Police apparently opened fire on others attempting to stage a second march to Mabaxa's house.

The daughter of former Diepkloof mayor Jacob Mathala was badly burnt on Wednesday when a group of pupils set fire to her house while she was asleep.

On Thursday two Bopa-Senatla pupils were seriously injured by birdshot during a police raid on the school. Four pupils were arrested, including Congress of South African Students member Joseph Simelane.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said Diepkloof schools had not been closed officially, but confirmed that attendance was low.

d
g
y
s
o
r
d
t
s
n
d
"



On the prowl in unmarked cars

Police in an unmarked police car with no registration or number plates were allegedly seen shooting at a crowd in Thokoza recently. The Weekly Mail has found that police often use cars without

licence plates

A WEEKLY MAIL investigation has revealed that the South African Police use numerous vehicles without registration plates in the course of their activities

The finding comes in the wake of allegations in the *Sunday Star* last week that police in an unmarked car without number plates (Photograph 1) were seen firing on a crowd in Thokoza township.

In one 48-hour period this week, *Weekly Mail* journalists spotted six such unmarked vehicles parked outside Johannesburg police stations and the magistrate's courts

The police responded to media enquiries about the unmarked police car that featured in the Thokoza violence by saying the car was "brand new and the number plates have been ordered from the Quartermaster"

Asked to elaborate on SAP policy in this regard, media liaison officer Caplan Eugene Opperman told *The Weekly Mail* this week "Police regulations stipulate that all official vehicles must be fitted with number plates when a police vehicle without number plates is being used, a carton strip with an identification mark (number) on it, must be attached on the inside of the windscreen and another to the inside of the rear window. In both instances it must be clearly legible from the outside."

The car alleged to be implicated in the Thokoza massacre did not meet any of these requirements, as the photograph shows

Other *Weekly Mail* photographs on this page show:

- A white Mazda 2,0, without front or back number plates or identification marks, and no li-

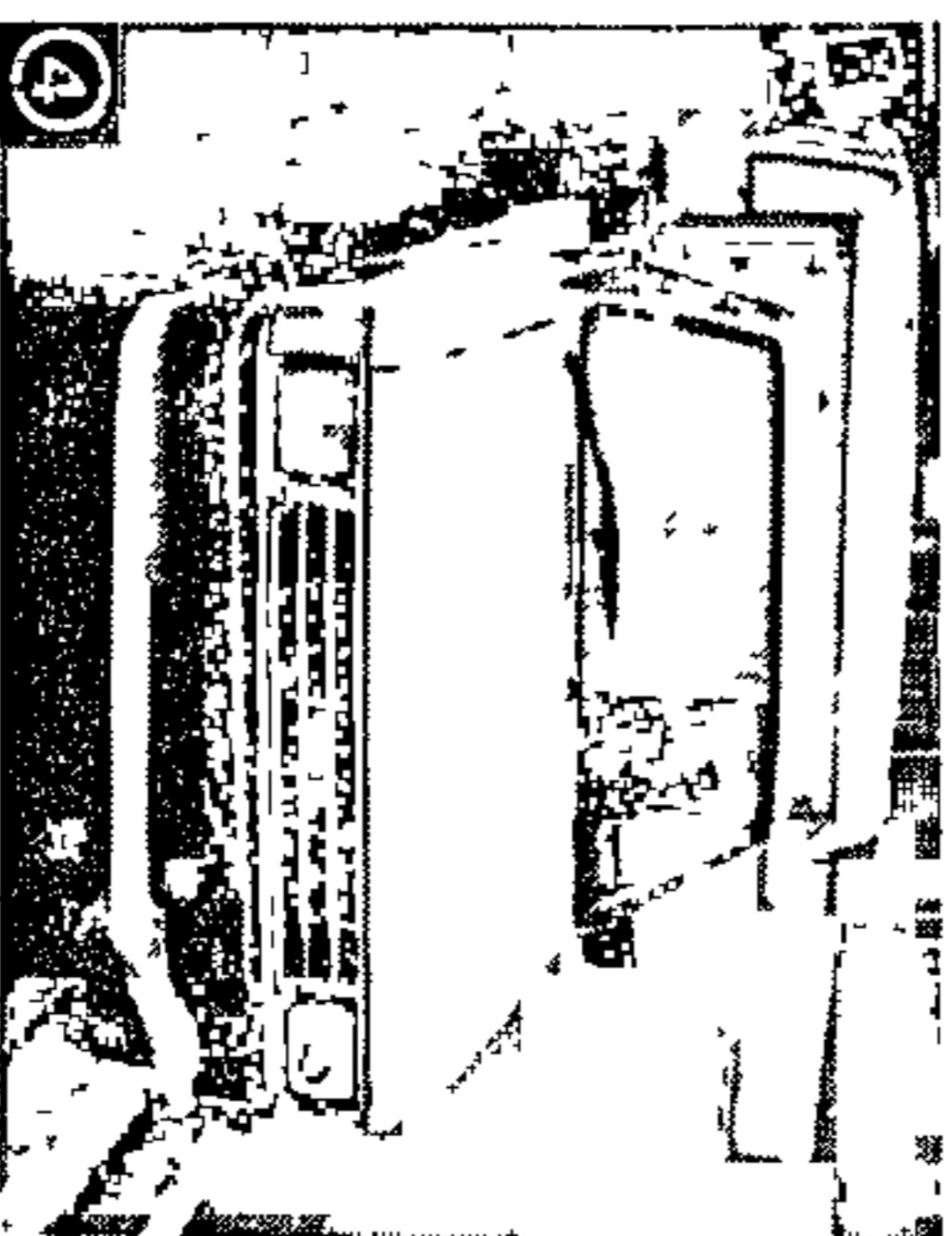


1 Photograph CECIL SOLS



cence sticker in the window. It was parked in the "Official" parking area of the Johannesburg magistrate's court on Wednesday at 10am (Photograph 2)

- A blue Ford Meteor, with no number plates. It did have a licence sticker in the corner of the windscreen, but no clearly visible registration marks in the windows. It was seen parking outside the Johannesburg magistrate's court yesterday at about 11.30am, after which two armed plainclothes men were seen alighting from the vehicle and entering the court building (Photograph 3)
- A yellow Toyota police van, with no regis-



tration plates, no identification marks in any of the windows and no licence sticker. It was parked directly opposite John Vorster Square on Wednesday at 1pm (Photograph 4)

Another three vehicles were spotted on Tuesday without any number plates or registration numbers pasted in their windows. They were

- A red Toyota Conquest, parked outside Hillbrow police station at 12.45pm. It was parked directly opposite the residence section of the police station
- A white Toyota Hilux van, seen filling up at the Hillbrow police station petrol pump at 1.45pm. It was clearly a well-used vehicle

Two plainclothes policemen were using the vehicle.

- A red and black Ford Sierra XR6 was parked in the line of cars directly outside the front entrance of John Vorster Square at 2.30pm.

Besides these cases, this practice has been monitored over a period of four months, during which *Weekly Mail* journalists have observed police carrying out their activities in cars without any form of registration visible.

As early as June, a reporter approached a plainclothes policeman who had carried out an arrest outside the *Weekly Mail* building. The policeman had locked the suspect in the back of an unmarked car which carried no registration plates, nor a registration number of any nature in its windows

The policeman said he did not have to explain this absence. He acknowledged he was stationed at John Vorster Square, which referred the reporter to the SAP public relations division. The media liaison officer on duty said that the car may have been a new vehicle that had not been issued with permanent plates.

The matter was not pursued further with the SAP at the time, but *Weekly Mail* reporters began monitoring similar cases

In Hillbrow, blue Ford Meteors without any form of registration visible were regularly seen patrolling the area. On occasion, uniformed policemen were spotted in such vehicles, but the occupants were more often plainclothes policemen.

Asked to respond to the specific allegations contained in this report, the police said they "abide by their previous statements issued in this regard"

They refused to comment on the questionable feasibility of the police using so many "brand new cars", nor on the role of station commanders in controlling such apparent abuses

"We are, however, prepared to add that the SAP has recently taken steps in an attempt to speed up the issuing distribution of number plates," they said.

Wounded youth claims R2-m from cops

A TEENAGER who was paralysed, during a beach apartheid protest in the Strand, Cape, in 1989, allegedly by a rubber bullet, is claiming R2 million damages from the police

Mrs Wendy Lucas of the Strand claimed in the Supreme Court yesterday that police shot her son, Xavier Robertson (15) while he was on an errand for his grandmother.

Xavier, who is partially paralysed and has brain damage, attended court yesterday in his wheelchair. (251)

Police deny any blame for the boys' injuries and are contesting the action

Sowetan
Firing 8/10/91

Mr JR Whitehead, for the boy, said the court would have to decide whether the bullet was fired by a policeman, whether the police were justified in firing the shot and whether they had indemnity in terms of the State of Emergency

Whitehead said the judge would have to decide on the merit of police claims that they acted out of self-defence and necessity.

He said the boy's damages included medical expenses, future medical costs, physiotherapy, drugs, the costs of wheelchairs and parts and a special vehicle. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Bloody attack 'an accident'

MARITZBURG — The killing of 11 people at a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds near Wartburg in Natal in 1988 could have been a dreadful mistake, it emerged in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday

Trust Feed Inkatha chairman Jerome Gabela, speaking through an interpreter, said after the bloody attack on the wake he asked New Hanover police station commander Capt Brian Mitchell why his people were being killed

"Mitchell responded by saying an accident or a misfortune occurred there so you should never talk about what happened there otherwise I'll kill you," Gabela said

Seven Natal policemen, including Mitchell, have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder

On trial are Mitchell, 34, Capt Jacobus van den Heever, 36, Sgt Neville Rose, 35, and former special constables Kehla Ngunwane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, Dumisani Ndwalane, 27, and David Khambule, 26

Gabela said he believed six special policemen, arranged by Mitchell, were to have attacked a local shopowner's premises Instead a funeral vigil was attacked

Earlier, Gabela identified Van den Heever as the man who planned the attack He said he met with Mitchell, the late

Capt Deon Terblanche, who was head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, and Van den Heever at the entrance to Trust Feed the day before the attack

Mitchell had told him at the time that Van den Heever was planning the attack on the local shopowner's premises

Controversy arose yesterday over where Gabela was staying during the trial Mitchell's legal counsel, Etienne du Toit, expressed dissatisfaction that Gabela was staying with the team investigating the killings

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber said Gabela was staying at a police unrest investigation camp, which included the Trust Feed investigation team

Du Toit suggested Gabela could be influenced by staying with the investigation officers and urged that alternative accommodation be sought

However, Mr Justice Wilson said "In the light of the accused in the case it might be difficult to send him to another establishment run by the South African Police"

The judge corrected Press reports that he had granted Gabela indemnity from prosecution Indemnity would only be considered once he had finished giving evidence

The trial continues today — Sapa

cc
B
A
t
P
y
a
11
a
e
(
G
v

90/61500/28 OK 208

Cabinet approves plan to beat Cape housing crisis

THE Cabinet had approved guidelines for identifying land for low-income housing in the Western Cape metropolitan area, and local authorities had been instructed to act on these, Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing Minister Leon Wessels said yesterday.

In a statement, he said an independent survey had shown that in 20 years the population of the area would increase by about 1,2m people, half of whom were expected to be in the low-income group and would not be able to afford formal housing.

The population increase and the growing need for land in the area demanded that government play a "pro-active role to ensure orderly development"

"Taking into consideration the existing backlogs, about 6 000ha of land will have to be made available for low-income accommodation before 2010. It is also of cardinal importance, for these people to live as near as possible to their places of work," he said.

It was also important that job opportunities and the optimal use of resources be addressed.

The announcement follows Wessels's statement to the Durban NP congress in which he said he was urgently reviewing the developing crisis caused by the increasing number of squatter camps.

B/Day 18/10/91

BILLY PADDOCK

Yesterday his spokesman said Wessels was keen for squatters to be provided with serviced sites. By demarcating low-income housing in favourable areas, squatters would choose to move to these areas.

Wessels said current residential areas could have their housing density increased and this was desirable, but new areas in other parts of the metropole would also be required to accommodate the expected influx.

"Simultaneous scattered development should ease the pressure on specific areas and provide people with wider choices of living areas."

"It must be borne in mind that suitable land for this purpose is scarce and often extremely expensive. For this reason, various areas must be identified and investigations must be continued on increasing housing density."

He said the Milnerton/West Coast area was considered to be the most important expansion area for the metropole, although any development in this area would have to be within the accepted safety needs of the Koeberg power station.

It was envisaged that a low-income residential area be established north of Milnerton and east of the Atlantis railway line.

More land should be set aside in the Durbanville, Kraaifontein and Fisantekraal areas.

He said that due to its position and the job opportunities in the area, the Cape Flats would experience the biggest need for low-income housing over the next 20 years and so land has to be found for development there.

Provision should also be made for low income residential areas in Hout Bay, Noordhoek, Fish Hoek and Simon's Town.

Guidelines for the Cape Provincial Administration and the RSC in identifying specific areas in consultation with local governments, land owners and communities had been approved by the Cabinet.

Wessels said investigations in the Hottentots Holland basin area were not yet complete but the local community had already accepted that land in their area would have to be earmarked for low-income housing.

His department was in the meantime looking for land to use in the interim until investigations were completed.

He also stressed that Khayamandi in the Stellenbosch area had to be developed further and the first phase of the development was being addressed.

He said that, keeping in mind the limitations which high potential agricultural land in the Paarl/Wellington area placed on housing development, Klipmuts was being investigated with further development at Mbekweni.

Police force to exceed 100 000 ⁽²⁵⁷⁾

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The total SA police force including special constables was expected to exceed 100 000 early next year, according to an SAP headquarters spokesman *B/Day*.

However, resignations from the force were still heavy and averaged 250 a month between January and end-August — lower than last year mainly because of improved pay and service conditions.

The current personnel total is 97 000. The number graduating from police colleges this year will total nearly 4 000. Recruiting for 1992 courses is expected to fill the colleges *18/10/91*.

According to economists, a reason for an expected maximum intake is the state of the economy and the severe shortage of jobs in the formal sector for school leavers, black and white.

The police spokesman said no problems were expected in recruiting suitable candidates for 1992. Asked whether township violence and the increasing hazard of police who work in many parts of the country had been a major reason for this year's resignations, he said the major reason had been better-paid work outside the service.

He said the policy of releasing trained policemen from desk bound jobs and replacing them with civilians was continuing. This had strengthened the numbers available for normal police patrols, other operational duties, and for "bobbies on the beat".

Relax the academic boycott, says Azapo

B/Day 18/10/91

ANTHONY NDLOVU

AZAPO's education secretary head Gomolemo Mokae yesterday called for selective relaxation of the academic boycott and sanctions to uplift traditionally black tertiary institutions.

Addressing an affirmative action conference at the University of the North, Mokae said the most im-

portant consideration of affirmative action with regard to black tertiary institutions was the need for an aggressive programme to kill the pariah "bush college" status of these institutions.

He said tertiary institu-

tions providing exclusively for blacks educational needs like the University of the North, Fort Hare, Zululand and the Western Cape have had an unfortunate history. Set up by the regime on ethnic lines in tandem with its divide-and-rule policies, "they came to be viewed as so-called bush colleges by the black com-

munity itself, as well as the world at large".

"Affirmative action was not apartheid in reverse, but victims of racial oppression and capitalist exploitation over three centuries are deserving of an aggressive programme based in their favour to redress past educational imbalances," Mokae said.

World attention on Trust Feed massacre trial

Star 19/10/91.

251
SUE SEGAR

DURBAN — The trial of seven policemen, including two SAP captains, in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week in connection with the Trust Feed massacre has drawn world attention, as it is expected to make revelations on the role of the police in the Natal violence.

Captain Brian Victor Mitchell (34), Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever (36), Sergeant Neville Alexander Rose (35) and special policemen Kehla Ngubane (21), Thabo Sikhosana (29), Dumisani Ndwalane (27) and David Khambule (26) have pleaded not guilty to 11 murder and eight attempted murder charges.

The policemen are alleged to have shot dead Mselani Ntuli, Dudu Shangase, Zethu Shangase, Nkonyeni Shangase, Muzi Shangase, Filda Ntuli, Fikile Zondi, Maritz Xaba, Sara Nyoka, Alfred Zitha and Sisedewu Sithole on Dec 3 1988.

The State has alleged in its indictment that Captain Mitchell was involved in the planning of the attack, and that he led the attack at the request of an Inkatha leader in the area, Jerome Gabela.

It is alleged that the then head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, Captain Deon Terblanche, knew of the planned attack and gave permission for police to assist Mr Gabela to kill opposition members.

This week, the four special police claimed in statements that they took part in the attack under the command of Captain Mitchell, then station commander at New Hanover. All four said they felt obliged to carry out his instructions.

Two of them said Captain

Mitchell had pointed out the house to them, and said it was occupied by terrorists. But Captain Mitchell has denied planning or directing the attack and has denied being present at the scene.

This week, during the evidence-in-chief of key witness, Trust Feed Inkatha leader Mr Gabela, it emerged that the victims of the massacre were in fact Inkatha supporters.

Mr Gabela told the court that Captain Mitchell had offered to help when violence broke out between landowners and tenants in Trust Feed. He said that two days before the massacre, Captain Mitchell arrived at his house with six policemen, two of whom were staying at Mr Gabela's home.

Mr Gabela said that two days after the massacre, he went to see Captain Mitchell at the New Hanover police station. He asked him why Inkatha supporters had been killed. "He responded by saying an accident had occurred there. He said I should never talk about what happened because 'if you do, I will kill you and police will arrest you'."

On the day before the Trust Feed killings, a police vehicle drove through the area. Through a loud-hailer, the community was told to stay indoors that evening, as police would be "working" there. Mr Gabela said. In the early hours of December 3, he was woken by the sound of gunshots. He later heard people had been shot.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Inkatha killings were 'a police mistake'

CP Correspondent (25)

POLICEMEN charged with the Trustfeed massacre of 11 people in 1988 "made a mistake" by killing Inkatha people, the Maritzburg Supreme Court heard this week.

This was what Capt Brian Mitchell - former New Hanover station commander - said after the shooting when asked why police had killed Inkatha members, local Inkatha chairman Jerome Gabela told the court.

Mitchell threatened to kill him if he ever told anyone about what had happened.

Gabela was giving evidence at the trial of Mitchell, Lt Jacobus van der Heever, Sgt Alexander Rosa, and Special Constables Cyprian Ngubane, Thabo Sikosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David Khambule. They are charged with killing 11 people at a night vigil at Trustfeed on December 3, 1988.

Ngubane, Sikosana, Ndwalane and Khambule admitted to taking part in the massacre on Mitchell's orders.

Gabela testified that at the time of the incident violence between landowners and tenants had been politicised. Landowners had aligned themselves with Inkatha and tenants with the UDF.

Mitchell had told him that the best way to deal with perpetrators of violence was to kill them.

Gabela said he did not like the idea, but after the death of another Inkatha supporter, he and two other Inkatha leaders asked Mitchell for help.

On Mitchell's instruction Gabela accommodated six policemen, whom he assumed were to attack a UDF-aligned family.

Early in the morning of December 3, 1988, Mitchell collected the six policemen. Afterwards Gabela heard gunfire. The Sithole family members of Inkatha had been killed. The trial continues.

Two more policemen shot as toll rises to 32

Star 20/10/91

251

Nomavenda Mathiane

TWO policemen were shot in the back in Soweto this weekend by assailants who escaped

Flying Squad men on routine patrol in Mofolo North, near Ikhwezi station, saw a suspicious-looking man wearing a coat yesterday morning (sat) and tried to stop him

Police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries said last night that constable Rommel Loyd Eagle (24) of Pietermaritzburg was shot in the back in an ambush while chasing the man, and died

A policeman attached to the Rand Supreme Court, constable

Job Ramaphe Mokgaphi, was shot in the back by unknown assailants while waiting for a taxi at Baragwanath Hospital rank at about 11 30 pm on Friday

This means 32 police based in Soweto have been killed so far this year up from 24 last year

Countrywide, the number of policemen who have killed this year is 106 "We have now become targets" said Colonel de Vries. He maintains that when they kept the ANC and Inkatha apart, the community appreciated the police force "Now we are the ones being attacked," he said

Police sergeant held in taxi war killing

DON HOLLIDAY
Crime Reporter

(251)

ARC 21/10/91

pulled out a shotgun and opened fire

A 48-YEAR-OLD police sergeant from the Manenberg uniformed branch is expected to appear in court in Wynberg today in connection with the killing of a Western Province Black Taxi Association (Webta) member and wounding two other people

The policeman was arrested on Saturday morning after Major Louis van Brakel of the police special investigations unit followed up "certain information" about the shootings, a police spokesman said

Information that the policeman's wife was involved with the rival Lagunya taxi association was being investigated, the spokesman said

Five gunmen opened fire on a group of Webta taxis about 2 30pm on Friday

Mr Zelinzima Tanyana, 40, of Khayelitsha, was shot dead as he sat in a taxi with several other Webta members

Mr Stanford Mogale, 50, of New Crossroads, was hit in the chest and arm and Mrs Nonumisa Nciana, 22, of the Macassar squatter camp, who was waiting for a bus, was shot in a leg

Two taxis were set alight and burnt out

Police found 14 R4 rifle cartridges, an R4 round and several 0 303 calibre rifle rounds, R1 rifle and shotgun cartridges at the scene

Last night, Mr Mboyiselo Jodwana was killed in Boys' Town, Nyanga, when he and a companion were approached by about six men, one of whom

The companion escaped

Police are investigating the possibility that the shooting is linked to the taxi war

About 9 20pm on Saturday, shots were fired at a police Casspir in L and M blocks, Khayelitsha. The vehicle was hit but no one was injured

At 11 25pm on Saturday, several shots were fired at a security force patrol in Phase Four, Crossroads, but no one was injured

Less than an hour later four people burnt to death in Section 2, Crossroads, when flames from a burning Webta taxi spread to the shack in which they were sleeping

Yesterday at 3 45pm shots were fired from a moving car at a Webta taxi in Borchers Quarry Road, DF Malan Industria, hitting the driver in a shoulder

At 4 30pm yesterday shots were fired from a vehicle at a taxi. Police said a man was injured but gave no other details

The police unrest report said a man was killed when a private dwelling in Nyanga was set alight yesterday by a group of people and that a man was wounded when gunmen fired a number of rounds at a taxi

32 Soweto SAP deaths this year ⁽²⁵⁾

JOHANNESBURG —
Two police officers were killed in Soweto at the weekend, bringing to 32 the number of officers killed in the sprawling township this year

According to police spokesman Colonel Jac de Vries, 24 police deaths occurred in Soweto last year

Constable R Eagle, 24, of the Soweto Flying Squad, was gunned down while on patrol at the Ikwezi station about 8am on Saturday. No ammunition shells were found at the scene

Constable Job Ramaphe Moagaphi of the Rand Supreme Court was shot dead at the Bargwanath Hospital taxi rank about 11.30pm on Friday. Three 9mm pistol shells were found at the scene. No one has been arrested — Sapa

Taxi Killings:

COP ARRESTED

CT 2/10/91
251

By BRONWYN DAVIDS
and RAMOTENA MABOTE

A POLICE sergeant of the Manenberg uniformed branch has been arrested in connection with the murder of a taxi owner and the attempted murder of three companions during a shootout at Nyanga East last week.

The arrest of the sergeant, who worked in Nyanga, follows an attack by five gunmen on taxis at the Nyanga East bus terminus on Friday. Mr Zwehinzima Tanyana, 40, of Khayelitsha died in the shooting. Mr Tanyana was sitting in a minibus with eight Western Province Black Taxi Association (Webta) taxi owners on Friday when he was shot. Mr Stanford Magale, 50, of New Crossroads

and Mrs Nondumisa Nciana, 22 of Macassar squatter camp were wounded in the attack.

Police found 14 R4 shells, an R4 bullet and also R1 and shotgun shells at the scene.

Yesterday police liaison officer Mayor Gys Boonzaaier said the sergeant was off duty on Friday when the shooting took place.

He was arrested on Saturday after police from the Special Investigation Unit followed up on "certain clues and information obtained from a source."

Police said the sergeant's wife is connected to Webta's rivals, the Lagunya taxi association.

Earlier police confiscated two police firearms and sent them for ballistics tests.

The arrest follows numerous township claims of police involvement on both sides of the taxi conflict.

Both the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who are leading a bid to bring peace in the taxi war,

hailed the arrest as a breakthrough in impartial policing.

Mr Van der Velde said he had told police commissioner General Nick Aker on Friday that he was dissatisfied with policing in the townships and urged him to investigate the "organised gangsterism" in the taxi conflict.

Archbishop Tutu said "I commend the police and call on them as a matter of urgency to identify and act against any policeman who gives any support to either Lagunya or Webta."

Police have indicated that they would investigate any policemen who may be involved in the taxi conflict. The sergeant is expected to appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

Archbishop Tutu also deplored violence in which a Lagunya driver was shot dead in Guguletu on Saturday afternoon and a taxi driver was wounded in a shootout on the N2 near Khayelitsha on Friday night.

Police said that at midnight on Saturday, a Webta taxi was set alight in Section Two, Old

Crossroads, and the fire spread to a nearby house where four people were burnt to death.

Webta's chairman, Mr James Mafuya, expressed disappointment that yesterday's planned peace rally to inform the people of strategies to stop the war was cancelled, because "that is where my hope for peace lay".

He said that talking was the only solution and "the guns that had been killing people would not bring the public the peace they dearly needed".

Mr van der Velde said the rally which he and Archbishop Tutu were to address had been cancelled because strategies now needed review.

Since March this year failed attempts at brokering a taxi peace have been made by the Lingeletu West Town Council, police, the township-based forum the Taxi Crisis Co-ordinating Committee and the city council.

Among the scores of lives claimed were those of the chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Michael Mapongwana, and senior ANC member and activist Mr Pro Jack.

Fingers point, but who's to blame for the killings?

POLITICAL groups are locked in a bitter quarrel over claims that a Government-backed "third force" is behind a wave of massacres in which hundreds have died.

The ANC and allied opposition groups allege that mounting violence in black townships is the work of the police and army. But the ANC has yet to provide conclusive evidence, and the Government vehemently denies that the security forces are involved.

Since the Government and leading black groups signed a peace treaty on September 14, more than 100 blacks have been killed. Three mass shootings have accounted for more than a third of these deaths.

The ANC also says it suspects a police role in a spate of attacks by black gunmen who kill blacks on trains and buses and flee without a trace.

Shootings

Township fighting, which often pits ANC supporters against Inkatha, has claimed 11 000 lives since 1984. The ANC — mindful that the Government secretly

Failure

Evidence of police involvement was "overwhelming and such evidence is accumulating," he said.

The ANC says the apparent skill of the gunmen indicates trained military elements are involved.

It points to the failure of the security forces to catch the attackers as proof of collusion.

Other observers say the causes of the violence are varied and complex, part of a spiral of lawlessness pushing black townships toward anarchy.

Evidence

"No hard evidence of a State-backed 'third force' has been produced. If such evidence did exist, it would long since have been published," said Mr

Still in the dark

21/10/91
Sowetan



The violence carries on - so does the finger-pointing.

John Kane-Berman, head of the Institute of Race Relations, an independent think-tank.

Some police may be involved or indifferent to township violence, but they are just one factor, other observers maintain.

"The causes for these mini-wars are often hard to establish — skirmishes between political factions, revenge attacks involving hostel dwellers and residents, ethnic and family rows and even personal disputes, which, in conditions

251

of poverty and despair, rapidly blow up into full-scale wars," *The Sunday Times* said last month.

Before President Fw de Klerk came to power in 1989, security forces were involved in a "dirty war" against the ANC, which was then outlawed.

De Klerk has conceded past excesses by security forces, but says they are now impartial.

Risk

ANC leaders maintain the Government wants to demoralise and weaken blacks with violence so whites can retain substantial power in the political system that will replace apartheid.

De Klerk has repeated all major apartheid laws, and despite the violence both the Government and the ANC both say they want to begin talks this year on a constitution to give blacks political rights.

Policy

Critics say the ANC policy of making the country ungovernable in the 1970s and 1980s is responsible for much of the violence. The policy produced a generation of politicised young blacks who are now bitter, disillusioned and prone to violence.

"Violence in South Africa is not simply the work of wildcat individuals and groups, but also a whirlwind sown by revolutionary strategues," Kane-Berman said — *Sapa-AP*

Accord at risk as 36 killed

251
CT 20/10/97

PRETORIA — At least 36 people died and many others were injured in one of the bloodiest weekends of political violence that threatens to wreck the National Peace Accord

The deaths in Johannesburg, Natal and Western Cape townships pushed the unofficial unrest toll to more than 200 nationwide since the signing of the pact on September 14

Police said 19 people died in Johannesburg townships, nine in the Western Cape and eight in Natal

Three of the victims were policemen, two killed in Soweto and one in Natal

Police arrested three men suspected of taking part in an attack on a Soweto tavern last week, one of the bloodiest attacks since the

JOHANNESBURG. — A man who allegedly saw police fatally shoot ANC youth leader Mr Vuyane Mabaxa, is expected to appear in Soweto Magistrate's Court today on charges of assault, resisting arrest, bribery and robbery.

An ANC official has alleged that police arrested Mr Allan Mbila because he witnessed Mr Mabaxa's death.

Police say Mr Mabaxa aroused their suspicion by carrying a parcel wrapped in newspaper. They shot him after he allegedly turned to shoot them. — Sapa

accord Ten people died in a hail of gunfire

Four people have been killed and scores injured in various conflict between the ANC and Inkatha in the Groutville area, near Stanger, since the weekend

Yesterday gangs of up to 200 heavily armed men still patrolled the areas

The latest outbreak of violence was sparked off on Friday night when two ANC supporters living in an Inkatha area known as Quba were killed

Inkatha and ANC supporters

also clashed at Ntuzuma, north of Durban. One man was shot in the head. Police wounded another man apparently in an attempt to quell the fighting

Police said a 19-year-old man raked a Hammarsdale, Natal, taxi rank with gunfire on Friday night, killing two people and wounding

two others. A suspect has been arrested

In the Transvaal a nurse, Miss Eva Mathala, burnt in an arson attack on her home by rampaging pupils, died in Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital on Saturday. She was the daughter of a former mayor of the Diepmeadow City Council, Mr Johannes Mathala. She died four days after the attack, which came amid rising tensions after the police killing of political activist Mr Vuyane Mabaxa — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Witness tells court about death threat

JOHANNESBURG — A witness in the Alexandra vigil massacre trial was allowed to give evidence in camera after he told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had been threatened with death.

The witness, who may not be identified, told Mr Justice H Daniels "I have received information that if certain people see me in court they will kill me".

The accused's lawyer, Mr Vic Botha, said his clients wanted the evidence to be heard in an open court. (25)

"They want everyone to hear the evidence against them." (25)

The trial arises from a vigil for Mrs Jane Ramokgola on March 26 at which a group of armed men fired on mourners.

The trial continues today — Sapa CT 22/10/91

(257) (22) ET 22/10/91

'Fear of death made me lie'

MARITZBURG — The fear of being killed by former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell had caused Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela to lie in statements he made to police following the deaths of 11 people in Trust Feeds, it was heard in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Mr Gabela was giving evidence at the trial of seven policemen — including Capt Mitchell — charged with the murder of the 11 on December 3, 1988. All have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Gabela said that after the incident, Capt Mitchell told him there had been a "mistake"

Capt Mitchell threatened to kill Mr Gabela if he talked to others about it, Mr Gabela said

Mr Gabela also claimed he had a conversation with Capt Mitchell before this in which the captain suggested killing those who opposed Mr Gabela. The trial continues today — Sapa

Witness changes story on police use of home

MARTZBURG — Trust Feeds Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela has admitted he knew that policemen who came to his home in early December 1988 were there to attack a house in the area and not to guard his house as he claimed earlier.

Mr Gabela was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen charged with the murder of 11 Trust Feeds residents on December 3 1988. The men have denied all the charges.

Mr Gabela made the admission while being cross-examined by Mr Etienne du Toit SC,

counsel for accused police Captain Brian Mitchell

Pressed on his evidence that Captain Mitchell had objected to some policemen being accommodated at Inkatha vice-chairman Johan Nxumalo's house because it was "too close to the enemy's house", Mr Gabela conceded he knew the men had come to attack a house and not to guard his home.

But he maintained he had not known what was discussed at meetings between Captain Mitchell and other Inkatha members at the Inkatha offices

before the attack

He also maintained that on the night of the attack Captain Mitchell had come to his house alone and picked up two of the policemen. One of them, Constable Ndwalane, had then gone to fetch two more policemen, and they had all left.

Mr Du Toit said Captain Mitchell's evidence would be that he came to pick up two policemen and was with Constables Van Wyk and Burton, and did not see Mr Gabela and did not see Mr Gabela there.

All five policemen then went

to Mbongwa's store which was burning, and Captain Mitchell left Constable Van Wyk, Constable Burton and the two policemen at the store, Mr Du Toit said.

Mr Gabela denied that version of events.

Mr Du Toit said Captain Mitchell would also deny he was involved in any discussions at the Inkatha offices or that he brought policemen to Mr Gabela's home to attack anybody.

The trial continues today —

Sapa

IFP man 'opposed' killing plan

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed Inkatha chairman Mr Jerome Gabela told the Supreme Court yesterday that he and his vice-chairman, Mr Johan Nxumalo, had not been in favour of "suggestions" by New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell, that their opponents in the area should be killed.

He had never believed Captain Mitchell, as a policeman, would carry out the suggestions.

Mr Gabela was testifying at the trial of seven policemen and former special constables facing murder charges in connection with the massacre of 11 people at Trust Feed on December 3, 1988.

Mr Gabela said he and Mr Nxumalo did not tell Captain Mitchell that they were not in favour of anyone being killed since there was already fighting in the area, and they "did not have time".

The hearing continues today. CT 24/10/91

Train killers: Cops 'helpless'

JOHANNESBURG — After nine people were killed in an attack on a Soweto train yesterday, a senior police officer admitted that there was little the force could do to stop train massacres

"There is no solution, no solution in sight," Colonel Jac de Vries said after the attack at Nancefield station in Soweto, which left nine people dead and at least 30 injured

The attack also sparked a war of words between the Inkatha Freedom Party and the ANC, with the

IFP blaming the ANC. However both organisations re-affirmed their commitment to the National Peace Accord

Meanwhile yesterday afternoon shots were fired at another commuter train in Soweto but no one was injured.

Soweto's regional commissioner of police, Major-General Kobus Malan, said police searched three peak-hour Soweto trains with no results yesterday evening. He said they were maintaining a "massive presence" at Nancefield hostel, the flashpoint of yesterday's violence — Own Correspondent, Sapa

- Peace plan under strain — Page 2
- 'Revenge sparked massacre' — Page 5

Death trial: Jail scuffle to be probed

Own Correspondent

11/10/76
of 2/10/76
MARITZBURG — The presiding judge in the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, Mr Justice Page, has ordered an urgent investigation by the attorney-general of Natal into an incident in the Westville Prison involving an inquest witness who is in protective custody (S) (S)

Advocate F L Nkmbi, appearing for the witness, Constable Lucky Mntambo, 23, told the Supreme Court yesterday his client had been approached in prison by members of the SA Police who "sought to obtain a statement from him", and that a scuffle had broken out

A prison colonel said the incident had taken place as a result of "certain behaviour" by Constable Mntambo and had had nothing to do with the inquest — Sapa

Security role questioned

CT 24/10/91

IT was difficult to understand the inability of the security forces to protect everyone in South Africa impartially, the general secretary of the World Council of Churches, Dr Emilio Castro, said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference at the end of a two-week visit to SA at the head of a WCC delegation, he also said the lifting of basic economic sanctions now would give the wrong signal both to those who had profited from apartheid and to the poor of SA.

While there had been the beginning of a change towards democracy, it was clear that apartheid was still very much alive.

"Justice demands that the economy be adjusted to meet the needs and rights of the poor and oppressed," he said —

Sapa



(S) *(251)*
**Citizen's
arrests
justified**
Sowetan
24/10/91

Sowetan Reporter

PEOPLE have an unquestionable right to make citizens' arrests and to resort to any force and method in doing so, SAP detective Mike told DJ Tim Modise during yesterday's Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show

Mike, who mirrored callers' feelings, said he understood the frustration which had driven people to assault and arrest criminals

"I understand that citizens have lost confidence in the police," he said

"But black policemen have to take instructions from senior white officers, who tell us to comply and complain later "

Martha from Diepkloof said people had a right to act against criminals as the police seemed incapable of doing so.

"My daughter was raped inside my home..I was so furious, particularly after the police failed to arrest the guy after I had identified him," she said.

Pahsa from Pinville also supported citizens' arrests, saying policemen were often bribed by criminals.

Man 'thought police at his home to protect him'

ARC 24/10/91

MARITZBURG — An Inkatha leader from Trust Feeds, Nansen had arrived at his home in December 1988 to protect him, but their alleged intention was to shoot mourners attending a funeral vigil, the Maritzburg Supreme Court has been told

Mr Jerome Gabela was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen, each charged with 11 murder counts and eight attempted murder counts

The accused are Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose and former special police constables Khehla Ngunjane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane and David

Khambule (24) (251) They have pleaded not guilty to the charges but the four special policemen admitted taking part in the attack, claiming they acted on the orders of Captain Mitchell, the New Hanover police station commander at the time

According to the indictment, a group of policemen burst into a home where the vigil was being held and sprayed the mourners with bullets

Mr Gabela told the court he did not talk to any of the policemen who arrived at his house, but he heard Captain Mitchell saying the Mbongwas — a feuding family in the area — should be killed

The trial continues — Sapa



(251)

Policemen

'won't be suspended'

By Thabo Leshilo

The two policemen allegedly involved in the bloody violence at the burial of Tokoza civic leader Sam Ntuli, in which 20 people died and at least 24 were injured, will not be suspended from the force, the SAP said yesterday

"At this stage there is no evidence to warrant the suspension of the two policemen," Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said in response to a query from The Star

The two East Rand Crime Information Services members had, together with "other persons", already been questioned, he said

After investigations were completed a docket would be sent to the Attorney-General for his decision on whether to prosecute.

The captain declined to name the policemen, because their identity was "irrelevant to your (The Star's) report as it is"

Implicated

The policemen were implicated in the shooting by a victim, as related in a front page report published in the Sunday Star on October 13

He claimed that he was thrown to the ground and passed out after one of the policemen shot him in the buttocks. On regaining consciousness, he realised that he had also been shot in the back while unconscious

His allegations were denied by police

Captain Opperman said a special SAP unit was investigating all the incidents of violence linked to the funeral

The captain yesterday dismissed as unsubstantiated, claims that the alleged unorthodox action by the policemen were proof of police collusion in "third force" killings in townships

"All these *viva voce* testimonies have been refuted so far, and many of the witnesses committed perjury in their effort to connect the security forces to a so-called third force," he said

Report apportions blame for violence

B/day 25/10/91
 INKATHA and the SA Police were two major perpetrators of violence on the Reef, research figures released yesterday by the Community Agency For Social Enquiry (Case) show

The report, which covers the last 12 months, said in a total of 601 reported acts of violence, responsibility was attributed by the media and monitoring organisations in 257 instances. In those, 370 aggressors were identified.

Case claims independence from all political parties and is funded by various foreign governments. Its board of directors includes ANC members.

Inkatha was held to be the aggressor in 190 acts of violence and the SAP in 84. Forty-six reports recorded the SAP actively colluding with Inkatha supporters in acts of violence and aggression. The ANC was reported to be responsible for 13 acts of violence.

The report said 87% of the 2 271 people killed in the period were general members of the community.

"The figures strongly suggest that the Reef violence is not, as has been widely suggested, a violent power struggle between Inkatha and the ANC. Rather, Inkatha and the SAP, frequently acting in concert, appear to have been carrying out a sustained onslaught against the black population at large.

"The aim seems to be to destabilise

(257)
 ANTHONY NDLOVU

black South African life and to prevent the establishment of a normalised political climate," said Case senior researcher David Everatt.

He said Inkatha supporters had been held responsible for 20 of the 32 train massacres since July 1990 and added that in at least six of them the attackers fled to nearby hostels.

"Our breakdown of alleged police activity during the first year of Reef violence has shown that the police appear to assist Inkatha supporters in gaining control of hostels, and then complement Inkatha's use of those hostels as bases for launching terror attacks, not so much against ANC members as against the community at large.

"(President) F W de Klerk might be determined to enter negotiations, however, he seemed prepared to countenance reactionary formations hobbling his opponents on their way to the negotiating table.

"The violence could be turned off at times when it would damage the government, when F W de Klerk left for Europe in October 1990, the violence diminished dramatically. The same happened when Parliament opened in January 1991."

Our Durban Correspondent reports the SAP and Inkatha both rejected the report.

Report blames SAP, Inkatha for violence

By FERRAL HAFFAJEE

THE African National Congress and other liberation movements are more often victims of violence than the instigators of it, says a new study released this week.

The report, by David Everatt of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry, damns the Inkatha Freedom Party and the South African Police — but exonerates the South African Defence Force.

It says the ANC, other liberation movements and even the SADF were each responsible for less than five per cent of acts of violence. The aim of the violence is to "destabilise black South African life and to prevent the establishment of a normalised political climate", says Everatt.

"There is no way the ANC can translate support on the ground into membership in this atmosphere." His research is based on media and monitoring groups' reports in the first year of Reef violence.

In 257 instances of violence involving 370 identified aggressors, Inkatha was responsible for 190 acts of violence and the SAP for 84 instances. Collusion between Inkatha and the police was reported in 46 of the 257 incidents.

In a departure from previous patterns of violence, characterised as "ethnic conflict", attacks are now made on communities.

In a study of 1 460 people killed in the Reef violence in the past year, 1 274 were ordinary residents. They were from the community, squatters, non-Inkatha hostel residents, train commuters, and people at vigils, taxi-ranks and beerhalls.

The minority of those killed were members of the ANC, South African Communist Party, SAP and smaller political groupings — most were ordinary civilians.

"Allegations of police brutality and active participation in the violence have been made from the moment the violence began and have continued throughout the period of this study."

Everatt has recorded the various instances of police collusion. Some of these are: active participation in violence, failure to disarm IFP members, escorting IFP members to and from and partaking in looting with the IFP, attacking the community when it is counter attacking Inkatha, assault, theft and destruction of property.

He also says police responses have been less than convincing. Most inquiries are met with "flat denials", with police Captain Eugene Opperman once declaring himself "bored" by allegations of partiality.

Another startling aspect of Everatt's findings is his belief that the "Reef violence is subject to control. It seems to be switched on at key moments"

He points out that the signing of the Pretoria Minute in August last year "was followed by the highest single monthly death and injury figures for the whole period under study".

The violence casualties for that month were 598.

The Pretoria Minute marked the occasion when the ANC was officially tied into the negotiation process.

Yet when President FW de Klerk jettied off on his public relations mission to various European destinations just two months later, the violence declined to only 56 deaths.

Everatt concludes that "FW may be determined to enter negotiations. However, he seems prepared to countenance reactionary formations hobbling his opponents on their way to the negotiating table."



2
1
N
of
ity
Zaw
e 88
h pal
all
mZe
sewa
LOE

Fatal police
negligence ⁽²⁹⁾
— inquest ^{CT 25/10/91}

JOHANNESBURG — Police at Hillbrow police station failed to carry out orders to transport a seriously ill prisoner to hospital, resulting in his death, an inquest court here found yesterday

Mr C G de Lange said in his finding that several policemen were responsible for the death of Mr Uys Ngmane, who had advanced tuberculosis and pneumonia

Mr Ngmane remained in a cell at Hillbrow police station for an afternoon and a night and was found dead by ambulance staff in the cells at 7am the next day

Mr De Lange said all the policemen who came into contact with Mr Ngmane knew of his condition, but none had done anything about it

He found that constables Jacobus Postma, Marthinus Smit and Khana Nkopane were the individuals most responsible for Mr Ngmane's death — Sapa

MARITZBURG. — Testimony by a former policeman was challenged in the Supreme Court here yesterday in the inquest into the killing of Chief Mhluzima Maphumulo. (225) (251)

Details about witness Mr Lucky Mntambo's career in the police force as well as his version of attacks on Chief Maphumulo's house and car were disputed when he was cross-examined by the lawyer acting for the police.

Earlier Mr Mntambo had testified that he was part of a police

Testimony challenged

CT 25/10/91
hit squad which attacked what they thought was Chief Maphumulo's car in the Table Mountain area between April and July 1990. He also said he shot one of the occupants three times in the chest.

Mr Kobus Booyens, for the

police, said there was an attack on Chief Maphumulo's car on June 10 last year in which two people had died.

But, he said, an affidavit from the driver, Mr Dede Hlope, showed that the incident took place during the day and not at night as Mr Mntambo claimed

The car was travelling towards Mqongqo and not in the other direction and it did not stop, as Mr Mntambo claimed, but sped away after the attack — Sapa

Cops vow to work for peace

25/10/91
By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

20 w/ten
THE ongoing violence in South Africa had placed heavy demands on members of the South African Police, Minister of Law and Order Mr Henus Kriel said yesterday

Kriel was speaking during the signing of the police code of conduct at the Diepkloof Riot Unit in Soweto

The signing of the code of conduct was probably the first since various parties signed the National Peace Accord in Johannesburg a few weeks ago

Kriel said all signatories



HENUS KRIEL

to the code of conduct had vowed to pursue peace. The police were, however, required to maintain law and order

He said it was necessary for them to be an example of impartiality and professionalism at all times

"The high ethical code, which the police pursue, and the objective to protect all residents of this country, have been encapsulated in a code of conduct applicable to police countrywide," he said

He said the signing demonstrated a willingness by police to elevate their tasks and objectives above po-

litical beliefs (251)

While the accord aimed at ensuring that police performed their tasks properly and impartially, it also provided for mechanisms which protected them against unfounded allegations and unreasonable demands.

"It is, therefore, necessary that each member of the SAP approach the accord and the code in this spirit. It is hoped that members will dedicate themselves enthusiastically in support of the accord and the code," Kriel said

SAP, army to step up security

By Brian Sokutu

A combined SADF and SAP force is to step up security at all Soweto railway stations, it emerged from a meeting at Soweto police headquarters yesterday.

The meeting was attended by the Defence Force, the SAP, Spoornet and the SA Commuter Association following train massacres at Soweto stations this week.

However, the police had told the Spoornet delegation, represented by general manager on security Cas Badenhorst, that they had insufficient manpower, according to Spoornet spokesman Durma Bosman.

Asked by The Star to elaborate on what measures security forces would introduce and when, Soweto police spokesman Colonel J de Vries said

"We can't elaborate at this stage.

"The meeting, which was fruitful, involved planning

"We'll do all in our power to step up security."

Romme Mamoepe, ANC PWV region spokesman welcomed the meeting.

He said the meeting would be fruitless if the issue of sufficient security measures was not addressed.



Sign here . . . two of the first batch of SA policemen put their names down at a Soweto ceremony to reinforce the National Peace Accord's code of conduct.
Picture AP

Police tortured me, says special constable

MARITZBURG — Allegations of torture and attempts to cover up police involvement in hit-squad operations were made yesterday at the inquest here into the death of Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo

The allegations were made by Special Constable Lucky James Mntambo, who told the Supreme Court that a tube had been put over his head by senior police officers to force him to change his statement

Const Mntambo could not explain, however, why the police would force a statement out of him which implicated them in the death of Mr Jabulani Hudla — an acquaintance of Chief Maphumulo who was killed a

day before the inquest began

He had also been arrested and charged before, not after, pointing out certain spots relating to the murder of Mr Hudla

Const Mntambo also claimed he was assaulted by an SAP general when he was detained in the Maritzburg New Prison on a charge of defeating the ends of justice

Const Mntambo failed to identify a certain Captain Pieterse who he had alleged had been a leader of his unit in the security branch. However, he identified a warrant officer in a four-man line-up who he alleged had been part of an assault team — Sapa

Hit-squad inquiry: policeman identified

MARITZBURG — A police warrant officer implicated as a hit-squad operative was yesterday correctly pointed out by his accuser during an identity parade in the Supreme Court

Inquest witness Constable Lucky Mntambo pointed out a W/O Warber as one of the people he claimed had taken part in police hit-squad activities. He was testifying during the inquest of assassinated Table Mountain, Natal, chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

Earlier, however, he mista-

kenly pointed out a man whom he said was Captain Pieterse, a policeman whom he also implicated as a hit-squad member.

Four men took part in the formal identity parade and Constable Mntambo correctly identified the first two as men from the Criminal Investigation Department at Alexandra Road police station.

He correctly named the third man as W/O Warber. He said he did not know the fourth man.

He again claimed he had been assaulted by District Commis-

sioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Jonker, and police liaison officer Pieter Kitching when he had gone to report that policemen were involved.

Constable Mntambo also claimed he was assaulted by an SAP general when he was detained.

Documents purporting to show that Constable Mntambo was in a Cape Town police training college during September 1989 were produced by counsel for the police, Kobus Booyens, SC.

Constable Mntambo said the dates on the test papers had been written by someone else, he was at college in 1988.

Mr Booyens then put it to Constable Mntambo that the July 1989 attack on Chief Maphumulo — in which Constable Mntambo said he and other police officers had taken part — had never happened.

Constable Mntambo argued that it had.

The inquest continues on Monday — Sapa

SAP's 'unsafe' excuse greeted with disbelief

AL-AMEEN KAFAR
and MUSA MAPISA

THE STATEMENT by a top policeman this week that police could not patrol peak-hour trains because it was "unsafe" has been met with scorn by most political parties.

The Inkatha Freedom Party and the Conservative Party said the police's fear was a clear sign of how close South Africa was to being ungovernable.

Strong criticism of the statement came from the Democratic Party and ANC. The DP described the remark as unbeliev-

able and the ANC said the excuse was feeble.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said the admission was a "scandal of high proportions" that could lead to the Government's downfall.

He said the 30 recorded attacks since August last year had occurred mostly during rush hour. Seventy people had been killed and 259 injured.

"The excuse that it's too dangerous for policemen to go on trains at peak hours is a feeble excuse and indicative of police attitudes," he said.

"If it's dangerous for policemen, how much so for ordinary people? The fact is that police commanders have no intention of putting an end to the violence.

"Many policemen are



LEON: Patrols needed

brave patriots. They are committed to the principle of serving and defending people against violence, and they must be allowed to do their jobs."

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze repeated Colonel Tieme Halgryn's remark that it was impossible for the police to patrol during



VOS: State has obligation.

rush hours, adding that the police had done everything in their power to prevent attacks and protect commuters.

He said it should be remembered that the police were hampered by severe practical limitations. "It is impossible for the police to exercise normal duty in overcrowded conditions."



BEYERS: Police not scared

DP spokesman on law and order Tony Leon said the situation as "unbelievable". Proper patrolling should have been implemented after the first attacks, he said, adding that it appeared the police were failing in their responsibility to protect commuters.

He hoped the National Peace Accord Committee

would compel the police to take more stringent action.

CP spokesman Andries Beyers said it was dangerous to patrol overcrowded coaches, but he doubted if the police were scared to do so.

He said it appeared that officers were being prevented from performing their duties properly and were scared of disciplinary action if they performed their duties effectively.

IFP spokesman Suzanne Vos said the remark was a reflection of the desperation the police experienced with train attacks. She said the State had an obligation to protect commuters.

● See Editorial Page 12

IN THE HEART OF THE WHORE.
THE STORY OF APARTHEID'S
DEATH SQUADS, by Jacques Pauw
(Southern Book Publishers, R64,99)

JACQUES PAUW has written a comprehensive, thoroughly researched account of murder, intimidation and disruption at the hands of those struggling to defend apartheid against what they perceived to be a "total onslaught".

For those who watched the unfolding drama of state complicity in the assassination and disappearance of anti-apartheid activists, both at home and abroad, this book is an important collation of the volumes of information which were perhaps difficult to follow in the media.

As an investigative journalist, Pauw has arguably been more closely involved with the subject than anyone outside the security forces, and he writes clearly and simply as he reveals a chilling tale of

Chilling account of death squad saga

apartheid's death squads

The true story may never be told, he concedes. But in the Heart of the Whore, the result of a two-year investigation, goes further than any other work in its revelations of crime, corruption and indifference to human life among elements of the police, the military and their agents.

Other books about the darkest side of apartheid are bound to follow. Crucial details might be revealed only by the death squad operatives themselves if they break ranks, confess, and document their stories.

But Pauw's book explores in as much detail as possible the evil empire that formed part of apartheid's defence mechanism — using his own interviews with surviving targets of death squads and their operatives, commissions of inquiry, court re-

apartheid's death squads

records, academic research, newspaper files and the work of groups like the Human Rights Commission and the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression.

It remains unclear how high in government complicity went. Pauw makes no accusations, but says "The language used by powerful people was sometimes revealing."

He says former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok spoke in 1987 of the need to "eliminate" and "annihilate" those whom he termed revolutionaries. And he quotes former Defence Minister Magnus Malan as saying in 1988 "Whenever the ANC is, we will eliminate it."

Later that year Malan admitted that SA sometimes used "unconventional methods" to achieve its policy objectives. Pauw disputes claims by

Vlok and Malan that they were unaware of the clandestine activities of their surrogates, and makes no bones about "seurocrat" P W Botha's involvement in the "total strategy" to counter the "total onslaught".

The book explores the secret and bizarre world of the death squads. It explains when and why they were created, who ran them, what methods were employed and who the victims and some of the perpetrators were.

The motivation and methods of the CCB, and its sordid story of abuse of state funds and "monumental incompetence" are told in some detail.

It tells who died, how they died, and in some cases, who killed them. Pauw reveals an insight into the psyche of a racist authority. Compared, he believes, to go to any

lengths to defend white supremacy. The book sets out to explain how the authorities attempted to cover up the issue, and how, despite all official efforts, the truth began to emerge.

Pauw explores in some detail the confusion surrounding the murders of Anton Lubowski and David Webster, and presents evidence pointing to state complicity in scores of unsolved murders.

In two annexes are documented the political assassinations, mostly unsolved, and disappearances of anti-apartheid activists. A collection of photographs shows some of the central figures — including named killers.

This is an important book and a compelling read for anyone interested in the shameful misdeeds of those lured into the underworld of apartheid's defence.

JONATHAN REES

Assassins prowled 'in the heart of the



Whore

truthful witnesses
The implications were, and are, immense the rejection of Coetzee's testimony by the Harms Commission was itself refuted by Mr Justice Kriegler's finding and the issue of death squads, and the police role in the them, was thereby again placed on the agenda

Pauw provides a succinct summary of the evidence which helped swing the case in Vrye Weekblad's favour, including Coetzee's police notebook which contained one of Neethling's highly confidential telephone numbers — and his remarkably accurate description of Neethling's house

As Pauw concludes, the notebook helped establish Coetzee's avowal that Neethling had given him the telephone number at the time of the poisonings and that he had visited Neethling at his home, despite denials on both counts by

BOOK OF THE WEEK
In the Heart of the Whore: The story of apartheid's death squads by Jacques Pauw (Southern)
Reviewed by PATRICK LAURENCE

Star 28/10/91

whether the ex-policeman would have gone ahead

The ANC, Pauw discloses, provided R20 000 to make possible Coetzee's escape and sanctuary abroad "The ANC's chief of intelligence, Jacob Zuma, took personal charge of the project," he reports

Another interesting disclosure concerns the decision of Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez to include Coetzee's allegation that he was supplied with poison to kill some of his victims by Lothar Neethling, the police forensic expert and South Africa third ranking police officer

Vrye Weekblad's lawyer, Lauren Jacobson, advised the

calotrance and Dlamini for timidity) and of Griffiths Mxenge
The man is, of course, Dirk Coetzee, commander of a Vlakteplaas death squad, as a policeman Coetzee resided, in his own metaphorical image, "in the heart of the whore".

Pauw's book contains many new details, some small, some big and nearly all fascinating.

One aspect which emerges is the close co-operation between Vrye Weekblad and the ANC in the period immediately before and after Vrye Weekblad's publication of the sensational interview with Coetzee

Pauw records that the ANC was consulted before publication and that its co-operation was critical to Coetzee's decision to grant the interview Without the ANC's guarantee that it would do its best to protect Coetzee, it is doubtful

JACQUES PAUW, who played a pivotal role in newspaper reports exposing the existence of the police "counter-insurgency units" or "death squads" at Vlakteplaas, has now meticulously chronicled the role of assassins in defence of apartheid

His book opens dramatically with descriptions of three assassinations those of two captured ANC prisoners, Vuyani Mavuso and Peter Dlamini in late 1981, the pro-ANC lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge in November 1981, and, four years later, of Mxenge's wife, Victoria

It sets the scene for an introduction to the man who shocked South Africa when he admitted, in an interview with Pauw in November 1989, to co-responsibility for the murders of Mavuso and Dlamini (they were executed at the same time — Mavuso for re-

Neethling
Pauw describes the courtroom drama graphically

"We know that Coetzee spoke the truth and we had a right and duty to publish, but could we possibly win against a person as powerful as Lothar Neethling? In the end, after more than 20 days in court, Kriegler delivered his 240 page judgment, destroying Neethling's and reinstating Coetzee's credibility"

Pauw's book includes an excellent account of the activities of Leslie Lesia, a former military agent It is strengthened by a good selection of photographs, including one from the files of the dreaded Civil Co-operation Bureau, and an appendix listing the victims of assassination since 1974

It should be prescribed reading for South Africans of all political persuasions □

Police captain is lying, witness tells court

251
Sowefam
29/10/91

A WITNESS claimed yesterday that police were trying to cover up their alleged hit squad activities by supplying documents and statements purporting to disprove his evidence.

Mr Lucky Mntambo was being cross-examined in the Maritzburg Supreme Court at the inquest into the death of Chief M h l a b u n z i m a Maphumulo, who was shot dead in the city on February 25.

When counsel for the South African Police, Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, produced an affidavit from Captain Daniel Meyer of

Riot Unit 8, in which Mntambo's allegations of a police hit squad attack on Maphumulo's home in 1989 are refuted, Mntambo said this was simply a vain attempt to cover up police hit squad activities.

Meyer also outlined Mntambo's career with the SAP and said Mntambo was not employed by them at the time he claimed he had attacked Maphumulo's house in Table Mountain, Maritzburg.

"The captain is lying," Mntambo responded. "This is an attempt to cover up the hit squads."

The hearing continues today - Sapa.

Special cop ⁽²⁵¹⁾ ET 29/10/91

'told to hide'

MARITZBURG — A special constable on guard duty during the Trust Feeds attack three years ago was told to go into hiding by two senior police officers, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

Mr Selby Mkhize was giving evidence for the state at the trial of seven policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder relating to the attack. All the policemen have pleaded not guilty

Mr Mkhize told the court he was one of six special policemen assigned to guard duty at Trust Feeds from November 1988. On the night of December 3, he and another constable on duty heard gunshots but took no action, he said

Following this assignment, the policemen were told to remain at their homes to await instructions. However, when they were not paid they went to see one of the accused, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, at the police camp in Oribi

Mr Mkhize said Captain Van den Heever asked them if they wanted to be "paid or hanged" and told them to disappear before he called the police

On another occasion, Mr Mkhize said he and accused special sergeant Dumisane Ndwalane saw another of the accused, Lt Neville Rose, in Mpumalanga

Mr Rose showed them a newspaper article

in which both Mr Ndwalane and Mr David Khambule had been implicated in the Trust Feeds deaths. Mr Mkhize said Mr Rose then told the two men they should hide

All six constables subsequently joined the KwaZulu police, Mr Mkhize said

He told the court he and three accused — Mr Kehla Ngubane, Mr Thabo Sikhosana and Mr Ndwalane — were stationed at Ulundi, although all of them had family members in the Mpumalanga area.

Earlier, Mr Mkhize told Mr Justice Wilson that a day after the attack at Trust Feeds, the four other accused special policemen came to see him and Mr Makhatini to tell them of their activities the night before

Instructions

Mr Mkhize said they told him that Lieutenant Brian Mitchell, now a captain, had instructed them to attack a house in an area where there were "terrorists"

Mr Mkhize said that shortly afterwards, Mr Van den Heever and Mr Rose arrived in a minibus to pick up all six of the special policemen and take them home

Once they got back to their homes, Mr Mkhize said they were all told not to report to work but to stay at home and wait for instructions. This they did until they realised they were not going to be paid

The trial continues today — Sapa

Witness alleges hit-squad cover up

MARITZBURG — Inquest witness Constable Lucky Mntambo yesterday claimed the police were trying to cover up their alleged hit-squad activities by supplying documents and statements to the court that purported to disprove his evidence

Const Mntambo was being cross-examined in the Supreme Court here at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who was shot dead in his Table Mountain home here

'Lying'

Counsel for the SA Police, Mr Kobus Booysens, SC, produced an affidavit from Captain Daniel Meyer of Riot Unit 8, in which Const Mntambo's allegations of a police hit-squad attack on Chief Maphumulo's home in 1989 were refuted. Const Mntambo said this was simply a vain attempt to cover up police hit-squad activities

Captain Meyer also outlined Const Mntambo's career with the SAP and said he was not employed by them at the time he claimed he attacked Chief Maphumulo's house

"The captain is lying," Const Mntambo responded. "This is an attempt to cover up the hit-squads"

The hearing continues today — Sapa, Own Correspondent

21 May 30/10 91. (43)
Poor policing

at root of crime

WILSON ZWANE 251

POOR policing was at the bottom of the unparalleled crime wave in SA, Wits Project for the Study of Violence director Lloyd Vogelmann said yesterday

He was commenting on figures of serious crimes, including murder and rape, released by Sacob recently.

Sacob legal adviser Ken Warren said earlier between 8 000 and 9 000 more serious crimes were reported countrywide each month during the first half of this year compared to the same period last year

Police spokesman Capt Ruben Bloomberg said 1 126 526 serious crimes were reported during this year's first seven months.

"For the whole of last year, 1 599 091 cases were reported," he said.

The figures grossly understated the scale of the problem because many incidents went unreported "because of the perception that perpetrators were getting away with it," Vogelmann said.

"There is clearly a problem with policing in this country Last year the police solved only 53% of reported crimes."

SS/7126

... might offer, saying "I do re-empt what I may be told."

Mandela, in Johannesburg on May 22

during a protest in May this year.

Policeman says he was told to hide

MARITZBURG — Former SAP special constable Selby Mkhize, posted at Trust Feed, New Hanover, at the time of the December 1988 killing of 11 people, told the Supreme Court yesterday he had received an anonymous phone call in connection with the incident earlier this year, warning him to hide.

Mkhize, now a member of the KwaZulu police, reported the matter

Mkhize said he had believed he and five colleagues were being posted to Trust Feed to perform guard duties.

One morning four colleagues — Kehla Ngu-bane, Thabo Sikhosana, Dumisani Ndwalane, and David Khambule — told him and Const B Makhathini New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Mitchell had pointed out a house "occupied by terrorists". They surrounded and shot at the building. The trial continues today

Schools face huge increase in pupils

PRETORIA — The mounting problem of funding education to cater for an explosion in pupil numbers between now and the year 2000 was stressed by Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais yesterday.

He told the Cape Education Council in Cape Town that pupil numbers were rising at the unprecedented rate of 300 000 a year and that by the century's end there would be an additional 4-million pupils

This would impose impossible additional demands on education financing. The situation was further aggravated by SA's current low economic growth rate and extremely weak productivity

Marais said it had to be realised a new education system could not be established overnight, given this background. Government would be unable to spend much more than the present 20% of budget already allocated to education

"The fact is that the more than 10-million pupils and students cannot be funded on the same basis as they are funded by my department," he said.

Marais said a National Education Department survey on the realities of education found per capita state expenditure for school and college education in the Department of Educa-

GERALD REILLY

tion and Culture was R3 572 in 1989. However it was only R927 in the black Department of Education and Training.

It was also found the teacher-pupil ratio in white schools was 1 17,6. The ratio in the Department of Education and Training, however, was 1 36,3.

"It is unthinkable that such inequalities should continue indefinitely," he said

Financial realities would force government to consider raising parent and community contributions and the channeling of more pupils to technical and career education. Also the curtailment of compulsory education to the projected level of Std 5 and the real increase in pupil density would have to be closely looked at.

On open schools Marais said by the year's end about 700 schools would have voted for one of the additional models and would have the right to determine their own admission policy. While about 80% of the country's total population indicated they were followers of one or other religion, and this formed a communal basis for a new system, provision would have to be made for the great diversity of people and cultures in SA. There was no place for discrimination on grounds of race or colour

The situation was very tens

Most South Africans and families of mis-

... IDT see

Wounding of woman 'unhappy fact' — SAP

DON HOLLIDAY
Crime Reporter

(251) ARG 30/10/91
THE "unfortunate incident" in which a woman sleeping in her KTC squatter camp shack was shot in the foot when police fired at escaping car-theft suspects was "regretted", a police spokesman said

About 4 50am on Sunday, Constable J Plaatjes and a Sergeant Jordaan chased a car with four occupants into the squatter camp after they spotted it in Guguletu and established it was stolen, the spokesman said

The car stopped opposite a shack and the four men jumped out and ran in different directions

Constable Plaatjes fired nine shots at them

Two suspects were arrested

As the policemen returned to their

patrol car, a woman, who police identified as Miss Ethel Siletele but who neighbours said was Miss Noluthando Sletile, came out of a shack and said she had been shot in her right foot while lying on her bed and that the shot had come through the corrugated iron wall

A man who said he had been in the same room claimed he had also been hit in the right foot, but when the policemen examined him, no wound could be seen

The injured woman was taken to Nyanga East police station, from where she was taken to hospital

A third man was later arrested in connection with the stolen car

The spokesman said it was an "unhappy fact" that incidents of this nature occasionally happened during police operations

CP finds spies in its ranks

JOHANNESBURG — Conservative Party deputy leader Mr Ferdi Hartzenberg yesterday claimed the CP and other right-wing organisations were the target of large scale government spying activities.

Mr Hartzenberg said a second National Intelligence Service member had confessed to spying on the CP. The spy was recruited by the NIS while he was working for the CP in a platteland constituency.

Police study links ANC and violence (251)

8 10 24
31/10/91 DAVE LOURENS (2219)

THE SAP said yesterday an 18-month survey of political violence it had conducted showed the ANC and its supporters were the main perpetrators of violence.

Details of the police study, which focused on 643 cases of politically motivated violence between February 2 1990 and July 31 this year, were released to counter a claim last week that Inkatha and the SAP initiated most incidents.

The study found that ANC members or supporters were the aggressors in most instances, SAP spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen said yesterday.

In 143 cases both aggressor and target were identified by police as politically affiliated. Of these attacks, 56% were carried out by ANC members and supporters, 40% by Inkatha members and supporters, and the rest by PAC/Azapo members and supporters, 73% of the attacks were aimed at political opponents, 22% at security forces and 5% at schools.

In 168 cases only the aggressor was identified as politically affiliated. ANC members and supporters carried out 86% of the attacks and Inkatha members and supporters 12%. These attacks were aimed at innocent people (65%), security forces (13%) and third-tier local authorities (11%). In the remaining 332 cases it was impossible to identify aggressor or target as politically affiliated.

Innocent people (89%) were the main

□ To Page 2

Violence (251) (2219)

8 10 24
31/10/91
victims of these attacks.

Police rejected a Community Agency for Social Enquiry (Case) document which attributed most acts of violence to Inkatha and police. Van Rooyen said "It is the respectful submission of the police that the Case researcher (David Everatt) did not use any scientifically recognised methods to come to all the conclusions and assumptions published in the report."

The Case statistics indicated Inkatha members and supporters were responsible for 51% of attacks and police for 23%. Other groups were ANC members and supporters (4%), vigilantes (5%) and Azapo, PAC and criminals (1% each).

(251) (2219) □ From Page 1

Van Rooyen said the SAP had concluded that the Case document was inaccurate and that its researchers had merely "analysed" media reports.

Police researchers had personally interviewed complainants, witnesses, investigators "and various other relevant people." Several court cases and inquest judgments had also been studied.

Everatt's figures dealt with cases reported between July 22 1990 and July 31 this year in the media and by the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Human Rights Commission.

A second State spy among us, claims CP

PETER FABRICIUS
and MICHAEL MORRIS

Political Staff *APG 31/10/91*

CLAIMS by the Conservative Party about a second government spy in its ranks have been handed to the cabinet.

But, apart from a denial of its involvement by the National Intelligence Service (NIS), neither President De Klerk nor the Cabinet has responded

CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said another member of the NIS had admitted to the CP that he worked for the NIS with orders to spy on the CP and other rightist organisations

The person was recruited to the NIS while he occupied various posts for the CP in a rural constituency

Dr Hartzenberg did not identify the alleged spy but said that if President De Klerk asked him he would disclose the name to him. Mr De Klerk has not yet responded.

Dr Hartzenberg said the exposure of the spy proved that Mr De Klerk's assurance that all covert actions against political parties had been stopped was false

He said the CP had also been authoritatively informed and warned this week that the NIS was tapping all phone calls of prominent CP officials.

Even conversations of prominent CP members in their own houses and offices were being tapped with "extremely sophisticated electronic equipment"

"The party was also warned that there is unidentifiable tapping apparatus in every head office of the party in all provinces and that all conversations and meetings are continuously monitored"

A NIS spokesman said the organisation did not spy on political parties

Earlier this year the CP made a similar claim about an alleged spy and said it would disclose his identity to Mr De Klerk if he asked for it.

CP chief secretary Mr Andries Beyers said yesterday that Mr De Klerk had still not asked for the name of the first spy.

He refused to divulge any information about the second spy except to say that he was not an MP

Signature forger⁽²⁵¹⁾ alleged

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo heard an allegation here yesterday that key witness Mr Siphso Madlala forged the signature of the owner of a security firm on a letter authorising "all expenses paid" accommodation at a hotel here earlier this year.

Mr Thomas Connolly of Asset Protection Services (a division of Coast Watch Security) said that Mr Madlala was employed by his company in August until December 14 last year.

During February or March this year, Mr Connolly said, a hotel clerk telephoned him and said Mr Siphso Madlala had presented a letter allegedly written and signed by him (Mr Connolly) authorising his stay in the hotel for one week. He warned Mr Madlala over the phone that if he forged his signature again he would take legal action.

He said he subsequently read a newspaper article quoting Mr Madlala as saying he knew the identity of the person responsible for the chief's murder in February this year.

When Mr Madlala contacted his firm again in February or early March this year asking to be re-employed, Mr Connolly contacted the police. When Mr Madlala came to the offices the next day he was taken away for questioning.

Mr Madlala has testified that he was accommodated at the Hotel Watson prior to Chief Maphumulo's assassination on February 25, while the chief was under "surveillance" by members of the alleged hit squad.

The inquest continues.

ANC blamed for violence

CF 31/10/91

251

C
S
1

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SAP said yesterday that an 18-month survey of political violence it had conducted showed that the ANC and its supporters were the main perpetrators of violence

Details of the police study, which focused on 643 cases of politically motivated violence between February 2, 1990 and July 31 this year, were released to counter a claim last week that Inkatha and the SAP initiated most incidents

The study found that ANC members or supporters were the aggressors in most instances, SAP spokesman Captain Burger van Rooyen said yesterday

In 143 cases both aggressor and target were identified by police as politically affiliated. Of these attacks, 56% were carried out by ANC members and supporters, 40% by Inkatha members and supporters and the rest by PAC or Azapo members and supporters. Political opponents were the victims in 73% of the attacks, while the security forces were targeted in 22% of the attacks and schools in 5%

In 168 cases, only the aggressor was identified as politically affiliated. ANC members and supporters carried out 86% of the attacks, and Inkatha members and supporters 12%. These attacks were aimed at innocent people (65%), security forces (13%) and third-tier local authorities (11%). In the remaining 332 cases it was impossible to identify aggressor or target as politically affiliated

Innocent people (89%) were the main victims of these attacks

Police rejected a Community Agency for Social Enquiry (Case) document which attributed most acts of violence to Inkatha and police. Captain Van Rooyen said "It is the respectful submission of the police that the Case researcher (Dr David Everatt) did not use any scientifically recognised method to come to all the conclusions and assumptions published in the report"

The Case statistics indicated that Inkatha members and supporters were responsible for 51% of attacks and police for 23%. Other groups were ANC members and supporters (4%), vigilantes (5%) and Azapo, PAC and criminals, 1% each

Defended

Capstain Van Rooyen said the SAP had concluded that the Case document was inaccurate and that its researchers had merely "analysed" media reports

Police researchers had personally interviewed complainants, witnesses, investigators "and various other relevant people". Several court cases and inquest judgments had also been studied

Dr Everatt last night defended his study. His survey had been total, while the police had selected only 643 incidents

The SAP, he said, failed to identify the source of their data or how they had analysed it.

Ca
Dr
La
Mo
Eq
In

Adc
B C
Bar
SBD
J L
Ele
Sal
Cos
Rep
Sala
Elec
Rent
Stat
Lega
Dama
R Howie

9 100	9 100
168 370	168 370

Police and IFP hit out at study

Sometan 31/10/91

(251) (IFP)

THE South African Police and the Inkatha Freedom Party have repudiated a study claiming they were to blame for most violence on the Reef

The study, released by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry, contended that the IFP was responsible for half and police for nearly a quarter of classifiable acts of violence on the Reef over the past year

Inkatha was held to be the aggressor in 190 acts of violence, the SAP in 84 and the ANC in 13

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said "We have received the document in question last Thursday and are still studying it. The police will issue a more relevant and detailed statement at a later stage"

Opperman said it was important that the public took note of the fact that the researchers stated in the document that "the research findings are a systematic collation of accounts in publicly available media". That statement, he said, spoke for itself

"We emphatically deny all allegations of partiality," he said

"The SAP is committed to the National Peace Accord and would do everything humanly possible to stop the violence and senseless killings"

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

IFP spokesman Ms Suzanne Vos said her party believed the Case study was a propagandist exercise "dressed up in academic finery to fulfil a political purpose".

"One needs only to look at the organisation which conducted the research to see that it is closely aligned to the ANC

"Its eight directors include John Samuel, who is head of the ANC education department, Saki Macozoma, ANC national executive member, Mark Orkin, ANC researcher, as well as rabid anti-IFP monitor John Aitchison"

Vos also criticised the study's methodology. She said of the 601 incidents of violence mentioned, in only 257 was an aggressor identified

"This very small sample is even more problematic as more acts of violence are unreported in newspapers than reported"

She said another problem with the study was that it failed to differentiate between self-defence, revenge and other forms of violence

"The vast majority of incidents in which IFP supporters appear to be involved are responses to other violence such as intimidation and coercion"

The final patrol of Constable Eagle

(251)
w/mar 1/11-1/11/91

• From PAGE 5

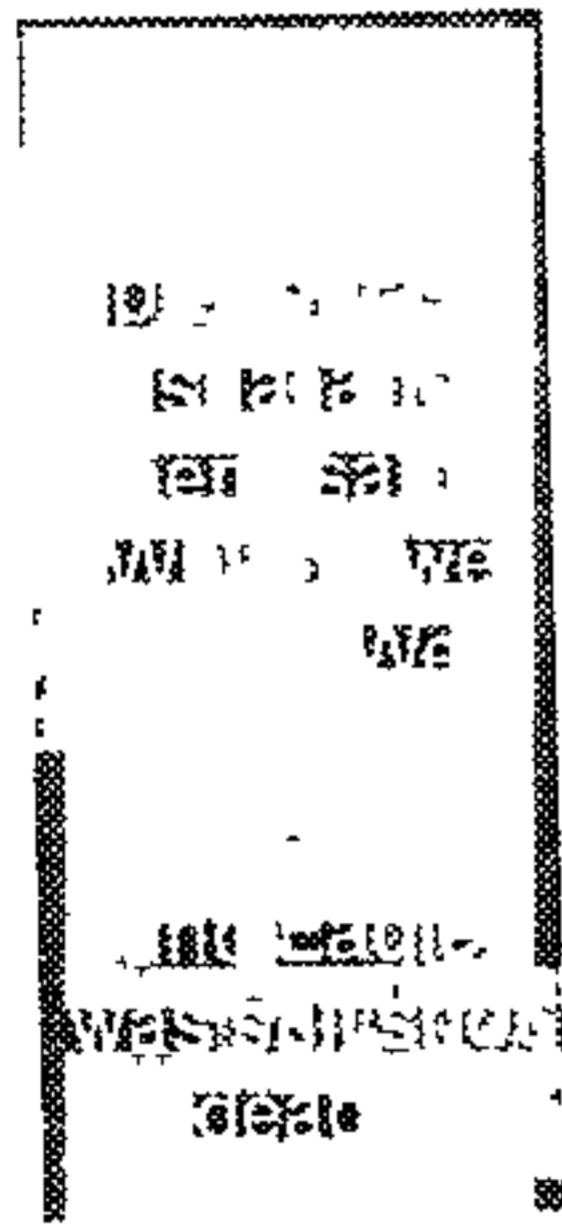
Soweto was a dangerous place, but so far I am getting on OK," he says. "But my family do read the newspapers and see that policemen are getting shot in Soweto, and they worry."

Masindi (25) says it is difficult for him to move freely in the township, "even though I have my friends there"

"I don't go out of the barracks. Out in the streets, if they recognise me someone can just shoot me" Even so, he insists that the danger is "part and parcel of the job. If I am a policeman I can't say I won't work in Soweto"

It is Louw and Visagie, though, who rode with Eagle most shifts and were with him when he died, that have been hardest hit

Visagie now wears a bullet-proof vest — which can stop a 9mm slug at



point-blank range, but not an AK47 round — during the day and not just at night, as before.

But on the day that Eagle was shot, he opted to continue working and took no time off. And while the chaplain told him that he could make use of the police psychological services,

he opted to deal with his loss and pain using his own resources. "This job is tough and you need to be tough yourself. Besides, you don't want the other guys to think you are a sissy."

Visagie says he shed his tears for Eagle. "I went into a corner that day and I cried, but his death makes me more determined to catch criminals."

Visagie says his wife, whom he married six months ago, "worries herself to death. She wants me to leave, especially as she had met Eagle, but I am staying here"

Visagie, like many others, says he draws deeply on religion each time he goes out to work. But Eagle's death put even that under some strain.

"Every day before we go out, we pray together and ask the Lord to bring us back," he says. "The day after Eagle was shot we prayed as usual and then I said: 'Why are we praying because we prayed yesterday and Eagle was still shot dead?' The lieutenant explained that I shouldn't see things that way and now I understand that the Lord took Eagle because he needed him"

Louw, who comes from Jacobsdal in the Free State, has also drawn on religion over the past days, but the death of the man he calls his "best friend" has driven him to different conclusions

"When I heard I was coming to Soweto I didn't eat for a week," he says. "But with experience the place became better and I got to know the people"

Louw was right behind Eagle in the chase and had to duck to avoid a volley of shots fired at him by the same gunman. "Now that Rommel is dead I don't feel the same about the place," he says. "Now I have to plan my whole life again"

"I would rather go to a place where people respect what the police can do for them, and if I can't I'll get my discharge. The fact is, the people we try to serve don't care for us. I don't know if I want to serve them anymore"

Tourist cops move to town

CT 11/11/91
THE Tourist Police will move to new offices in the city centre later this month in preparation for the holiday season which will see tens-of-thousands of tourists make the annual pilgrimage to Cape Town (25)

Cape Town district police commissioner, Brigadier Philip Delpport, yesterday said the new offices would be in Pearl House on Tulbagh Square. The offices will be open 24 hours a day.

The 25-member unit was established in February this year and based in the harbour area.

"This will certainly make our reac-

tion time quicker and provide us with more control in the city centre in the weeks ahead," Brig Delpport said.

He said the offices would be geared to the needs of tourists and would provide an information service on safe spots in the CBD.

He said a kiosk in St George's Mall, which is currently manned by the traffic police, would also be taken over by the tourist police during the month.

Brig Delpport added that the "tourist industry" was footing the bill for the new premises, which included paying the rent and other service charges.

NIS denies party politics role

PRETORIA. — The National Intelligence Service (NIS) yesterday emphatically denied that it launched any projects against any political party.

Commenting on allegations by the Conservative Party that the NIS was spying on the party's activities, a spokesman for the NIS said it did not involve itself with party politics but only with bona fide security-related matters

He said the NIS conducted intelligence operations in accordance with

the Act on Security Information and the State Security Council No 64 of 1972, which determined that the activities and duties of the service were to gather national security information, evaluate it, correlate it and interpret it.

"National security information" was described in the act as "information which has a bearing on or could be relevant in a threat or potential threat to the security of the Republic on any terrain". — Sapa

(25) CT 1111(a)

Solution 0.14 (continued)
o Costs

3

- Preparation of time sheets
- Setting of budgets
- Monitoring of budgets
- Procedure for expanding client base
- Procedure for expanding services offered

Witness accused of 'lying'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Constable Selby Mkhize, a witness in the trial of policemen allegedly involved in the 1988 attack on a house in Trust Feeds, was accused yesterday of lying in his evidence CT 111/91

Mr Mkhize, a former special constable with the SA Police, told the court earlier that on the morning after the attack he and five other special policemen

were picked up from Trust Feeds by two of the accused — Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose

He said they were told to hide their firearms and to lie down on their seats. He also said that when they were dropped off at their homes they were told to leave their firearms in the vehicle

Mr Etienne du Toit, counsel for accused Captain Brian Mitchell, asked why Mr Mkhize had not

questioned these instructions

Mr Du Toit told Mr Mkhize he did not believe the men would not discuss such orders and put it to him that he was lying

Mr Mkhize replied that since this was the first time he had done guard duty he did not know how guards were fetched from the places where they were doing duty

The trial continues today — Sapa

Police claims 'aim to discredit ANC'

251
CF 1/11/91

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC yesterday said allegations by the police that the organisation was the perpetrator of violence flew in the face of reality

The organisation said it appeared that now that the SA Police command was confronted with irrefutable evidence of its partiality and aggression — “as evidenced in the inquest into the assassination of Chief Maphumulo” — the police had decided to discredit the ANC and thus justify what the police have been doing

The organisation said if the SAP figures were based on their investigations into political violence they must be taken with a pinch of salt

“Firstly, if they were correct and representative figures, the SAP would, by virtue of having access to such information, have a greater success record in the arrest and conviction of perpetrators of violence

“Secondly, if the police figures are based on their failure to apprehend perpetrators of violence they are worthless as a scientific sample of who is responsible for the violence,” the ANC said

ANC slams SAIRR statement on violence

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC said yesterday it viewed with concern recent statements on violence by the South African Institute of Race Relations

SAIRR director Mr John Kane-Berman reportedly said Inkatha Freedom Party members sometimes repaid violent attacks against them with an extremely high rate of counter-attacks

The ANC said the statement implied IFP violence was only retaliatory and “legitimises revenge killings”.

“This, together with police statistics that accuse the ANC of being responsible for 86% of the violence, reinforces the perceptions by all the communities that the police are biased and do not have the interests of the victims of violence at heart,” the ANC said. — Sapa

The police claim illustrated the police’s “prejudice, hostility, aggression and obstruction” which ANC members had experienced

The ANC added it recognised there were dedicated individual police officers serving in the SAP who wished to perform their jobs professionally “Unfortunately these are constrained by an institution that sees its mission as smashing the ANC. Only thorough restructuring of the SAP will convert it into an institution that serves the nation as a whole,” it said — Sapa

Court to view witness video

MARITZBURG — A video recording of a witness pointing out various places in connection with the death of witness Mr Jabulani Hudla will be viewed today during the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumulo

State witness Mr Lucky Mntambo was video-taped on August 22 after he told his superiors of a police hit squad that had shot dead Mr Hudla, who had been a friend of the chief — Sapa

(S) (ZSI)

Cops 'let IFP hold meeting'

JOHANNESBURG — Police allowed an Inkatha Freedom Party meeting to continue after dispersing African National Congress members who wanted to attack it, Mr Justice H Daniels heard in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

This was said by a state witness, a former IFP member, who was giving evidence in camera at the Alexandra massacre trial

Five IFP members and supporters from Alexandra township north of Johannesburg — Mr Gibson Mbatha, 31, Mr Derrick Majozi, 21, Mr Christopher Mbatha, 31, Mr Petros Buthelezi, 31, and Mr John Zwake, 56 — have pleaded not guilty to 13 charges of murder, 17 of attempted murder and one of housebreaking

At a funeral vigil on March 27, the five allegedly sprayed mourners with bullets, leaving 13 people dead and scores wounded — Sapa

The last patrol of Rommel Eagle



For the last patrol of Rommel Eagle...

CONSTABLE Rommel Eagle saw the revolver an instant before it was fired, turned and twisted to get out of the way but wasn't quick enough. A single bullet ripped into his body at the base of his spine and penetrated into his chest. He took less than a minute to die, his pistol still cocked in his right hand.

I first met him back in April when I joined the Flying Squad on a Friday night patrol through Soweto. I remember how Eagle expressed his feeling about being a cop then.

When I first came here I was shaking. I had heard that they just shoot at cops here. I found it hard to go into a shack at night searching for arms. But now I do it because it has to be done.

A few days ago Eagle was shot dead while pursuing a fleeing suspect. It was a Saturday morning in Mofolo North, two hours into the usual 12-hour shift. We saw two men walking along in leather jackets and that was suspicious because it was very warm, said Sergeant Lucas Visagie, Eagle's partner since February. "I said we must search them."

When Eagle and Lance-Sergeant Thys Louw — who was part of the same team — got out to apprehend the two men, they broke into a run. After chasing the fugitives across two yards and over a fence, Eagle saw one of the men get into a taxi and shut the door. He wrenched it open and found himself staring at the gun that would take his life just two days after his 23rd birthday.

Some 40 colleagues travelled down to Woodlands, Pietermaritzburg, last Saturday to bury him. But they, and other policemen at Soweto's Protea station, have had more than Eagle's death to think about of late — another 31 Soweto cops have been killed this year.

"There are many other times when we are shot at that people don't hear about because nobody has been wounded or killed," says Visagie. "But you hear the guys talking about that kind of thing all the time."

Down at Protea, where the Flying Squad is based, there are mixed feelings about how much this kind of pressure is getting to the men. "Things are a little bit down right now after



A sad farewell at the spot where Eagle died. Photograph KEVIN CARTER

Eagle's death," says acting commander Major Johan Vorster. "But the men are strong and their spirit is still very high."

We also have a lieutenant on every shift whose job it is to look out for the men to see if they have any problems. We don't just treat them as if they are doing a job.

But another senior officer expressed much stronger concern. "Some days I feel like I am sitting on a powder keg," he said. "The men are under incredible strain at the moment and they don't always have ways to let that out. The only section of the force that has compulsory psychometric evaluation is media liaison."

"I don't believe the restrictions on policemen talking politics is a good thing. Some of the anger that they feel when there are shootings does sometimes lead to racial hostility. And we need to allow them opportunities to talk that out

policemen Thys Louw and Lucas Visagie think (251)

Some say more of their colleagues are talking about getting transfers, and say they will apply for discharges if they don't get them. More men are talking about pressures at home. "You do hear more guys saying that their wives are getting scared," said one.

But talking to Flying Squad members, it's hard to figure out just how much heat the men doing the same job that Eagle did are feeling.

Lance-Sergeant Corne Rorich (24) has been in the force for nearly six years. He has been under fire before, though not since he came to Soweto in April.

"The family do worry and they want me to get a transfer," he says. "I also get frustrated here sometimes because you help people and they are not always co-operative. But I don't

Murder on the beat

MORE South African policemen have been killed in the execution of their duties so far this year than in any other year in the history of the force.

Police figures show that at least 112 policemen had been murdered on the job in the last 10 months compared with 107 for the whole of 1990.

The annual figure has been increasing steadily over the past six years, said Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze.

Of this year's police deaths, 61 have occurred in "unrest and terror incidents" and 51 in criminal cases. In addition, there have been at least 548 unrest-related attacks on the police and up to the middle of this month 868 policemen had been injured in the course of their duties.

The townships of the PWV area have accounted for the bulk of these attacks, with 32 deaths having occurred in Soweto, a police spokesman said.

"The real problem," says Kotze, "is that people hold life so cheaply, including the lives of policemen. We have become targets of the culture of violence. The killing of policemen is just one manifestation of this, but the police are determined not to let it affect their performance."

"Policemen know their job is a dangerous one, but we are doing everything possible to minimise the risk — improving training, issuing bullet proof vests and flak jackets and where necessary using armoured vehicles, although you can't police an area in a Casspir."

Kotze said he was reluctant to point fingers at political organisations, but believed that "unsubstantiated allegations" by the African National Congress are contributing to a climate where people are willing to shoot and kill policemen. He did, however, acknowledge that some allegations had been substantiated.

(251) Gavin Evans

want to move because I like the challenge. This work is exciting, it's lekker. I do worry about my life sometimes, but I believe I could be shot somewhere else or die in a motor accident."

Rorich's partner, Lance-Sergeant Hector Sewell, grew up in Woodlands with Eagle. He was off shift that Saturday morning and was woken up with news of his friend's death.

"I went straight across to the place where he was shot and I can tell you I cried right there," he says. "Rommel and I grew up together. We joined the force together."

Sewell (26) is also under pressure from his family to leave Soweto. "My parents were very happy when I first joined the police, but their attitude changed when I was posted here. It is hard for the family, with the stuff they hear on the news about Soweto. My mother wants me to get a discharge. She says 'Come and sit at home rather and I will support you'."

Sewell is a relative veteran in the Flying Squad. Constable Enos Masindi from Tshungane in Venda, is one of an increasing number of recruits fresh from college that the unit is having to draw on. "I had heard that

Continued on PAGE 6

THE FAMILY THAT BEARS THE KILLER NO GRUDGE

PHILLIP EAGLE never wanted his son Rommel, his second born, to become a cop. But he bears no ill will towards the police and none for the man who shot his child.

"I am very politically minded and in the past I would never have had a clean word to say for the SAP, but I can't say enough about what they have done for us since Rommel's death. I never thought I would ever testify to that," he says.

Eagle would like to meet the man who shot his son in Mofolo North, Soweto, earlier this month. "That person is lost only because he has nobody to lead him spiritually. I feel no anger. If I met him I would tell him to his face that I loved him."

Eagle, his wife, their four remaining children and the Pietermaritzburg community of Woodlands buried Rommel last Saturday.

"Rommel's death was not just a loss to us but to the whole community," his father says. "He was a person who would never shake hands with anyone. He would always greet you with a hug."

Eagle says he opposed his son's decision to become a policeman. "When Rommel decided to join the police we were dead against it because we knew the dangers lying ahead. Because of our resistance, he spoke to one of our junior pastors and they prayed together every day for weeks for God to give him a deci-

sion. Eventually one morning Rommel came to us and said, 'My mind is made up'."

Eagle was the only member of the family who was there when his son left police college. "I was the only one who could afford to fly down to Cape Town for the passing-out parade. When I was waiting for him afterwards I found myself crying because I was so proud."

"But I also got a shock that day when I heard he was going to Soweto. It hit me full in the face what his decision had meant. And then I committed him to God."

But, says Eagle, the debates about his son's police career never quite finished. "When the police did cer-

tain things we would tell him his reputation was being tarnished. He would insist that it was not his reputation because he was doing the right things."

On the positive side were the changes taking place in the country as a whole. "As black people we have felt the effects of the way our society has been run and we were all beginning to cherish the changes, even if some were not as honest as they should be."

"It did put a different perspective on his being a policeman. He would have had equal opportunities if he had made that his career. And I did believe that South Africa could have a different kind of police force."

ANC refutes police view

(251) Star 1/11/91
Police allegations that the ANC was responsible for most incidents of political violence went a long way to explain the experience of ANC supporters of police prejudice, hostility, aggression and obstruction, the ANC said yesterday

In a statement, the ANC's department of information and publicity (DIP) said the SAP's allegations "flew in the face of reality"

The DIP said the ANC recognised there were dedicated individual officers who wished to perform their jobs professionally. But unfortunately they were constrained by "an institution that sees its mission as smashing the ANC"

Police chief denies assault claims

(251) AUG 21 11 191
MARITZBURG — The District Commissioner of Police here, Brigadier Chris Jonker, denied in the Supreme Court allegations made during the inquest on Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo

A witness, a Mr Mntambo, claimed Brigadier Jonker had interviewed him at his own office in Church Street when Mr Mntambo first came forward with claims of an alleged police hit-squad. Brigadier Jonker yesterday denied this.

He confirmed, however, interviewing Mr Mntambo, but said this had taken place at a police station.

Brigadier Jonker denied assaulting Mr Mntambo by putting a "tube" over his mouth to force him to make a statement or that he had taken R2 500 from Mr Mntambo — part of a R3 000 fee Mr Mntambo told Mr Justice Page he was paid for his part in an alleged police assassination of Jabulani Hudla — Sapa

Taxi men 'shoot at stake-out cops'

Crime Reporter

LAGUNYA taxi drivers and three undercover policemen were involved in a shootout in Khayelitsha yesterday, according to police

Two policemen escaped, but the third was trapped in a house by armed taxi men, police said. He was rescued by the Riot Unit.

The incident was sparked off by residents in Site B who saw three men behaving suspiciously.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the policemen, all in civilian clothes, were watching a house in Site B.

Police believed that weapons had been hidden in the house.

The residents told the Lagunya Taxi Association about the men. Lagunya has its headquarters in the area.

At 9.30am a minibus with about 20 armed men arrived at the stake-out,

Captain Laubscher said

He said one of the policemen identified himself, but was fired on.

The police fired a warning shot, Captain Laubscher said, before being surrounded. More shots were fired.

He said the taxi men chased the policemen. Two of the constables escaped but a third ran into a house where he hid in a cupboard.

The taxi men cornered him there and dragged him from the house.

Captain Laubscher said members of the Riot Unit arrived at the scene as the man was being dragged out. A 26-year-old man was arrested.

Lagunya spokesman Mr Michael Cupiso denied that the taxi men were armed. He said the three men were confronted because they were wearing balaclavas and because residents in the area said they were acting suspiciously. (26) (25) CT2/11/91

Guns hidden after 11 died in house — witness

(251) ARG 2/11/91

MARITZBURG — A former police special constable, Mr Bhekí Themba Makhathini, told the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday he was on guard at Trust Feeds three years ago when a house of "terrorists" was attacked by some of his colleagues and 11 people were killed.

He was testifying in the trial of seven policemen — four former special policemen and Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose

They have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack in Trust Feeds

Mr Makhathini said that a day after the attack in December 1988 four of his colleagues

told him they had fired at the house on the instructions of the New Hanover police station commander

He said he had been assigned to guard duty in Trust Feeds along with five other special constables and, on the morning of December 3, he and another of the special policemen, Mr Selby Mkhize, had been visited by four colleagues

The four told them they had been awakened by the New Hanover police station commander the night before and had been directed to a house in the area. They said they were told "terrorists" were in the house and they were to shoot at it, which they did

Mr Makhathini told the court that a few hours after hearing this story, Mr Van den Heever

and Mr Rose arrived at Trust Feeds in a minibus and told the special policemen they were taking them from the area immediately

They were told to hide their guns while carrying them to the vehicle and to put them on the seat behind the driver

According to Mr Makhathini, the men were then told to lie down on the seats of the minibus as they drove back to Hammarsdale

Mr Makhathini said when he was dropped off at his home he was told not to report for work, but to wait for further instructions

Some time after these events, said Mr Makhathini, he and Mr Mkhize and one of the accused, Mr Kehla Ngubane, went to the Riot Unit in Oribi

to find out if they were to be paid

There, they spoke to Mr Van den Heever, who asked them if another of the accused — Dumisane Nwalane — had not told them they were being looked for by the police. They said he had not. Mr Van den Heever then told them to hide

Mr Makhathini said he later joined the Kwazulu police

Earlier this week, Selby Mkhize also told Mr Justice Wilson that four colleagues told him and Mr Makhathini the day after an attack in Trust Feeds that they had taken part in the attack

Mr Mkhize also said he was told to hide on two separate occasions by both Mr Van den Heever and Mr Rose

The trial continues next Tuesday — Sapa

'Policemen instructed to shoot'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Four South African policemen had alleged that New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell, was present and had instructed them to shoot at a house occupied by terrorists at Trust Feeds on the night of December 3, 1988

This was said by a colleague, former SAP special constable Mr Bhekthimba Richard Makhathini, in the Supreme Court yesterday before Mr Justice Wilson and

two assessors at the trial of Captain Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose, and former special policemen, Mr Khehla Ngubane, Mr Thabo Sikhosana, Mr Dumisani Ndwalane and Mr David Khambule.

They are charged with and have pleaded not guilty to 11 murders and eight attempted murders of people attending a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds in 1988

Mr Makhathini said that he and five other special policemen

were sent to Trust Feeds for special duties on November 30, 1988. He and Constable Selby Mkhize, a previous state witness, heard gunshots (P) (251)

The next day their colleagues now on trial told them that Captain Mitchell had taken them to a house allegedly occupied by terrorists and instructed them to shoot at the house, and that as they were leaving they saw Captain Mitchell setting a shop alight, he said CT 2/11/91

110th cop killed ⁽²⁵⁾ this year

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A 20-year-old policeman was yesterday killed by a burglar who also accidentally killed an accomplice while firing at the police

More than a 110 policeman have died while on duty this year.

Captain Eugene Opperman said the double killing took place yesterday morning after members of the Johannesburg Flying Squad went to investigate a burglary in Ferndale

● Five men have been arrested by police in connection with the murders of two off-duty policemen in the Natal Midlands in October

One policeman, Constable S Dlamini, was shot four times

ent
had
but
um-

mes

ZE:

ers

total
actly
win-
be-
n on
your

could

2 activists tell of NIS spy offers

ARC 4/11/9 (251)

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

A CAPE TOWN activist says he was promised R20 000 if he agreed to spy on the South African Communist Party for two people claiming to be from the National Intelligence Service

The man is one of two SACP members who say they have been approached to spy on their organisation in the past six weeks

The other activist said he was offered R3 000 cash at a meeting in a central Cape Town hotel to spy for two men who claimed to represent a multinational company

The first activist, who has moved to Johannesburg, said he was unemployed when a man and a woman, who introduced themselves as NIS members Keith and Anne, visited him at his northern, areas home

They knew he was unemployed and struggling to get a job in the democratic movement

Keith said "Just say yes and by this afternoon you can check your bank account and find we have deposited R20 000 in your account"

"I told them I was committed to the struggle for justice and that I could never spy on my people"

The activist said he subse-

quently telephoned the NIS and asked to speak to Anne or Keith, but was told that no one fitting the description he gave worked for the agency

The other activist was working in the SACP's office at Community House, Salt River, when he got a telephone call from "a comrade who said he had a letter from headquarters for me"

The man was directed to a Cape Town hotel where he met two white men who introduced themselves as Mike and Dick and claimed they were from a multinational company which wanted to build homes for blacks

The activist said Dick told him he knew he was employed by the SACP and that the party did not have the funds to pay him

"They said they wanted me to work for the party and pass information to them"

They produced a document and read out some of his personal details

"They put R1 000 in my lap I said I did not want the money because I was used to struggling and suffering"

Later when he was about to leave the room, one of the men put a further R2 000 in his hands saying "we want you to pay your debts"

● The NIS have declined to comment

Inquest witness arrested

MARITZBURG — Constable Lucky Mntambo, who is a witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, was arrested at the weekend on charges of assaulting a police officer in the course of his duties and resisting arrest, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Const Mntambo is currently still under cross examination at the inquest before Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

He has claimed in evidence that he is a member of the security branch and alleged he took part in prior attempts by a police hit squad to kill the chief.

The police spokesman said Const Mntambo was arrested during a fracas at a bottle store on Friday evening involving Const Mntambo and two companions.

'I shot cops,' caller claims

JOHANNESBURG — A man claiming to be the commander of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), in the PWV area phoned Sapa yesterday to claim responsibility for the shooting of a policeman in Soweto on Saturday morning.

Constable Martin Johannes van Wyk, 22, was killed and Constable M M Tuge, 29, was seriously injured on Saturday morning when AK47-wielding gunmen opened fire on Flying Squad members in Soweto.

The shooting near the Nancefield Hostel was one of two in the township on Saturday morning, but police said they did not know whether they were linked. No-one was reported injured in an earlier attack, but eight

people were arrested on attempted murder charges.

In a statement after Saturday morning's shooting incidents, Soweto Police Regional Commissioner, Major-General Kobus Malan, said the Flying Squad had this week received false complaints that were apparently aimed at luring them into ambushes.

The caller to Sapa also claimed members of his unit of the APLA had been responsible for several other unreported police deaths in ambushes during the past four days.

Asked to identify himself and prove his bona fides, he said he could only give his codename as "Karl Zimbiri" and that he was phoning from a public telephone.

He claimed APLA was responsible for killing two policemen in a clash in Khatlehong at

about 10pm on Friday and for another clash with police in Khatlehong on Wednesday night, which he said had also resulted in "enemy casualties".

Police yesterday denied there had been any police deaths in Khatlehong on Wednesday and Friday.

Colonel Frans Malherbe, liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, and Captain Joseph Ngobeni of Soweto said they took seriously the APLA claim of responsibility for the shooting of Constable Van Wyk and Constable Tuge.

Police spokesman Captain Ngobeni said Constables Van Wyk and Tuge and another Flying Squad member had been shot at by four men who passed in a white Toyota Corolla as the policemen were about to search a car. The policemen returned fire

"The Toyota was hit at the back and its rear window smashed. It is not known whether any of the occupants were hit."

In his call to Sapa "Karl" discounted the value of negotiations and said the object of the attacks was to "weaken the enemy" APLA's final objective was to regain "Azania" through the barrel of the gun.

"Socialists cannot negotiate with capitalists. We cannot hope that the stolen economy will be returned to us through negotiation." Campaigns such as next week's anti-VAT staway were purely cosmetic, "Karl" said.

"While the co-opted leadership of the liberation movements will be talking (around the negotiating table) we will be fighting, because the armed struggle is the principal form of liberation," he maintained — Sapa

(251) CT 4/11/91

MAR 5 11/91 (251)

Woman says she was shot 'for not working'

VUSI KAMA, Staff Reporter

A YOUNG Strand woman described how she was wounded in the leg by birdshot when six gun-toting men allegedly shot at her from a bakkie after asking why she had not gone to work

Speaking from her bed in Hottentots Holland Hospital yesterday, Miss Moira August, 19, said six white men in a bakkie chased her and three men, telling them to go to work

Some of the assailants were recognised by one of her friends as foremen at the company where he worked. He declined to give his name for fear of reprisal

Several pellets hit Miss August's leg as she was running away, she said. All the men carried rifles. Her friends escaped unhurt

Chairman of the Strand ANC Youth League Mr Romeo De Lange, who escaped, said they thought the men wanted to ask about a VAT protest rally, but they suddenly opened fire

● Stayaway report and pictures, page 13.

Victims distrust law forces — Sash

The Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN — At least 85 people were killed in unrest-related violence in Natal during October, bringing the total number of politically-related deaths in the province this year to 1 088, says the Black Sash

The bulletin of its Repression Monitoring Group said a major obstacle to peace continued to be the "distrustful working relationship between the community and the security forces. So long as this continues, arrests and convictions will remain few, and the lack of trust in the police will be further perpetuated"

Focussing on Umbumbulu, about 50km south of Durban, the bulletin said residents continued to report severe intimidation there. Many residents had allegedly been told to leave the area or be killed if a family member was perceived as a supporter of the "comrades"

All night "camps" allegedly run by "warlords" continued to operate in Umbumbulu and people refusing to attend were beaten, fined or evicted from the area, the bulletin added

In Kwamashu outside Durban, the bulletin said, in spite of police investigations into atrocities by the notorious amaSinyora gang operating there, residents of K-Section continued to report attacks, shooting and looting carried out by known amaSinyora members"

Inquest told entering wrong data 'normal'

MARITZBURG — A witness at the inquest here into the death of Zulu Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo yesterday claimed it had been normal procedure for security members at the town's Alexandra Road police station to enter incorrect data in their police pocket books

Mr Lucky Mntambo told the hearing that he and other members of the C Relief section of the Security Branch at Alexandra Road had made incorrect entries as "this is the system we used"

He had also made false entries and had not written down his on-duty and off-duty times to deceive his girlfriend, who he said had disliked it that he was working for the Security Branch

Mr Mntambo produced the pocket book, with several pages missing, after an adjournment during which he and his counsel went to fetch a pistol, which he had claimed to use in several assassinations. The inquest continues today — Sapa

Police stress need to control issue of guns

By Helen Grange and Bronwyn Wilkinson

Many more than 2,5 million registered firearms have been sold in South Africa — with almost 102 000 people owning between five and 12 firearms each, according to the latest police statistics on firearms

As opposition mounts to the introduction of a new Arms and Ammunition Amendment Act — aimed at restricting the ownership and use of firearms — police have reiterated that the proliferation of firearms “must be controlled”

This week, the SA Gun Owners Association (SAGA) joined the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in protest against the proposed law, charging that police had rejected up to 85 percent of firearm licence applications in the last year

SAGA chairman John Walsh said police had been enforcing clauses of the proposed Bill before they were published for comment last month

Guidelines had been circulated to police dealing with firearm applications. The document made it clear that once a person had a firearm in a particular category (self defence, hunting or sport), it was extremely difficult to obtain another weapon in the same category

Police legal adviser Captain Leon Kellerman acknowledged that the document existed, and that another, more legally correct set of guidelines had been drawn up and circulated

“Our view is that owning a firearm is not an entrenched right. There must be some control over the number of firearms possessed by one person. The guidelines simply stipulate that a proper motivation for

owning another firearm of the same category must accompany the application to be considered by the Commissioner of Police”

He said a clause stipulating that applications for more than 12 firearms could only be approved by the Minister of Police would be dropped

Mr Walsh said that a competent, law-abiding citizen should not have to convince the Police Commissioner of reasons for wanting a firearm over and above lawful reasons

He said SAGA objected to internal police guidelines because they were creating more restrictions than the proposed law itself

● Police statistics show that, up to October 18, there were 1,3 million registered firearm owners. More than 750 000 had one firearm each, 248 108 had two each, 120 145 had three each and 67 192 had four each

By CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE are using 291 staff to protect a daily Peninsula train commuter load of 577 400 people — and Spoornet yesterday refused to reveal how many security guards it employed for this task “for strategic reasons”.

In spite of the low proportion of police to commuters, police claimed train crime statistics had dropped since they boosted their train task force by 192 men in July this year. Police and Spoornet were reacting after three violent incidents,

291 cops to protect 500 000

CT 8/11/91

(2SI)

two of them muggings, on the Southern Suburbs line this week.

Six gangsters terrorised domestic workers in third class carriages between Kalk Bay and False Bay stations on Wednesday, scouring the coaches for people with handbags, wallets and jewellery.

At Lakeside Station on Tuesday a young domestic worker was robbed of her bag and assaulted

No arrests have been made in either incident

Captain Loeckie Jordaan, head of the police mobile train unit, yesterday declined to release recent monthly crime statistics, saying the regional commissioner, General Nic Acker, would do so at a special press conference next week. A Spoornet spokeswoman said

one of three private security companies was hired by Spoornet for commuter safety.

However she declined to say how many staff were used to protect commuters or what percentage of the entire Spoornet security operation this represented — “for strategic reasons”.

Asked about persistent commuter requests for an alarm or inter-

com system to be installed in coaches, the spokeswoman said that when this was tried in the past the equipment had been vandalised “within 72 hours”

Stations were being upgraded to accommodate police

● Spoornet confirmed that an 18-year-old man was arrested at Salt River station yesterday minutes after throwing a bottle at and pulling a knife on a ticket controller. They also confirmed witnesses' accounts that a violent scuffle took place.

MARITZBURG — A new witness in the Trust Feeds murder trial yesterday described an evening spent drinking with former New Hanover police station commander Captain Brian Mitchell before going to Trust Feeds on the night of an attack in which Capt Mitchell is allegedly implicated

Mr Stuart van Wyk, 34, a New Hanover police reservist, was giving evidence in the trial of Capt Mitchell and six other policemen who face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack on a house in Trust Feeds on December 3, 1988.

Mr Van Wyk said that on the night of December 2, 1988, he and a Constable Burton had some drinks with Capt Mitchell before driving to Trust Feeds.

When they arrived at Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela's house two special policemen

Policemen 'drank' before massacre

251
8/11/91

came out and got into the back of the van, Mr Van Wyk said.

The men then drove to a place known as Mbongwa's Store, which was on fire, he said.

Here the two special policemen went behind the store and disappeared into the bushes, said Mr Van Wyk. He and Constable Burton were then instructed by

Capt Mitchell to investigate the burning store and Capt Mitchell drove off

While they were waiting, Mr Van Wyk said, he and Constable Burton heard gunshots from an area behind the burning store

Capt Mitchell then returned and in the van's headlights Mr

Van Wyk said they could see smoke from a house which was on fire. He and Const Burton ran to the van and asked Capt Mitchell if he had seen the smoke or heard gunshots. He told them there was no smoke and that they were "imagining things", Mr Van Wyk said.

After returning to New Hanover Const Burton, Mr Van Wyk and Capt Mitchell later went back to Trust Feeds. On the way Mr Van Wyk picked up a spent cartridge he found on the floor of the van and asked Capt Mitchell where it came from. He said Capt Mitchell demanded the cartridge from him and then threw it out of the window. Capt Mitchell then pulled several used shotgun shells from his trousers and also threw them out

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Disputed Act withdrawn?

Staff Reporter

THE controversial article 27B of the Police Act which prevented the publication of any untrue reports of police activities may be withdrawn soon.

A recent publication by the Minister of Law and Order — now with the legislature — recommends that it be withdrawn.

25 OCT 8 11/4
Yesterday Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said the article had been used only three times, with one conviction.

"It was never really put to use but caused a great uproar in the media. Scrapping it would mean more to the media than to the police as it was just used as propaganda against the force. It caused a lot of unhappiness," he said.

Police conduct in Natal is in the dock

THE alleged pattern of police bias and corruption is ultimately on trial as dramatic evidence unfolds in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court in the Trustfeed massacre trial.

As seven policemen stand accused of 11 accounts of murder and eight of attempted murder arising from the December 3 1988 attack, lawyers are citing numerous incidents of police corruption and collusion with Inkatha since the inception of the Natal violence.

Evidence has already implicated the late head of the Riot Unit, Captain Deon Terblanche, in talks with Inkatha leader David Ntombela about the pre-dawn attack in the Trustfeed location, near New Hanover.

And as the trial proceeds, other incidents indicating alleged police violence are being brought to light. The *Conflict Monitor*, compiled by the Centre for Sociological Studies at the University of Natal, notes that during September 24 police officers were suspended and seven charged with assault or murder in connec-

W/week 8 11-14 11 9

CASSANDRA MODDLEY reports on the far-reaching implications of the Trustfeed massacre trial in Pietermaritzburg

tion with political violence.

Two policemen directly associated with the Trustfeed case, Constable Willem de Wet and Lieutenant Nicholas, have been cited in other incidents of alleged collusion.

A judicial inquest begins next month into the involvement of Nicholas in the death of a Mooi River youth on June 16 last year. Nicholas was removed from his post as Mooi River station commander after residents alleged that he had been working with local Inkatha leader Walter Mchumi in fomenting violence.

He was also the former station commander at New Hanover and, according to members of the Trustfeed Crisis Committee, began working with Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela, the chief state witness in the Trustfeed trial, before he

was succeeded by Captain Brian Mitchell. Mitchell is accused of planning, executing and directing the Trustfeed massacre.

De Wet is a witness in the Trustfeed case and he has been connected to the payment of a special constable who allegedly participated in the massacre.

He is also standing trial with two others for allegedly being an accessory to the killing of a Richmond schoolgirl two years ago.

Lawyers have accused the security forces of turning a blind eye to, or actively participating in attacks on ANC-supporting communities in Natal's townships; of using Inkatha supporters to point out ANC members; and of working with Inkatha "warlords".

The most significant of these associations involves David Ntombela, an Inkatha leader implicated in the Trustfeed trial. Residents of Vulindlela have alleged in affidavits before the Supreme Court that Ntombela forcibly recruited them for his

organisation.

On January 31 1988, Ntombela and a number of other Inkatha leaders addressed an Inkatha rally at Mpumza. Witnesses allege Ntombela stated that anyone who did not join Inkatha would be killed. Apparently he added that he was prepared to go anywhere and kill those who were not Inkatha members.

An inquest magistrate has found Ntombela and his followers responsible for the deaths of Angelica Mkhize and her daughter, Petronella, while they were hunting for Mkhize's two sons in February 1989. But to date they have not been prosecuted in a criminal court.

Attorneys Cheadle Thompson and Hayson say that numerous memoranda to state officials containing details of alleged unlawful police conduct in the Natal violence have virtually been ignored. Perhaps, if the prosecution is able to prove its case in the Trustfeed trial, some of their questions will finally be answered.

251

More die in quiet war on activists

THE quiet war against the African National Congress, which has seen an average of one activist a week murdered by hit squads over the past 18 months, continued this week with two bloody killings

At the same time, attacks on Inkatha activists have increased dramatically. Since the assassination of ANC-aligned civic leader Sam Ntuli in Thokoza a month ago, three more activists have been shot by mystery assailants in Thokoza and one in Alexandra

None of the killers has been apprehended. On Wednesday, the ANC produced a witness to the killing of activist Phumzile Mbatha in Thokoza the previous day

The witness, whose name has been withheld, was walking with Mbatha and another companion across the veld near Mkhizwe Primary School when Mbatha was shot

An uncanny suspicion that they were being followed prompted Mbatha to look over her shoulder. "At about 6pm three of us were on our way to a friend. As we crossed the veld Phumzile told me to check if someone was following us so I bent down pretending to be my shoelace. A man approached and I recognised him as one of two strange men I had noticed earlier standing near our house. As I got up he was standing right next to Phumzile."

According to the witness, the man asked Mbatha for her name and

Assassinations of African National Congress activists continue unabated, with the police seemingly unable to bring the culprits to justice. But, reports **BEATHUR BAKER**, Inkatha members are now also increasingly under fire

Before she could finish her address she pulled out a gun at fired sentence he pulled out a gun at fired three shots at Mbatha, who tried to stagger away. The gunman followed and fired two more shots as she fell

The attacker turned the gun on a third person, but when the witness picked up two bricks to defend them, the gunman ran to a nearby hardware store, where, it is alleged, he met a companion

Three policemen arrived at the scene shortly before 7pm and found Mbatha still alive. But, according to the witness, "on hearing several gunshots go off nearby they cocked their guns and left us there."

At 9pm another group of policemen arrived, but Mbatha was long dead by then. The witness had returned to his house to call an ambulance in the meantime and noticed a second stranger standing not far from the fence of his home. When asked why he did not attempt to approach the man, the youth replied "the man was standing watching with his hand inside his jacket as if he had a gun"

By the time the second group of police arrived and crowds had gathered around the scene, the man had disappeared.

Bail may be forfeited

By STAN MHLONGO
ONE of the accused in the Sebokeng tavern massacre — where five patrons were killed and 10 others wounded by AK47-toting gunmen in July — has been ordered to appear at the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court on November 12 or risk forfeiting bail and being arrested.

This follows the failure of Daki Choncho to join his co-accused, Thabo Mofokeng, before magistrate J van Staden on October 29 on five counts of murder and 10 of attempted murder.

The trial is a sequel to the attack by two gunmen who burst into Erika's Tavern in Sebokeng Zone 7

The witness describes the assassin as a tall, fair man who was definitely not from the area. "We find it disturbing that on arrival at the scene of the crime, the police van left this courageous woman in pain, unattended in a pool of blood," an ANC spokesman said

The police responded on Wednesday. "The SAP to date has not been able to confirm that the body which was found last night is that of Nophumzile Mbatha, as nobody to date has identified the body on the scene and/or the Germiston Mortuary."

On Wednesday morning, yet another ANC activist was killed, this time in Alexandra. Jama Makhosi, a well-known member of the local branch,

and opened fire on patrons at about 9pm. Mofokeng was the first to be arrested and initially appeared alone in court on August 24.

After Choncho's arrest in September he was granted bail of R1 500, which he subsequently paid and was released.

Mofokeng, as accused number one, was granted bail of R3 000, and told the court he would manage to pay that amount. But he failed to raise the money and has spend two months in jail.

The magistrate postponed the trial until November 28, when he will decide whether to send the case to a higher court.

was shot outside the Alexandra ANC offices. The gunman is alleged to have fled to the nearby Mdiala Hostel in Alex after killing Makhosi and Fihlokwakhe Nxumalo — who has been identified as a relative of Simon Nxumalo, chairman of the Alexandra branch of the Inkatha Freedom Party

According to ANC publicity secretary for Alexandra Obed Bapela, Makhosi and Nxumalo did not know each other, and he speculated that Nxumalo had been caught in the line of fire. The ANC believe that the killings indicate "a pattern of orchestrated attacks by unknown death squads who continue to elude the police".

The police, in turn, accused the

ANC of not passing on information it had which could assist in solving the murders

"Despite media reports which allege very clearly that the ANC possesses information which could assist investigations, the ANC has not contacted the police to date," said Colonel Franz Malherbe, regional chief of police public relations for the Witwatersrand

"We find it very strange that these above-mentioned organisations now see it fit, only after their own members have been gunned down, to release these distorted facts to the media."

Meanwhile, the IFP has also come increasingly under fire. Youth Brigade Leader Ndlovu Gwala (32) was shot dead at Mbalenhle, near Secunda, on Monday, according to IFP West Rand secretary Humphrey Ndlovu. He said AK47 and 9mm cartridges had been found at the scene after the shooting

According to Kim Hodgson of the IFP violence study unit, another four Inkatha members were killed in Natal at the weekend

An organiser for the IFP in Natal, Nfunzelwa Ngcobo, was killed on Saturday when a group of people opened fire on his house. Goman Makhurubu was stabbed to death in Ngywelezane, outside Empangeni. In Greytown's Nhlalakahle township, Patrick Mkhize and another unidentified IFP member were killed in a grenade attack in Giebelands Hostel in Umlazi

No-Name 'klaps' us around a bit

w/Mail 8/11-14/11/91

MONTY NARSOO joined a small march through Johannesburg — and ended up being beaten and detained. What alarmed him was how much his captors seemed to enjoy their power.

(251) ~~251~~ ~~251~~
THE police boot that thudded into my back during the anti-VAT demonstration this week marked not only my back but the 10th anniversary of the last time I was assaulted by police. Has much changed since then? In terms of police behaviour, it seems, not much.

The march was small and reasonably disciplined. I did not see any press-ganging of spectators and, in fact, demonstrators patiently waited at traffic lights. I was there with a Brazilian friend who wanted to take pictures so I watched the march from various vantage points. There was no police interference except, from time to time, when the traffic police warned marchers to stay off the street — an order they immediately obeyed.

The march went on its merry way from Highpoint in Hillbrow, down Edith Cavell Street to Bok Street in Joubert Park, where it was stopped. After brief negotiations between police and organisers, the organisers told marchers they should return to Hillbrow in pairs. Before the marchers could move, the police announced they were giving them five minutes to disperse.

There was some confusion, but in the end the crowd began moving along Bok Street and up Wanderers back to Hillbrow. The police charge came from the north end of Wanderers Street.

I was well away from the police charge when suddenly my little ponytail was grabbed and I was flung to the ground. Lesson number one: don't wear a ponytail at demonstrations. As I stumbled into the dust I was kicked a number of times in the back. It seemed to me that the kicks were aimed at my kidneys. I was halfway underneath a white kombi which contained a number of policemen and the



VAT protesters demonstrate outside Protea police station Tuesday

Photo. GUY ADAMS

"arresting officer" continued to beat me.

I tried to lift myself. He hauled me up and pushed me towards a police van. It was then that I noticed that he was not wearing a name tag.

At the Hillbrow police station there were a number of police officers who were not wearing name tags and refused to give me their names when I asked for them. I dubbed one Sergeant No-Name Brand when he claimed he had lost his name.

No one said I could not have medical attention; numerous requests met with the response that a doctor would be there in 15 minutes. When I was finally released six hours later, no doctor had arrived. Similarly, requests for water and visits to

the toilet were delayed for inordinate amounts of time. The same device was used when we wanted to know why we were being detained or arrested. The excuse in this instance was that a senior officer would be coming soon.

The attitude of the policemen was perturbing. They seemed to enjoy their enormous power over us; their rudeness when they spoke to us, the way they insulted and undermined people, and the apparent glee on their faces when they delayed requests brought back vivid memories of my treatment at the hands of the police in 1981.

The idea that citizens have a body of rights and that these rights must be respected were absent.

What was also surprising was the good-natured way — albeit with some isolated grumbling and resistance — detainees handled the various humiliations. Our lawyer said we should look at the matter pragmatically even though some of us may have been klapped around a bit. In the broader scheme of things, this incident was a minor one. The general strike was an overwhelming success, there had been very little evidence of intimidation, and very little violence, with the exception of Welkom.

But this culture of authoritarianism and the policemen's lack of respect for our rights and ourselves holds great dangers for the future. We will have to ensure that a future police force is not a haven for thugs and petty tyrants.

●Police had not responded to a request for comment at the time of going to press.

CONNOISSEUR
V.O. Superior Brandy.
For those who know.

STATE THEATRE

Three policemen held after Soweto murder of returned exile

Own Correspondent

(251)

Three black policemen were arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of a Soweto man who recently returned from exile

The body of Tsietso "TC" Miya was found in an open

veld in Zuurbekom, outside Soweto, on Tuesday. He had been shot several times in the head

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn, chief liaison officer for the Soweto police, said the three policemen, who were all stationed in Soweto, would be charged with murder

Colonel Halgryn said police had found that Mr Miya (30) of Dube, Soweto, was a drug dealer

He said investigations by the Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit revealed that the three policemen also dealt in drugs

Mr Miya returned home last year after leaving the

country in 1976. He lived with his fiancée in Mapetla. His friends last saw him alive on Sunday morning, when a policeman came to fetch him from his girlfriend's home

His family learnt of his death on Tuesday after a Zuurbekom farmer had alerted a friend. The farmer found a phone number on the body

The family arrived at the scene, to be told Mr Miya's body had been taken to a Government mortuary

Mr Miya, who was a motor mechanic, will be buried at Avalon cemetery on Sunday

A service will be held at his Dube home, starting at 9 am

The cortege will leave for the cemetery at noon

Patrolling of trains 'selective matter', says SAP after investigation

Where have all the policemen gone?

Stef 9/11/91. (251)

ABBIE MAKOE

THE much-publicised police patrolling of township rush-hour trains seems to have been virtually discontinued within days of being implemented, a Saturday Star investigation has found.

Last Monday, two days after the Saturday Star revealed that police could not patrol rush-hour trains because, in their words, "it was unsafe", a media contingent covered police on a massive search for weapons in the trains.

But by the end of last week, the police presence inside trains had faded, with the few police evident during rush-hour restricting themselves to

patrolling on platforms

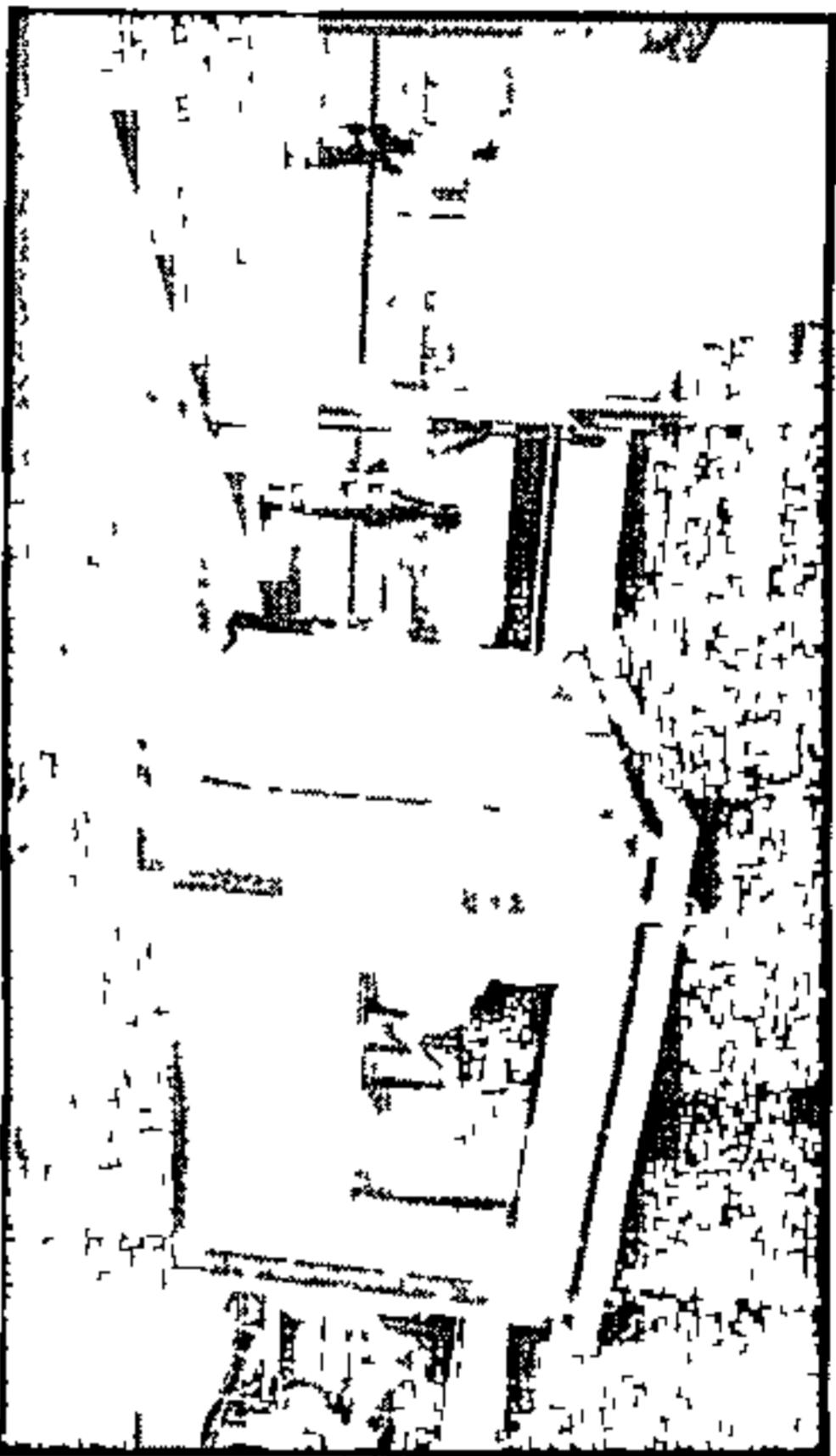
A Saturday Star survey of the SAP's presence on the trains over the past two weeks has indicated

● The searching of train commuters for weapons lasted for no more than four days

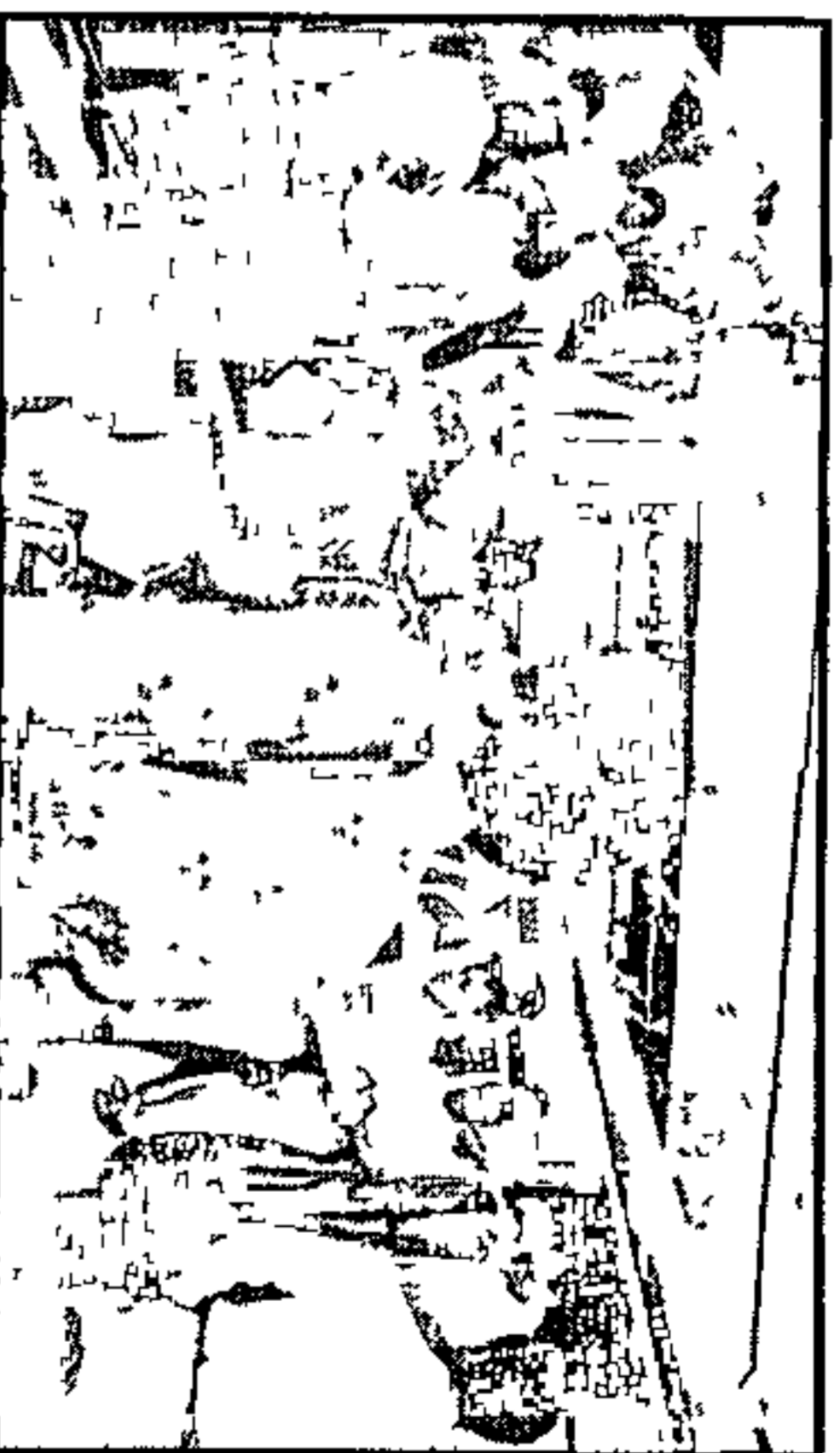
● During that period some police on trains never searched passengers for weapons

● Many trains — probably most trains during the rush hours when attacks took place — were not searched nor patrolled by police

● Police at one station were found playing "staff rider" which involves hanging on the train doors and jumping in and out on the platform while the train is moving



RARE SIGHT A policeman patrols a Soweto station



RUSH HOUR Police weapons searches lasted for four days

A diary of the Saturday Star reporter's ride on the trains was compiled as follows

Wednesday, October 30. Train 9168 leaves Johannesburg station for Soweto. A number of po-

lice in groups of between six and 12 move from one carriage to another

They do not search passengers but do confiscate a knobkerrie from a middle-aged man who was carrying it openly

There are police in every third carriage

Thursday, October 31 Train 9448 pulls out of Mayfair shortly after 5.30 pm to Naledi. An inspection in loco reveals that there is no

police in the train. However, police can be seen on the platforms of other stations as the train proceeds to Naledi.

Sipho Johnson, a regular commuter, says he had never seen police in

side the train "and I travel by this train every day"

Friday, November 1: Police presence on the stations has decreased. There is no sight of a policeman as train number

9160 leaves Johannesburg. The train is heading for Nancefield, the scene of the recent massacre.

As the train arrives at Orlando station there are nine uniformed police on the platform.

They move away from commuters getting off and assemble at the far corner of the platform, watching people

November 4 and 5 Most people who usually use township trains join the VAT strike and most trains that do run are empty

Wednesday, November 6 Train 9035 leaves Nancefield station at 7.05 am heading for Johannesburg

There is no sight of a policeman inside the train

Thursday, November 7 Train 9170 leaves Johannesburg for Klipfontein. It is 5.50 pm. A walk through all the carriages proves the absence any police inside

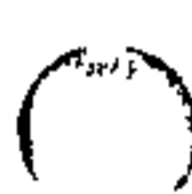
Two commuters, Joseph Mlambo and Johannes Mokwena, say they have never seen the police inside the train

"I have read about police patrols on trains in the newspapers," says Mr Mokwena, "but I have never seen one"

When approached for comment on the apparent lack of police patrols so soon after last week's large display of force, police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries said police was a selective procedure. "Police do not visit every home bank or even street every day"

He said that police have never claimed to ride every train every day, and emphasised that police continue to patrol stations and trains

Colonel de Vries revealed that, since the campaign to search for weapons in the trains had begun, not one person had been arrested in connection with possession of dangerous weapons on trains



Peace force

to serve all

Star 9/11/91

says Govt

ESTHER WAUGH

PRETORIA — The Government promised last night it would subject its proposed special political crime fighting unit to consultations with a variety of parties, including those at the all party talks

The Minister of Law and Order, Hernus Kriel, said that the Government had taken no "fixed" decision about the unit

He yesterday told the Transvaal National Party Congress the Government was considering establishing a special new police unit to fight and prevent political violence.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus last night said the ANC could not comment on the proposal at this stage and would wait for the consultations with the Government about the matter.

He said the unit, which could be called the Internal Stability Special Unit, would be a fifth police unit of about 17 500 personnel under the command of a Lieutenant-General

Mr Kriel was expanding upon earlier remarks to the congress by President de Klerk who said

that the Cabinet was considering proposals for a neutral peace-keeping unit.

Mr de Klerk disclosed that the Government was also considering a major restructuring of the police force to free its hands to fight ordinary crime better

Mr Kriel said the members of the new proposed unit would be especially selected, highly-trained specialists in combating unrest.

The unit would be highly mobile, equipped with light vehicles to arrive quickly where it was needed

It would use highly sophisticated equipment to enable it to control unrest "firmly but fairly"

It would wear its own uniform and its vehicles would be clearly identified as belonging to the unit

The unit would also have the task of preventing political violence and its staff would be posted in the worst unrest areas.

Mr Kriel said that further details would be announced when they were available

Mr
he
an
he
ir.
do
to
to
y's



NP promises talks on special police unit

Political Staff

251
APC 9/1/71

THE government promised last night it would discuss its proposal to establish a political crime-fighting unit with a variety of parties, including those at the all-party talks.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Her-nus Kriel emphasised the government had taken no "fixed" decision about the unit.

He told the Transvaal NP Congress yesterday the government was consid-

ering establishing a special new police unit to fight political violence.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said last night the ANC could not comment on the proposal at this stage and would wait for the consultations with the government on the matter.

Mr Kriel said the unit, which could be called the Internal Stability Special Unit, would be a fifth police unit of about 17 500 personnel under the command of a lieutenant-general.

Applications to join police force frozen

POLICE had frozen numerous job applications while restructuring of the force was underway, a spokesman said yesterday.

Police public relations directorate spokesman Captain Burger van Rooyen said applications for jobs were frozen in mid-August and were likely to remain so for two weeks.

The applications would then be viewed in time for the next intake of new recruits in January, he said.

251 279/11/91
Captain van Rooyen said the temporary freeze was partly the result of the security police merging with the detective branches and the new police ethos of creating a more visible police force

Attack site inspected by judge

MARITZBURG — Four accused in the Supreme Court trial here of seven policemen facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder, pointed out the scene of the shootings at Trust Feeds during an inspection in loco yesterday.

Eleven people, two of them children, were killed and eight others wounded in an attack during a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds in the Natal Midlands in December 1988.

Special constables Dumisani Ndwalane, David Khambule, Khehla Ngubane and Thabo Sikhosana pointed out to Mr Justice Wilson where they and another accused in the trial, Captain Brian Mitchell, were positioned during the attack on a house owned by a Mr Sithole.

The state has alleged that the attacks were aimed at people who were opposed to the local Inkatha leader, Mr Jerome Gabela.

The trial continues on Monday — Sapa

Crack unrest squad for SA

CT 9/11/91
From BARRY STREEK

PRETORIA — South Africa could soon have a new 17 500-strong semi-autonomous police division with the specific task of fighting political unrest.

It will have its own uniforms, command structure and transport, and will largely be dependent on air support.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr HERNUS KRIEL, told the Transvaal congress of the National Party yesterday that creation of the internal stability division was being considered. However, planning and consultation still had to be done.

Earlier President F W de Klerk specifically rejected a call for a special unit like the national guard in the US to deal with unrest and political violence. But he said a report on the issue had been compiled and the government was seriously considering a "substantially fundamental reorganisation" to address the problem.

Both Mr De Klerk and Mr Kriel said the costs of establishing a separate force would be extremely high.

Delegates to the conference said the police were unfortunately seen as a white force and associated with the government.

They also said crime levels were too high, particularly in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area. The fact that 30% of the police were involved in combating unrest and violence meant ordinary policing was being neglected.

Mr Kriel said the core of the new special division would come from the police force.

From page 1

New cops

However, the police could not afford to lose 17 500 members and recruitment for the new division would have to take place.

It would be situated "in high frequency unrest areas".

He again stated that police had obtained evidence that right-wing radicals were planning acts of violence against various public figures and targets.

"I want to warn them they will burn their fingers very badly."

Mr Kriel said the National Party would ensure that SA was not orderless and lawless.

"If the situation asks for stronger actions, then so be it," he said.

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Peter Gastrow said Mr Kriel's suggestion was certainly worth discussing, and he hoped this would be done with all interested parties.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the ANC did not wish to comment yesterday as Mr Sidney Mafumadi, who sits on one of the National Peace Accord committees, could not be reached.

Mr Moolman Mentz, the Conservative Party's law and order spokesman, said he would like time to consider the matter before commenting.

Too late for classification

LOST

Maltese Poodle - puppy white and black spots. Very friendly. Answers to the name of Klavie. Lost near Parow station on Thursday afternoon. Reward offered. Tel 92 4664 anytime.

Peace force

to serve all says Govt

PRETORIA — The Government promised last night it would subject its proposed special political crime fighting unit to consultations with a variety of parties, including those at the all party talks

The Minister of Law and Order, Hernus Kriel, said that the Government had taken no "fixed" decision about the unit

He yesterday told the Transvaal National Party Congress the Government was considering establishing a special new police unit to fight and prevent political violence

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus last night said the ANC could not comment on the proposal at this stage and would wait for the consultations with the Government about the matter

He said the unit, which could be called the Internal Stability Special Unit, would be a fifth police unit of about 17 500 personnel under the command of a Lieutenant-General

Mr Kriel was expanding upon earlier remarks to the congress by President de Klerk who said

ESTHER WAUGH

that the Cabinet was considering proposals for a neutral peace-keeping unit

Mr de Klerk disclosed that the Government was also considering a major restructuring of the police force to free its hands to fight ordinary crime better

Mr Kriel said the members of the new proposed unit would be especially selected, highly-trained specialists in combating unrest

The unit would be highly mobile, equipped with light vehicles to arrive quickly where it was needed

It would use highly sophisticated equipment to enable it to control unrest "firmly but fairly"

It would wear its own uniform and its vehicles would be clearly identified as belonging to the unit

The unit would also have the task of preventing political violence and its staff would be posted in the worst unrest areas

Mr Kriel said that further details would be announced when they were available

Supporters of political violence face gun ban

Times 10/11/91

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THE police have recommended that known supporters of political violence be denied gun licences

The far-reaching proposal is made in a working document on guidelines for policemen, now awaiting approval by the Commissioner of Police

SAP legal adviser Captain Leon Kellerman said the document had been drawn up in addition to controversial proposed amendments to the Arms and Ammunition Act, and would serve as a guideline for senior police officers who issue licences

The document also recommends that applicants be interviewed to gauge their attitudes towards other race groups and the use of violence for political ends.

Applicants would be required to pass written tests on the ownership and handling of firearms from June 1 next year, and practical shooting tests could be introduced as well

If the proposal is adopted, known supporters of

political violence would be barred from owning guns "unless they have good reasons relating to self-protection", said Captain Kellerman

He said the measures — which come in the wake of proposed law amendments that would limit the number of firearms owned by any one person — were aimed at applicants across the political spectrum

But he emphasised that guns already owned by political figures would not be confiscated, provided the owners did not break the law

Proposed gun licence restrictions were condemned by the SA Gun-owners Association (Saga)

at its annual meeting last week.

Saga adopted a motion of no confidence in the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, saying the thousands of illegal weapons in circulation posed the real threat to South Africans.

"Responsible firearm owners see signs of a hidden agenda drawn up jointly by the government and the ANC and designed to disarm them," said a lobbyist this week.

Captain Kellerman said the SAP was not trying to disarm existing licence-holders.

"We want to ensure that firearm owners are responsible and competent. The 1.3-million licensed gun owners in South Africa own 2 795 838 wea-

pons. Those with a single firearm have proved to be the most negligent about their weapons, because serious collectors take far greater safety precautions," he said

Captain Kellerman said the controversial "one-man-one-gun" amendment was likely to be withdrawn following a storm of opposition from gun owners and a recommendation by the Department of Law and Order.

"There is no need for the clause, because existing legislation requires individuals to furnish good reasons why they need more than one firearm," he said

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the organisation was concerned about the number of whites building up large collections of weapons, and would like to see the number of firearms in circulation reduced

"We are living in a society that is totally over-armed. We see no reason why individuals should have small arsenals," said Mr Niehaus

CRACKDOWN ON DRUNKS

TOUGH new penalties for drunk and negligent drivers will be introduced in Parliament early next year, Transport Minister Piet Welgemoed told the Transvaal National Party Congress yesterday.

Proposed penalties include six years' imprisonment or R24 000 for drunken drivers and nine years or R12 000 for hit-and-run offenders

ANC slams govt's security decision

CT 12/11/91

Political Staff

124 251

THE ANC yesterday strongly criticised the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, for unilaterally announcing the formation of a 17 500-strong "internal stability" police unit to control politically-inspired violence and unrest

Mr Kriel said at the National Party's Transvaal Congress that such a unit could be established soon but that negotiations in this regard had not yet been concluded

The ANC said in a statement, issued by its peace initiative co-ordinator, Mr Sydney Mafumadi, that it was deeply con-

cerned about Mr Kriel's announcement that the unit would be established

"We are appalled by the fact that Mr Kriel did not even have the decency to put the matter before the signatories to the Peace Accord

"This unilateralism and prescriptive attitude shows that the regime has not come to terms with the fact that it is not the only player in the situation," Mr Mafumadi said

● The drafting of a code of conduct for mass action has been supported by the ANC, Cosatu, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the police

The ANC, Cosatu and the IFP have also stated that mass action would remain an important part of the democratic process under a future constitution

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht defended the use of mass action by their organisations

The views of the different political organisations on mass action have been published in the latest edition of the publication, Barometer on Negotiation.

Policeman denies he killed chief

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A policeman has denied in the Supreme Court here that he was part of a conspiracy to kill top ANC member and ex-president of Contransa, Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, who was shot dead on February 25.

Warrant Officer Pieter Scott of the riot investigation unit was giving evidence before Mr Justice Page and two assessors at the inquest into the chief's death.

WO Scott was one of several policemen and soldiers implicat-

ed in a plot to kill the chief by a key witness, Mr Sipho Madlala.

The policeman said he visited the scene of the shooting at Havelock road after being contacted at his parents' home.

His father, Mr John Scott, said he knew it was "impossible" that his son was involved as he was at their home that night.

WO Scott was asked why he had said on the night that he was contacted "at home" and not at his parents' home. He replied that this would not have been impor-

tant to him at that time.

WO Scott said he was "surprised" to realise he was a suspect in the case after publication of an interview with Mr Madlala by the Natal Witness on April 26.

He said he saw Mr Madlala only once, on March 6, when he fetched him from the offices of Mr Tom Connolly at a Durban security firm and questioned him. He was asked to do so after an article in City Press named Mr Madlala as having information about the murder.

Complaints about cops to be probed

Staff Reporter

A POLICE unit has been formed in the Western Cape — in terms of the two-month-old National Peace Accord — to deal with complaints about the police.

Headed by Captain Charles Brink, the seven-man team will investigate any charges "that may affect police-community relations", a police spokesman said yesterday.

Captain Brink is an experienced former detective and member of the Criminal Intelligence Service (previously the security police).

He said yesterday his unit would act on any complaints against members of the SAP, barring the most minor incidents.

The unit, presently based at Culemborg, is available at 419-3092.

Trust Feeds massacre witness 'threatened'

MARITZBURG — A reserve constable testifying in the Trust Feeds murder trial said yesterday that he had been threatened before giving evidence and in court recesses during the trial.

New Hanover reserve constable Mr Stuart van Wyk told Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors that initially he was not afraid to give evidence but conceded that the threats had made him feel uneasy.

He was not asked who had issued the threats, how he had received them or in what way he was threatened.

Seven policemen are facing 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder in the trial, being heard in the Supreme Court here.

Mr Van Wyk's colleague and friend, SAP Constable Jason Burton, began testifying yesterday.

He said he and accused Captain Brian Mitchell had gone to a house in Trust Feeds on the morning of Decem-

ber 3 where they had found several bodies.

He said it was usual for the first senior officer at the scene of a serious crime to make a note of the position of the bodies, where cartridges were found and draw preliminary plans. However, Capt Mitchell, who was the first senior person there, had not done this.

Const Burton said Capt Mitchell dropped him, Mr Van Wyk and two special policemen off at Mbongwe's Store. The two special policemen then left them. While they were waiting, he said, they heard gunshots from the area behind the shop.

When Capt Mitchell returned, he and Mr Van Wyk asked him if he had heard any shots and he said he had not, Const Burton said.

The hearing continues today.

Sapa (25) CT 13/11/91

Police reject ANC criticism of unit

CF 13/11/91 Political Staff

②51
THE police yesterday rejected ANC criticisms about the new Western Cape unit to investigate complaints against the police and said the unit had been established in terms of the National Peace Accord.

The ANC said in a statement that the unit was set up without consultation with it or the other parties who were signatories to the accord and added that it was most concerned that the unit appeared to be drawn from former security policemen.

These policemen were the most discredited members of the police force and "to expect our community to have any confidence in such policemen shows absolute insensitivity

"Our concern is reinforced by the fact that the unit will be based at Culemborg police station, which used to house the most notorious elements of the security police and where many people were brutally tortured over the years," the ANC said in a statement issued by Western Cape information secretary Mr Mziwonke Jacobs.

It added that the ANC believed the police were not capable of dealing with complaints against themselves, "particularly in the light of so much evidence that police are unable to act impartially and have been involved in the violence".

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus

Kriel, said the unit was established in terms of the peace accord, to which the ANC was a signatory.

"The unit is quite capable of doing the task allocated to it in an unbiased and professional manner," he said.

● No provision is made in terms of Clause 3 of the accord for consultation among the signatories about the composition of the special units to investigate complaints against the police.

However, the Association of Law Societies and General Council of the Bar have to recommend three candidates for a Police Reporting Officer in each region to the Minister of Law and Order.

Police defend watchdog unit

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The police yesterday rejected ANC criticisms about the new unit in the western Cape to investigate complaints against the police and said the unit had been established in terms of the national peace accord

The ANC said the unit was set up without consultation with it or other signatories to the accord. It was concerned because the unit appeared to be drawn from former security policemen.

The unit was also to be based at Culemborg police station, "which used to house the most notorious elements of the security police and where many people were brutally tortured over the years."

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said the unit had been set up under the command of a lieutenant-general who was not a former security policeman. The unit was capable of doing its task in an unbiased manner.

□ No provision is made in terms of the accord for consultation among signatories about the composition of the units to investigate complaints against the police.

However, the Association of Law Societies and General Council of the Bar have to recommend three candidates to the Law and Order Minister for a police reporting officer in each region. Such an officer has not yet been appointed in the western Cape.

Inkatha warns it will defend itself

A SENIOR Inkatha official warned yesterday that the party might be forced to defend itself, after Inkatha members claimed they had suffered 16 violations of the national peace accord at the hands of the SAP and the ANC-SA Communist Party alliance in the Transvaal.

Central committee member Musa Myeni told a news conference in Johannesburg these violations had been brought to the notice of the national peace commission structures.

He also said his organisation had sought unsuccessfully to meet Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel — who had managed to meet the ANC at short notice on a Sunday.

"What stuns members of Inkatha generally, and of the Zulu nation particularly, is the unbecoming conduct of certain elements within the police force," Myeni said.

"We have evidence of Inkatha members who have been killed brutally by black members of the police, who operate as though they want to please those who have declared war on Inkatha."

Some policemen claiming to be ANC members had shot Inkatha members in some areas.

Myeni said Inkatha had warned Kriel that he would be held responsi-

ble for the confrontation that might ensue if "ill-disciplined police elements" were not removed.

"These political policemen, guilty of political hatred, should never think that our people are afraid of them. If the state cannot deal effectively with its own undesirable elements, our people reserve the right to defend themselves at whatever cost," Myeni added.

He said organisations such as the ANC, PAC and Azapo had private armies and the IFP seemed to be the target. "Inkatha has a right to defend itself and its options are being narrowed," he said.

Civilised

The national peace commission's John Hall said many people had come to the commission from all sides and working through them was time consuming.

"The commission is the only civilised mechanism to handle the matter. Talk of defending oneself is not in accordance with the spirit of the peace accord."

"It takes time to put structures in place — the peace secretariat was only constituted last Thursday," he said.

THEO RAWANA

Top Inkatha man testifies

MARITZBURG — The former vice-chairman of Inkatha at Trust Feeds yesterday told the Supreme Court here of events — in which he was involved — that led to the death of 11 people after a 1988 attack on a home in the Natal township

Mr Johan Nxumalo, 68, was giving evidence in the trial of seven policemen who face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following the attack

He told Mr Justice Andrew Wilson of an occasion in November 1988, when he and the Inkatha chairman in the area, Mr Jerome Gabela, and youth leader Mr Nathi Majozi, went to the New Hanover police station

One of the accused, Captain Brian Mitchell, then accompanied them to the Inkatha offices in Edendale after picking up another white policeman at the Oribi police camp

Thereafter Capt Mitchell and

the policeman went inside the offices Mr Gabela later told Mr Nxumalo that the visit had been to look for policemen who would quell the unrest in the area

The next day, Mr Nxumalo said he visited Mr Gabela and discovered some policemen had been brought there by Capt Mitchell during the night However, Mr Gabela told Mr Nxumalo he was not allowed to talk to them

The trial continues today —

Sapa (2) (25) CT 14/11/91

Cop claims alibi witness

MARITZBURG — A policeman implicated by inquest witness Mr Siphon Madlala in events surrounding the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo denied that he was involved in the chief's assassination when he testified at the Supreme Court here yesterday.

W/O Rolf Heinrich Warber, a member of the Crime Intelligence Service, said that on the night of Chief Maphumulo's death he was seeing off one of his sons who was returning to an army base for military duty.

An affidavit from another conscript's father, who saw W/O Warber there, was handed in as evidence of his alibi.

W/O Warber also denied he had participated in any meeting with Mr Madlala in which it was arranged that Mr Madlala would feed the press misinformation in order to infiltrate the African National Congress.

W/O Warber was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Chief Maphumulo. — Sapa

CT 14/11/91

251

Firemen's pay fight smoulders

THE four-month wage dispute between firemen belonging to the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) and the city council has not yet been resolved, according to council spokesman Mr Ted Doman

Samwu spokesman Mr Salie Manie said yesterday that talks with the council had not resolved the issue (25)

Police statistics 'show crime is being curbed'

~~34~~ TIM COHEN ~~251~~

THE SAP yesterday denied claims that police were unable to curb crime, quoting statistics showing they had solved 32 283 more serious crimes this year than in 1990. Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said although serious crime had increased during the past year, the rate of increase had slowed down compared with the rate of increase between 1989 and 1990.

SAP statistics showed that murders increased 29% in 1990 compared with 1989, but increased only 3% this year. Armed robbery increased 17% this year compared with 27% the previous year.

Between January and August this year 11 764 murders were committed, of which 806 were unrest-related.

In the past, enormous emphasis was placed on "so-called political violence", he said. However, only 6,85% of all murders committed between January and August this year were unrest-related. *B/Dam 14/11/91*

The main causes of crime were unemployment and urbanisation. It was of the utmost importance that perspective be maintained and that every member of the public actively take part in preventing crime.

Van der Merwe said there were misconceptions regarding the crime situation, and ascribed the SAP's success to the restructuring of the force and hard work.

He referred to the recent murder of Cape Town-based ANC member Pro Jack, saying the firearm used had been found and ballistically linked to attacks on SAP members. This indicated that claims alleging police involvement in his death were false, he said. An arrest was expected soon.

He also referred to the deaths of right-wingers Johannes Grobbelaar and Jurgen White at Noemieput last week, saying the investigation had led to the arrest of two men in Pretoria allegedly involved in firearms thefts and three murders near Louis Trichardt last month.

Deaths of vehicle ...



ANC slams police violence unit

South 14/11

28/11/91

By Mbuyiselo
Mishkeketshe

THE ANC has expressed serious concern about the establishment of the Police Unit to investigate complaints about police involvement in violence in the Western Cape.

A seven-member Police Unit has been formed by members of the South African Police, headed by Captain Charles Brink, a former member of the Criminal Intelligence Service. The Unit is presently based at Culemborg police station.

The ANC said the unit appears to be drawn from former security policemen who "are among the most dis-

credited members of the police force". The Police Unit spokesperson, Captain Brink, said the unit would investigate any charges "that may affect police-community relations". He said his unit would act on all complaints against members of the SAP.

The ANC expressed concern over the failure of police to consult with

signatories to the National Peace Accord before the unit was formed. The ANC believed the community would have no confidence in the unit as the police were not capable of dealing with complaints against themselves.

They cited recent eye-witness accounts of police involvement in township violence.

Wolverdiend cops for trial

251

Sowetan 15/11/91

By IKE MOTSAPI

FIVE of 11 suspended policemen attached to the disbanded Wolverdiend Unrest Unit in Carletonville have been provisionally charged with attempted murder.

The five will also face charges of assault, according to Far West Rand police spokesman Lieutenant TP Ramatsoele

He said the prosecution against the five policemen related to three separate cases

Constable JS Moreme and others will stand trial

for attempted murder

Constables PD Matolo, KJ Lebakeng and E Nkosi have been charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

Constable JS Oosthuizen would be tried for common assault.

Summons for trial will be issued by the public prosecutor of Carletonville

Ramatsoele said further prosecutions may take place once the Attorney-General had been supplied with additional information which he had requested from the police investigating team.

The charges against the five resulted from high-level police investigation into activities of the unit

It was launched after Sowetan supplied police headquarters in Pretoria

with affidavits from residents of Khutsong township which stated that while relatives were in detention they had either disappeared been murdered, tortured by electric shocks and assaulted by members of the unit.

The affidavits were compiled by Ms Sally Sealey of the Independent Board of Inquiry into informal repression with the assistance of the local ANC chairman, Mr Dan Ndzoku

Cops must take blame for crime

CRIME and lawlessness in South Africa must be placed squarely on the shoulders of the police, a caller to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show said yesterday

The caller, Linda, said police had become lethargic and were indifferent to helping law-abiding citizens

She said it was not surprising that they were seen in many quarters as helping "give confidence to criminals"

Former journalist, PRO of a major company and coordinator of the Anti-Crime Initiative Derrick Thema said people in areas like Soweto had been brutalised

He said the concern the Government showed when violence spilled over into white areas should be the same for blacks and to curb crime in those areas

He said rape was on the increase and that women were vulnerable because they were the weaker sex



Other callers attributed crime to the high rate of employment, and did not see anything wrong with sanctions.

Politics also impacts on the rate of crime, a caller said

He said it was imperative that there should be reconciliation among various people of this land if crime was to be reduced

Symbolism was another factor which was responsible for the high crime rate

The caller said some criminals were hero-worshipped by youngsters. This behaviour, he said, would make young people turn to crime because they identified with criminals who drive around in flashy cars

12/11/91

I helped people get guns - cop



Sowetan 15/11/91

A SECURITY branch policeman admitted yesterday he had helped certain people to obtain firearms, one of whom was later implicated in a murder.

He did not know if the people he had helped were Inkatha members, Warrant-Officer Rolf Warber told the Maritzburg Supreme Court inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo

Warber told Mr Justice Page and two assessors he did not want to name the people he had assisted be-

cause this would endanger them

He admitted he had helped them to complete their licence application forms. They needed the firearms for protection at a time when the violence around Maritzburg was intense, Warber said.

Councillors

He was answering questions under cross-examination in the inquest into Maphumulo's death on February 25

Asked if he was aware of an inquiry ordered by Mr Justice Andrew Wilson into the purchase of

24 firearms by police, Warber said he was aware of this but thought there were only 10 firearms involved.

When it was put to him that his name appeared on the receipt that was issued in respect of these firearms, he denied this

He agreed that the matter of these firearms and their purchase had only surfaced when one of the batch was later allegedly used in a murder.

When it was put to him that a Captain Marion had testified that his investigations had revealed these

firearms were for councillors - all of them Inkatha members - at Imbali, Warber said he could not say how Marion had obtained the information

Stability

Warber denied he had recommended that the applicants be given the firearms and said he presumed their applications were processed as any other.

He said he was not an Inkatha supporter but worked with anyone who stood for peace and stability and wanted to improve the political situation. - Sapa

Court hears of cover up

THE former Inkatha vice-chairman at Trust Feeds admitted yesterday he had deliberately implicated one of his neighbours in a 1988 attack on a house in the area in order to protect himself. *Sowetan 15/11/91*

Mr John Nxumalo was giving evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court trial of seven policemen who face 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack at the Natal township

A statement Nxumalo made to the police, in which he implicated Mr Phillip Shange in events surrounding the attack, was read out in court

Nxumalo initially told the court it had been his own idea because people would allege that he had been working with the attackers

He was trying to cover up because "we had been told not to talk about the incident"

Asked what he meant by this, he said one of the accused, Captain Brian Mitchell, had told local Inkatha chairman Mr Jerome Gabela that if they spoke about the attack to anyone they would be killed - Sapa

Hawker sues police

Sowetan 15/11/91

A FRUIT and vegetable hawker who claims he was assaulted by police and unlawfully detained for two days is claiming R10 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order

Mr Alpheus Sambo, of Mabopane, alleges he was unlawfully arrested and assaulted by the police, one of whom hit him on the head with a corrugated iron sheet during August this year.

In the claim Sambo said he was confronted by four policemen while he was selling fruit and vegetables to commuters in Marabastad, Pretoria about 3 30pm on August 17

The police allegedly accused him of gambling, which

By MONK NKOMO

he denied. He was arrested and taken to the city's central police station. He was released on August 19 after charges against him were withdrawn

His attorney, Mr Cyril Morolo, confirmed that summons had been served on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel

Morolo said he had also filed a R10 000 claim against the Minister on behalf of Ms Melina Gama of Atteridgeville after police allegedly broke into her house and harassed her and the family at 1am on September 27 this year.

251



rest and the fourth person died in November after being shot during a rent protest

Constables Clark and Wenzel had heard three shots Petersen ran around the street corner pointing the firearm at them

The magistrate was Mr A L Louw The prosecutor was Mr E S Grobbelaar

Cop 'helped obtain guns'

MARITZBURG — A security branch policeman yesterday admitted he had helped certain people to obtain firearms — one of whom was later implicated in a murder

He did not know if the people he had helped were Inkatha members, WO Rolf Warber told the Maritzburg Supreme Court inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

He admitted he had helped them to complete their licence application forms

Asked if he was aware of an inquiry ordered by Mr Justice Andrew Wilson

into the purchase of 24 firearms by the police, WO Warber said he was aware of this but thought the number of firearms involved was only 10.

When it was put to him that his name appeared on the receipt that was issued in respect of these firearms, he replied it was not

When it was put to WO Warber that a Captain Marion had testified his investigations had revealed these firearms were for councillors in Imbali and all these councillors were Inkatha members, WO Warber said he could not say how Capt Marion obtained this information. — Sapa

Police return to stations

251
[scribble]

CT #15/11/91

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE are returning in force to stations that have been virtually untended since the Railway Police were disbanded five years ago

Since February this year they have established a permanent presence at 14 stations in the Cape Town area, and by March next year they expect to have charge offices at another 13

Today a new toll-free line will be launched in the Western Cape for callers with information on rail crime. Awards of up to R25 000 will be made for information that turns out to be particularly useful. The police number is 0801224224, and the railways number 0800210081

Stations already permanently policed are Cape Town, Langa, Netreg, Nyanga, Lentegur, Kapteinsklip, Nolongile, Khayelitsha, Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, Philippi, Mitchells Plain, Mandalay and Nonqubela

Others will be "fully policed" over the next two years

Reported crime on trains and stations has dropped nationally about 40% since last year, according to the SA Rail Commuter Corporation

Mr Coen van Niekerk, marketing manager of the corporation, said yesterday that 20-25% of commuters nationwide avoided paying train fares. This cost over R80 million a year

The corporation encountered other

problems. Police in uniform felt vulnerable on trains and people were reluctant to be ticket collectors

Virtually every fitting with any resale value was ripped out of trains and removed from stations. The standard of service dropped with these problems, and the number of rail commuters began to drop dramatically. The commuter service was en route to "death by 1 000 cuts" (budget cuts), Mr Van Niekerk said

Eventually it was decided that the police were responsible for security in the railways' public domain

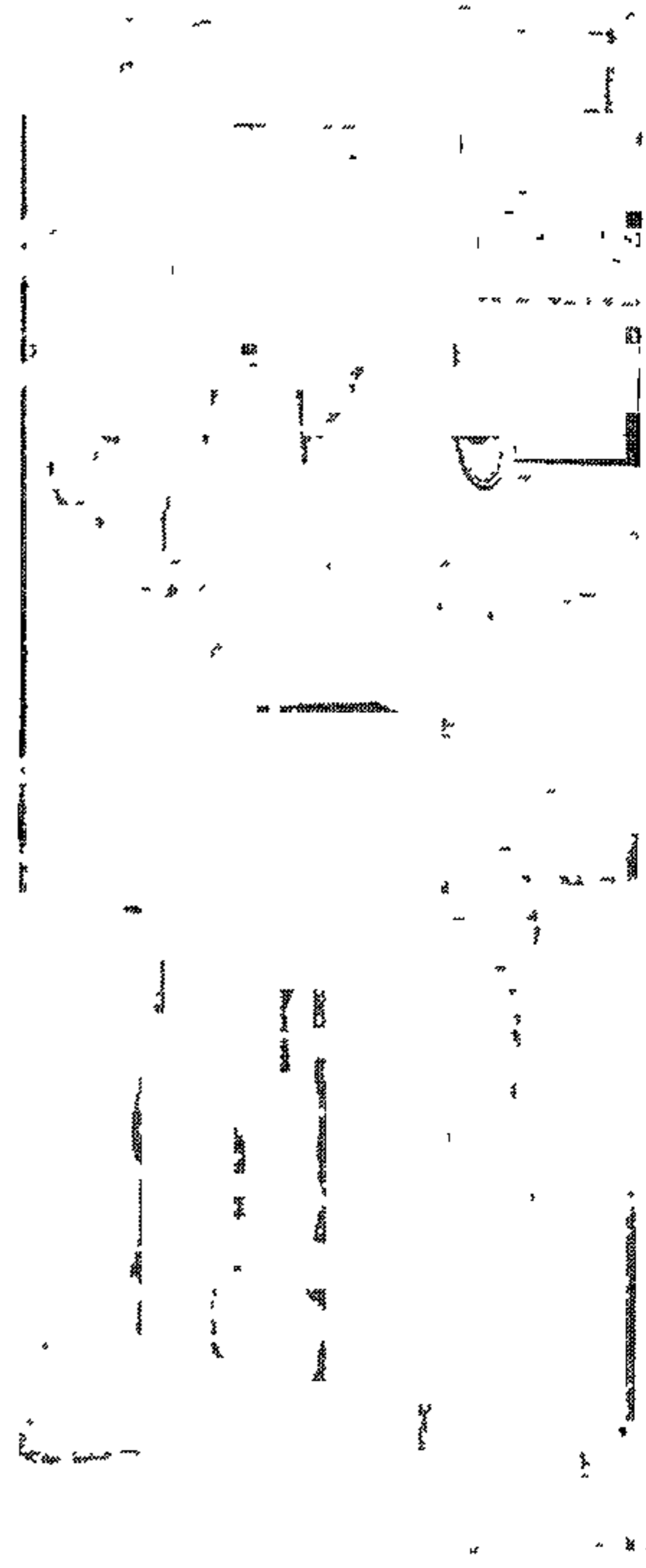
Security service

Brigadier Philip Delport, the District Commissioner of Cape Town, said the Mobile Unit — which does much of what the railway police used to do — had been increased in strength in the Western Cape from 79 to 300 in a year

This year, R1,8m is being spent on station security in the Western Cape, a further R6m on upgrading stations, R8m on maintenance, and nearly a million on repairing vandalism, apart from the R28m capital programme

Last year the railways established its own security service, which is set to grow to 3 000-strong in three years

Fifty hand-held metal detectors have been used near hostels in Soweto in a pilot project to detect weapons which could be replicated in other areas where necessary, Mr Van Niekerk said



a
s
c
i
t

ON GUARD A security guard and his dog at Khayelitsha station yesterday. The train behind them has no access between the carriages, a new security measure

R1,4m for crippled man

(251) CT 15/11/91

Staff Reporter

A man who was 13 years old when he was shot and paralysed by police in 1985 has been awarded R1.4 million in damages by the Supreme Court in Kimberley.

The office of the Minister of Law and Order is responsible for the compensation payment, ordered in the court case on Wednesday.

Mr Desmond Gudula, now 19, was hit at close range by SAP shotgun fire as he stood outside his grandmother's home in the Upington township of Paballelo.

The incident left the teenager with a totally paralysed trunk and legs and with very limited use of his left arm. He has full use of only his right arm and hand.

The Director of Cape Town's Legal Resource Centre, Mr Lee Bozalek, said the court found last year that the Minister of Law and Order was liable for damages.

The Minister of Law and Order has given notice of intention to appeal against the finding of liability, Mr Bozalek said.

The R1.4m settlement was decided on after three days of negotiations.

Mr Bozalek said he was "satisfied with the settlement".

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order was not available for comment.

Confined to a wheelchair for the past six years, Mr Gudula lives at Montana's Astra Home for the Disabled.

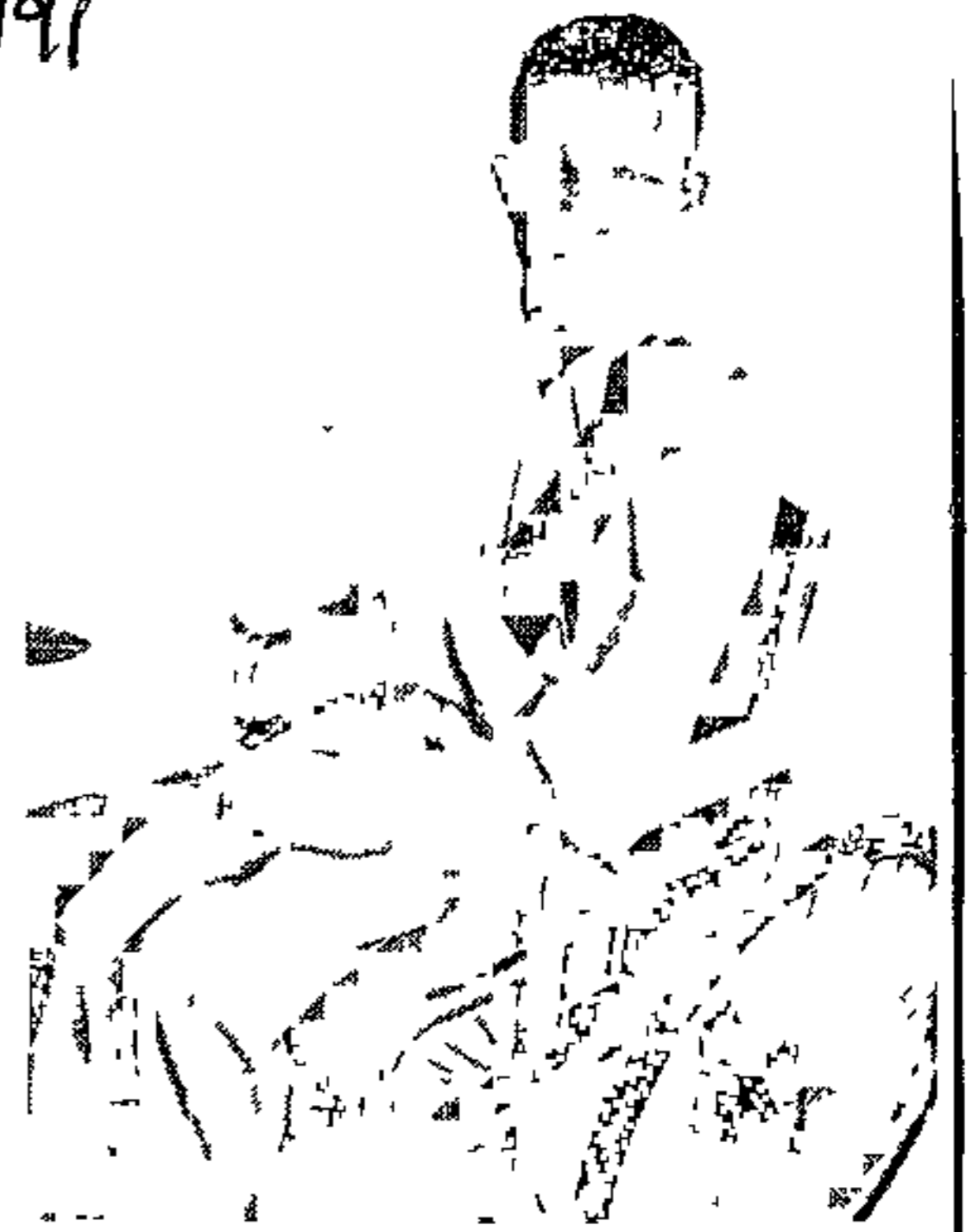
Although Mr Gudula has never found out who squeezed the trigger, he said he did not hold a grudge "but will have nothing to do with them (SAP)".

He said no amount of money would repair the damage done by the shotgun blast which left him with a lifetime of wheelchair confinement.

His paralysis has taken away his independence, but he has resumed his studies and hopes to become a lawyer.

Mr Gudula, who once hoped to play professional soccer, will probably represent the Western Province disabled table-tennis team next year.

Mr Justice Steenkamp was on the Bench. Mr G Bizos SC and Mr J Whitehead, instructed by the LRC, appeared for Mr Gudula. Mr M H Wessels and Mr A Visser appeared for the State.



PARALYSED Mr Desmond Gudula, who has been awarded R1.4 million damages.

Crime fight on the right track

ARG 16/11/91 (251)

WHEN the South African Rail Commuter Corporation inherited the railways in April last year, they inherited a headache.

People who had been travelling to work on trains for years had changed to lift clubs, taxis or their own vehicles

This was due to a dramatic increase in crime and a decline in the quality of rail commuter services

Crime on trains had slowly increased since the decision in the mid-1980s to incorporate the South African Railway police into the police force which had staff shortages

The security on trains deteriorated to such an extent that vandalism, theft and intimidation and assault of passengers had become common

South African Transport Services (Sats) found it impossible to do maintenance as their buildings and trains were vandalised as quickly as they were repaired. Sats also decided to stop investing in infrastructure for commuter transport in an effort to relieve the financial burden on other profitable services

Against this background, the SA Rail Commuter Corporation came into being on April 1 1990 to take responsibility for providing a quality commuter service

Three possible options faced the corporation

- Maintain the level of service at the time,
- Persist with a policy of non-investment and allow levels to deteriorate even further, or

Making train travel safe again

A policy of non-investment in commuter services led to a spiralling of vandalism and crime on trains. Passengers were afraid to travel on them and the number of people on platforms began to diminish. The South African Rail Commuter Corporation has embarked on a programme to make rail travel safe again.

Weekend Argus Reporter DALE KNEEN had a look at new security fences, tightened access control and police charge offices at stations in the Western Cape.



to the earlier acceptable one

The corporation chose the third option, believing that railways were the most efficient way to transport masses of people during peak hours

Corporation marketing manager Mr Coen van Niekerk said security was identified as one of the most important issues

A five-year plan costing R250-million was introduced to provide police protection on all metro stations in South Africa. This plan has since been reduced to three years and should be completed by March 31 1993

The plan is to provide a police presence 24 hours a day on about 250 of the corporation's 370 metro stations. The remaining stations will be patrolled regularly

The upgrading of security at stations includes security fences, tightening access control, improving lighting and the providing police charge offices. This would make it possible for repair and maintenance work to be carried out more successfully

About R10 million already has been spent at 60 stations and a further R18 million will be spent on 157 stations during the financial year ending March 1992

A total of 101 stations in the Western Cape have been earmarked for upgrading and improved security. Work has started at 12 stations high on the corporation's priority list

Eventually, there will be full policing 24 hours a day at 68 of the stations in the region to combat theft, robbery and assaults. Police will provide support to combat fare evasion

Mr Van Niekerk said a full policing service at a station entailed security fencing, security checks, protection of ticket personnel and a police reporting office. Metal detectors were being used on a trial basis in the Transvaal and these might be used in the Cape as well

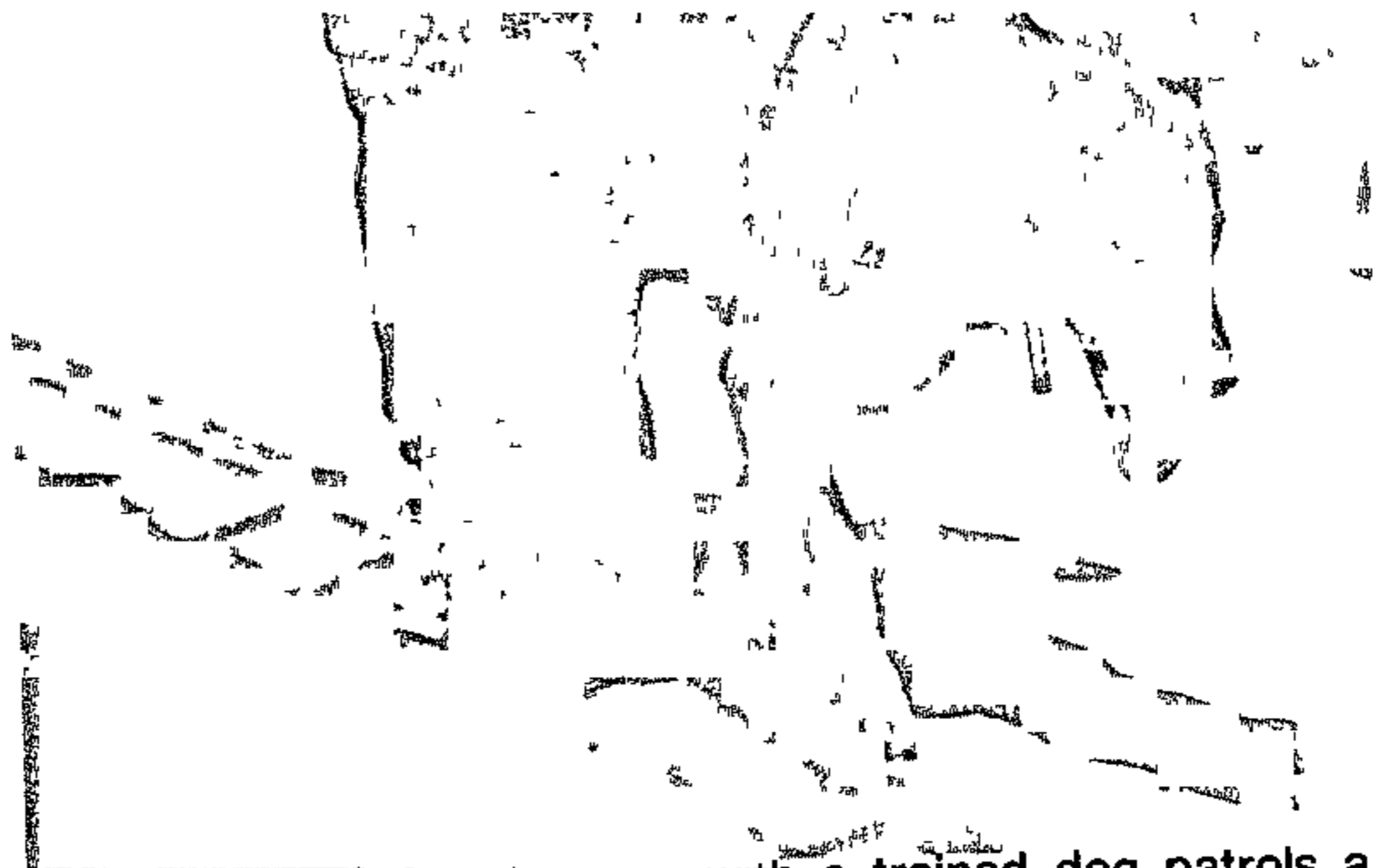
The following stations already have a full-time police presence: Brackenfell, Kraaifontein, Nonquebela, Mandalay, Mitchell's Plain, Philippi, Heideveld, Bonteheuwel, Mutual, Maitland, Blackheath, Parow, Strand, Bellville, Khayelitsha, Nolungile, Kapteynsklip, Lentegeur, Nyanga, Netreg, Langa, Woltemade, Kuilsrivier, Meltonrose, Tygerberg, Athlone and Cape Town. Patrols are being done at Eersterivier, Du Toit, Mbekweni and Klappmuts

Mr Van Niekerk said Huguenot, Retreat and Mowbray would have a 24-hour police presence by the end of the 1992/3 financial year and the following stations would have this a year later: Eikenfontein, Paarl, Salt River, Pinelands, Crawford, Wetton, Vasco, Faure, Somerset West, Fish Hoek, Wellington, Koeberg Road, Hazendal, Landsdowne, Goodwood, Elsie'srivier, Figrove, Kalk Bay and Stellenbosch

By March 1995 the following stations would have full-time police presence: Woodstock, Rondebosch, Harfield Road, Wynberg, Plumstead, Diepriver, Steenberg, Laviston, Unibell, Sarepta, Observatory, Claremont, Kenilworth, Wittebome, Steurhof, Heathfield, Southfield, Belhar and Pentech

Mr Van Niekerk said "The security forces and Metro services are committed to make train travel the safe and enjoyable experience it used to be"

Trains in the Western Cape carry 540 000 passengers every working day, 592 trains operate on Sundays and public holidays, and about 294 trains operate at peak times



ON GUARD: A policeman with a trained dog patrols a platform in Khayelitsha to make sure no crime takes place. One permanent member of the police force is on duty on stations with full-time police protection and he is supported by at least six police assistants (special constables).

SARCC's security programme appears to be working so far. At a Press briefing this week journalists were told there had been a "remarkable drop" in the number of crime incidents in the Western Cape

In August, September and October last year, there were respectively 124, 58 and 61 incidents. During the same period this year 61, 43 and 41 crimes were reported to police — a 40 percent drop

Although there were fewer crimes on trains, passengers still were reluctant to travel because of what Mr Van Niekerk describes as a "fear psychosis". Commuters had been deserting trains in favour of other transport at a rate of 10 percent a month for the past six months

The main impact of the swing had been on the Reef, which had been hit by a series of train massacres this year

Mr Van Niekerk said the corporation believed these killings had been orchestrated to discredit the corporation because it was "part of the establishment"

It was also possible the taxi industry played a part in rail violence — a factor commuters believed to be true. Women travelling between Khayelitsha and the city this week claimed drivers intimidated them to take taxis

"We buy weekly bus tickets, but the taxi drivers threaten us with violence and force us to take taxis even if we tell them we do not have money to pay for the trip.

"We feel safer taking the trains because once we are on the trains we know the taxi drivers won't get to us. Also, there are police on the stations which makes us feel safer," said a woman who did not want to be identified

Cape Town district commissioner of police, Brigadier Flip Delpont, said one permanent member of the police and at least six police assistants (special constables) were on stations to provide full-time police protection

"We have also built satellite charge offices at many stations and they are equipped with a telephone, radio and police vehicle. The charge offices will be identified with a blue light," said Brigadier Delpont

Police at stations are supported by the police mobile unit, headed by Captain Loeke Jordaan. These 300 are in radio contact with the police's central radio control and are able to respond to any emergency

Commuters who were victims of crime on trains were urged to contact the police toll-free number, ☎ 080 1224 224, or the SARCC's number, ☎ 080 021 0081. All information would be investigated and treated confidentially



Pictures ROY WIGLEY Weekend Argus

□ **TROUBLE-FREE TRAVEL:** Passengers in a commuter train between Khayelitsha and Cape Town are protected by a uniformed policeman. Policemen on trains usually wear civilian clothing.

Police 'not afraid to pay highest price'

Star 16/11/91

251

PAARL — A total of 117 policemen have been killed so far this year in the execution of their duties, Lieutenant-General J de V Joubert, SAP Chief (Pro-active Rendering of Service), said in Paarl yesterday

Speaking at a passing-out parade for candidate officers at the College for Advanced Training, General Joubert said the police had a proud motto "We protect and serve"

The motto advocated a very special relationship between police and the public. It was the public's right to expect that

the police perform this pledge to the best of their ability

"As servants of law and order we prefer to be seen as a police service and not a mere police force

"Please take note that the emphasis is on quick, quality service," he said

As dependent as the public were on the police fulfilling this service, so too were the police dependent on the goodwill and support of the public. The police were not afraid to pay the highest price, which the deaths of the 117 members this year underlined — Sapa

SAP rejects 'rent-a-cop' proposal for suburbs

MANDY JEAN WOODS

A PLEA by desperate traders in Bellevue and Yeoville to "rent-a-cop" in order to get bobbies on the beat has been turned down by police

Traders in Bellevue's popular late-night hang-out, Rockey Street, have offered to carry the costs of having policemen patrol the crime-ridden area to ensure a higher visibility of the boys in blue

According to Rockey Street Traders Association chairman David Robinson, a majority of traders support the idea "We believe that if we had police patrolling the streets at night we would attract a lot more people to Rockey Street as they would feel safer seeing policemen on the beat"

He said the scheme would involve the association paying all the costs, salary and expenses of one policeman for every four of the police department put on the beat

Given the huge sums of money people were spending on installing alarms and hiring security firms, it would be money well spent if these funds were diverted to pay for a higher police presence in Rockey Street, he said

"Various security firms have quoted us between R1 400 for a 12-hour shift (a guard and a dog) to R1 850 (guard with radio) to patrol Rockey Street. And every one has said we need at least four or five guards to be effective," Mr Ro-

binson said

"If we are going to spend that sort of money and get people who do not have the powers (and sometimes the training) policemen have, and given that the SAP say money is the main problem inhibiting recruitment, then why can't we put our money into the SAP to get extra policemen patrolling our area?"

He said the scheme would help the notoriously under-paid younger policemen earn extra money, while senior policemen could also earn more by supervising the bobbies on the beat more closely

Reasonable

Johannesburg DP city councillor for Yeoville Martin Sweet raised the issue at a public meeting on crime in Johannesburg earlier this week which was attended by several DP MPs, senior policemen and about 400 citizens

Mr Sweet said the concept of "rent-a-cop" seemed a reasonable one in view of the urgent need to combat crime and the SAP's seeming inability to do this effectively with limited resources

"We have not worked out the details yet but we would definitely want to work through existing structures," he said "The police have done such a wonderful job of reducing crime and drug-trading in the Yeoville area that we want more of them in our suburb"

But deputy Police Commissioner, General Mulder van Eyk, pres-

ent at this week's meeting, has dismissed the idea as "impossible"

"No, it can never work. You can't have policemen working on commission or on private missions. It would simply not work. And in any case we wouldn't touch anything that could lead to accusations of abuse or preferential treatment," he said "It all sounds very good but the implementation could lead to a lot of problems"

Mr Sweet believes a "rent-a-cop" programme could work very well if funds were collected through existing structures (it could be added to municipal bills, for example) and every neighbourhood were given the choice — by voting — whether or not to take part

"Residents in areas that want it desperately are those who are prepared to pay for it," he noted "And another indication of the seriousness with which we regard this matter of bobbies on the beat is that on top of the already high taxes businesses are already paying, they are prepared to pay more. Now the SAP must deliver the goods"

DP MP for Houghton Tony Leon told the public meeting on crime this week that latest statistics from the SAP showed that the killer crime wave was claiming innocent lives at the rate of seven for every political unrest victim, with more than 22 000 people being murdered in the course of criminal acts in the 15 months to February this year

Star 16/11/91

251

117 SAP men killed in line of duty

A TOTAL of 117 South African policemen had died this year in the execution of their duties, Lt-Gen J de V Joubert said on Friday (25)

CIP 16/11/91

MARITZBURG — A police captain said yesterday that several Inkatha members had obtained firearms from a batch of 24 bought in Maritzburg, a purchase he was instructed to investigate

Captain Clifford Marion, who is stationed at the Mountain Rise detective branch, was testifying at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo

He told the judge he had held an inquiry into the firearms purchase after this was ordered by

Inkatha members 'given weapons'

Mr Justice Wilson

He said Inkatha member Mr Bafana Mhlaluka and his wife, the chairwoman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, had both obtained firearms from this batch, as had

another Inkatha member, Mr Petrus Ngcobo

During cross-examination, Captain Marion was told that an earlier witness, Mr Siphso Madlala, had said Warrant Officer Rolf Warber had supplied several Inkatha members with firearms

Earlier WO Warber said he had helped several people buy firearms but did not know if they were Inkatha members. He had not recommended that they be given firearms

The inquest continues today — Sapa

The cop with

CP Reporter

251



C/Prens

17/11/91

TWO white policemen who accompanied Lt Brian Mitchell to a 'meeting' in Trust Feed in the early hours of December 3 - the day 11 people were brutally murdered - have painted a damning picture of their boss

SAP Reserve Const Stuart van Wyk and Const Jason Burton, who are State witnesses in this trial of seven policemen, say that on that day Mitchell was drunk, aggressive and rude

The three had been drinking together that evening. Led by Richel Seegobin, defence counsel for David Khambule, Van Wyk admitted that he had a strong

Cops paint damning picture of Lt Brian Mitchell

feeling that Mitchell was involved in the attack.

"Especially after he had told us that the two constables had come to guard the house but surprised us when he removed them I realised there was something not on," Van Wyk told the court.

Van Wyk said the reality of what had happened in the early hours of the morning only struck him

when he went to house No 83 which had bullet-riddled bodies.

Burton told the court he had spotted a stun grenade covered with brown paper on the dashboard of the van as they were approaching Trust Feed

"I picked it up but Mitchell said I should leave it, as it had nothing to do with me," Burton told the court.

But it was on their second trip, later on Saturday morning (December 3), that it became clear to him what had happened the previous evening.

"Myself and Stuart were pretty shocked at the mass murder, which we had never witnessed before. Mitchell was not moved at all," Burton told the court

He said Mitchell trampled on the bodies.

Burton and Stuart searched and found two women survivors

"We were told there was a body that had been there for a vigil. It was wrapped in a white sheet. I do not know the customs but I was told there was a candle near the head

Burton said he found a spent shotgun round and the second one was found by a Const Nkabinde.

He said Mitchell, who was the senior officer there, said both shotgun rounds should be placed on the van dashboard.

Statement

"Shortly after Mitchell had found that I had made a statement he called me into his office and wanted to know what I had written. I told him I had written everything that had happened that night," said Burton.

Mitchell, a station commander at New Hanover police station, is one of seven policemen facing murder and attempted murder charges

All have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

NO SHORNE

Koevoet's in Bop, says tribe

By SOPHIE TEMA

MEMBERS of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng claim Bophuthatswana's newly formed police intelligence branch is terrorising the community with the aid of Koevoet, the notorious former South West African police "anti-terrorist" unit

This week about 60 tribesmen went to Johannesburg to hand a memorandum to the Bophuthatswana consul-general in which they documented atrocities and complaints about the alleged existence of Koevoet in Pho-

keng. 251
The tribe has asked State President F W de Klerk to reincorporate Bophuthatswana into South Africa before the All-Party Conference "because of the increasing repression of the people in the homeland by the Bop government and police intelligence".

On Thursday afternoon the SAP was called in after several members of the Bafokeng tribe staged a sit-in in the corridors of the consul-general's offices - and demanded an immediate response to

their grievances.

Among the tribe's demands were the safe and unconditional return of their chief, Edward Lebone Molotlegi

It is claimed in the memorandum that members of Koevoet were identified because they were unable to speak English or any of the black languages.

The tribe says hit-squads, which had been operating in South Africa, were now being sent to kill people in Phokeng and other areas of the homeland

251

MARITZBURG — A police captain said yesterday that several Inkatha members had obtained firearms from a batch of 24 bought in Maritzburg, a purchase he was instructed to investigate

Captain Clifford Marion, who is stationed at the Mountain Rise detective branch, was testifying at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo

He told the judge he had held an inquiry into the firearms purchase after this was ordered by

Inkatha members 'given weapons'

Mr Justice Wilson

He said Inkatha member Mr Bafana Mhlaluka and his wife, the chairwoman of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, had both obtained firearms from this batch, as had

another Inkatha member, Mr Petrus Ngcobo

During cross-examination, Captain Marion was told that an earlier witness, Mr Siphso Madlala, had said Warrant Officer Rolf Warber had supplied several Inkatha members with firearms

Earlier WO Warber said he had helped several people buy firearms but did not know if they were Inkatha members He had not recommended that they be given firearms

The inquest continues today — Sapa

Court reserves judgment in Nofemela plea

251
Star 19/11/91

BLOEMFONTEIN — Judgment was reserved yesterday by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein in an application by Butana Almond Nofemela, the former security policeman who on the eve of his execution revealed details of a police hit squad at Vlakplaas

The application is for the case in which he was convicted and sentenced to death for a murder — unrelated to his police work — to be referred back to the trial court to enable evidence to be led in mitigation

Nofemela and Johnny Abraham Mohane were convicted by Mr Acting Justice W J Human in the Supreme Court on September 18 1987 of the murder of Johannes Hendrik Lourens in the Brits district on September 11 1986

Both were sentenced to death and lost appeals to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein on May 22 1989. Mohane succeeded in a petition to the State President for clemency and his death sentence was commuted

Nofemela persisted in his denials that he had killed Mr Lourens. He later said he had done this because he had been told by former police colleagues that he would

be found not guilty if he denied involvement

He decided to reveal the activities of the Vlakplaas unit after he had been told by colleagues that he would have to "take the pain"

It was only when he gave evidence before the Harms Commission that he admitted that he had killed Mr Lourens

Nofemela's case again came before the Appeal Court yesterday, after it had been found by the Review Panel, constituted in terms of section 19 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1990, that the trial court would probably have imposed the death sentence even if section 277 of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977, as amended by section 4 of the 1990 Act, had been in operation at the time sentence was passed

D A Kuny, SC, with De Wet Marais, for Nofemela, submitted that the case exposed a fundamental weakness and an unsatisfactory and unworkable feature of the Review Panel procedures. There was nothing at all on the record of the trial to enable the trial court or the Appeal Court to deal with the question of extenuation, they claimed

Mr Kuny submitted that, since the case was to be reconsidered, Nofe-

mela should be given the opportunity to apply his mind to the new considerations of mitigation rather than extenuation

It was argued that the further evidence would give insight into Nofemela's personality and the fact that he had become conditioned to the use of violence. It could not have been given at the time of his trial in view of his total denial of involvement in Mr Lourens's murder

E C J Wait, for the State, opposed the application. She said the evidence would probably not be accepted as true in that there were serious problems with Nofemela's credibility

Miss Wait submitted that even if the further evidence were accepted as true, it could not reasonably lead to another sentence. On the contrary, the acceptance that Nofemela was involved in about nine other murders and abductions laid a stronger base that the death sentence was the only proper sentence

Miss Wait further submitted that it was improbable that Nofemela could be rehabilitated

The application was heard by Mr Justice Hefer, Mr Justice Nienaber and Mr Justice Preiss — Sapa

New force to control violence?

ESTHER WAUGH
Political Staff

(251) (224)

THE government is considering establishing a politically-neutral peacekeeping force — independent of the police and the Defence Force — to fight political violence, says President De Klerk

"We are investigating a substantively fundamental restructuring of the police force to free more police hands to fight ordinary crime," he told 900 delegates at the Transvaal National Party Congress in the Pretoria City Hall.

He was responding to a resolution from the Bryanston Constituency calling for the formation of regional peace maintenance units similar to the National Guard in the United States

Motivating the resolution, Mrs Anne Routier said the most important thing about the new force was that it would be de-politised. There was no doubt many people did not co-operate with the police because they were regarded as biased

She proposed the new force be under the control of the provincial administrator and then ultimately a member of the Cabinet — probably the Minister of Justice

She referred to Mr De Klerk's statement last night that a third of the police force was tied up in combating violence

The new force would leave the police free to fight ordinary crime.

Mr Joe Tsabala, a delegate of the Pretoria West Constituency, argued against the new force because it would be "perceived negatively" in black areas

Mr De Klerk said Mr Tsabala's name would be written in history books as he was the first "speaker of the new era" to speak at a Transvaal NP Congress

He said the Cabinet had investigated the possibility of setting up a special new force but had decided against it. But he was not satisfied with the decision and a further investigation was being undertaken by the Cabinet

● See page 2.

Murder arrest as SAP-SADF strike

Crime Reporter

MEMBERS of the newly established joint SAP-SADF mobile taxi unit yesterday raided a Mitchells Plain taxi rank, arresting a man suspected of murdering a taxi-driver and another for having an unlicensed pistol and confiscating three pangas

The deployment of the unit followed the announcement yesterday morning by Brigadier Frik Kellerman, SA Police Western Cape regional head of operations, that a unit had been formed to counter taxi-war violence in strife-torn Peninsula townships

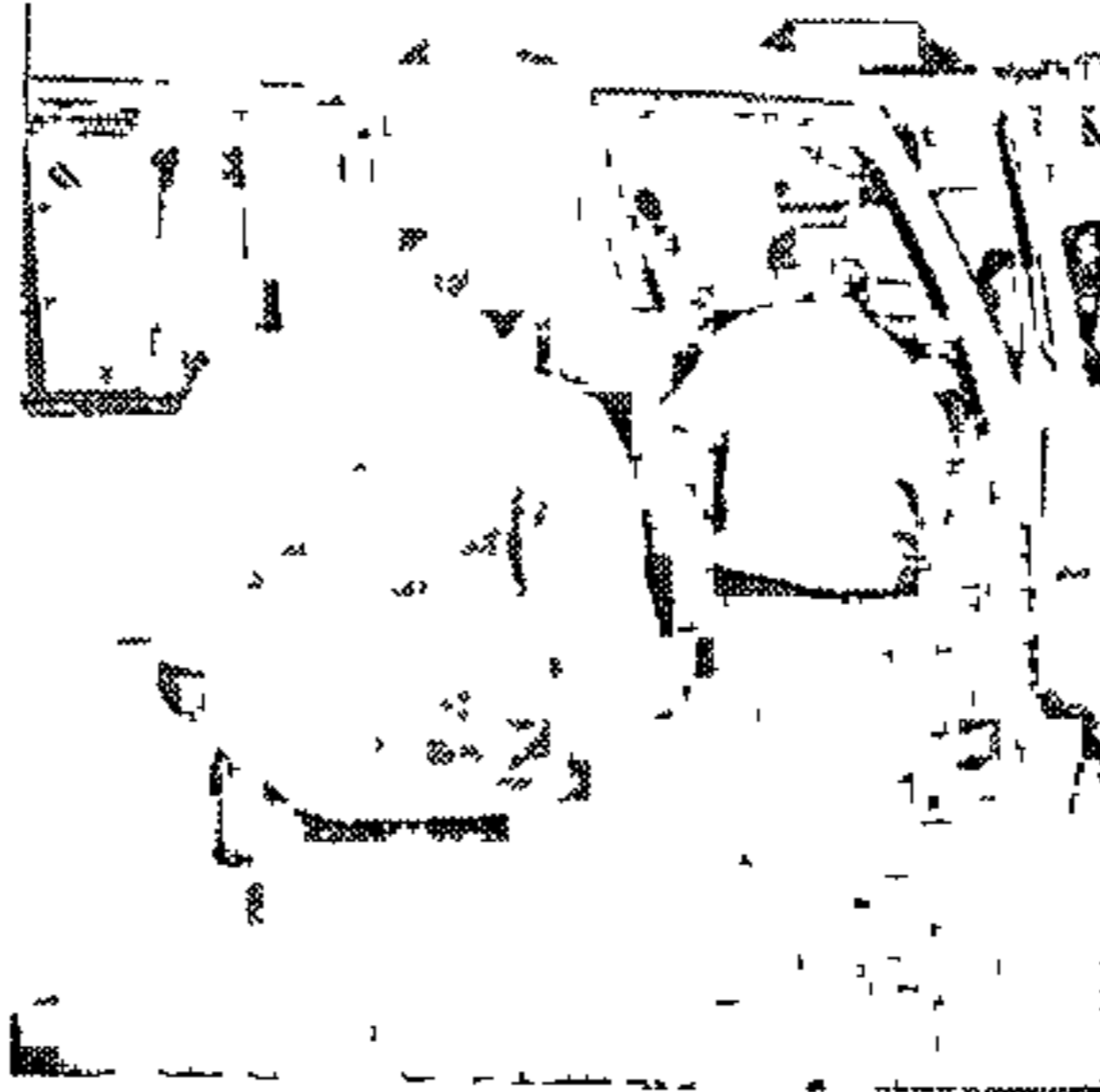
The new unit, which will operate in shifts to keep the members of arch-rival taxi associations Lagunya and Webta apart, will concentrate on snap roadblock searches for firearms and patrol township taxi routes

A convoy of police vehicles with about 170 members cordoned off the Eastridge (Mitchells Plain) taxi rank and bus terminus where a large number of Webta taxis were parked

A man suspected of having murdered a taxi-driver on the corners of Duinefontein and Landsdowne roads on December 10 was arrested

Another man was arrested for illegal possession of an unlicensed 9mm Star pistol and six rounds of ammunition. Three pangas were confiscated from parked taxis

Lieutenant-Colonel Christiaan Loe-



SEARCH. . Members of the new joint SAP-SADF mobile unit search a taxi for weapons at the Mitchells Plain Town Centre taxi rank in Eastridge yesterday

doiff, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Unit, described the operation as a success given the short notice and the fact that reinforcements from Oudtshoorn had had to be trained and issued with firearms within hours of reaching Cape Town yesterday morning

Brigadier Kellerman said each unit would consist of equal numbers of policemen and SADF troops, with the troops acting purely in a supportive capacity while police carry out searches and arrests

Units will consist of 72 men, who

will be highly mobile while they patrol trouble spots mainly in Khayelitsha and Nyanga, the brigadier said

"With the units we will be able to search every taxi for firearms. There are still many illegal firearms in the townships"

He said an additional deployment of between 100 and 200 extra policemen and troops into the townships this week would also increase numbers from about 800 to about 1 000

"At the moment we have between 700 and 800 policemen working on the taxi issue. By the end of the week we should have about 1 000 men in total"

"They will operate in shifts, with between 200 and 300 men being on patrol at any one time in the townships. They will also disarm groups of residents who gather with cultural weapons"

Following meetings with both Lagunya and Webta last week, it had become clear to him that both sides were anxious for the dispute to be resolved

One way to help defuse the current situation was strictly to police both organisations' taxi ranks and routes and keep members apart, while the city council and other authorities sorted out problems about permits and routes

"At the end of the day, however, the solution to the conflict will lie with both taxi organisations," Brigadier Kellerman said

(251)

CT 19/11/91

Malan: CCB had some phenomenal successes

19/11/91

251

Political Correspondent

THE Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was responsible for some phenomenal successes, according to the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, General Magnus Malan.

In an interview with *Nasionale Pers* newspapers published yesterday, over 10 weeks after he was relieved amid controversy of his handling of his defence ministry portfolio, General Malan said he was "stunned" by the lack

of objectivity in recent assessments of the CCB and the defence force.

"When the crisis in South Africa was at its height before 1989 everyone was happy that the security forces protected the lives of people.

"Now that we are in an era of negotiations the security forces are being criticised for what happened during

Bid to extradite Orde men

JOHANNESBURG — Police are taking the first steps in applying to Britain for the extradition of two right-wing fugitives facing trial in South Africa for murder and attempted murder, police said yesterday.

Police spokesman Captain Steve van Rooyen said the police had asked the South African Department of Justice to begin the process of applying for the extradition of Orde Boerevolk members Mr Henry Martin and Mr Adrian Maritz following a British Sunday newspaper report that they were in hiding in England — UPI

the era of conflict," he said.

General Malan said the CCB, which was a very small part of the defence force, had to be seen in perspective.

He acknowledged that "one or two" CCB operatives had acted incorrectly. It was unfortunate that CCB's "huge essential ability" had to be ended because of a small element

Moordhoek police camp now falls in Bop

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Moordhoek police camp, a base for former Koevoet members who are now part of the South African Police, has been incorporated into Bophuthatswana

This has been confirmed by the Department of Development Aid, although South Africa Police spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen denied that some of the force's Namibian members were now stationed in Bophuthatswana

According to earlier

press reports, there are 1 450-odd people at the Moordhoek base, including the families of the policemen

The policemen appear quite unconcerned as to where the border actually falls

Residents of the nearby town of Hartbeesfontein, where the civic association and the ANC are particularly active, have long been suspicious of the Moordhoek base

Civic leaders said that they could not ignore the history of Koevoet in South Africa's battle

against Swapo and that they felt no safer with a homeland border between them and the former Koevoet members

The SAP only acknowledged the existence of Moordhoek after an exposé in the Weekly Mail. Police spokesmen denied suggestions that they were linked to a "third force" orchestrating violence, and said they were used particularly for their tracking skills — tracing stolen cattle and hidden weapons

● Hartbeesfontein falls into limbo — Page 21

CF 20/11/91

Court told of Trust Feeds raid

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG — All the suspects detained on charges of public violence during a police operation in Trust Feeds near New Hanover on December 2, 1988, were UDF supporters, a police constable said yesterday. Constable Sidney Mthethwa was giving evidence at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with the murder of 11 people and the attempted murder of eight others at Trust Feeds in 1988.

Const Mthethwa told the court he took part in a police operation

in the area on the day before the massacre.

He said he acted as an interpreter for accused Capt Brian Mitchell (who was then station commander at New Hanover) and a photographer when an informer was asked to point out suspects involved in public violence from among about 50 people who were rounded up on a sports field.

It subsequently transpired that the 11 who were arrested were all from the UDF camp. Only one was subsequently charged and 10 suspects were released but were

almost immediately re-detained in terms of the emergency regulations which existed at the time.

Const Mthethwa also said that Capt Mitchell had told him to make an affidavit to the effect that the suspects had been "causing trouble in the community" and were a danger to the maintenance of public order, so as to secure their detention under the emergency regulations. He also told him "how to go about writing it". Const Mthethwa said he had nothing to do with the investigation of the case and knew nothing about it.

CT 20/11/91
Pangas: No

(251)
change in law

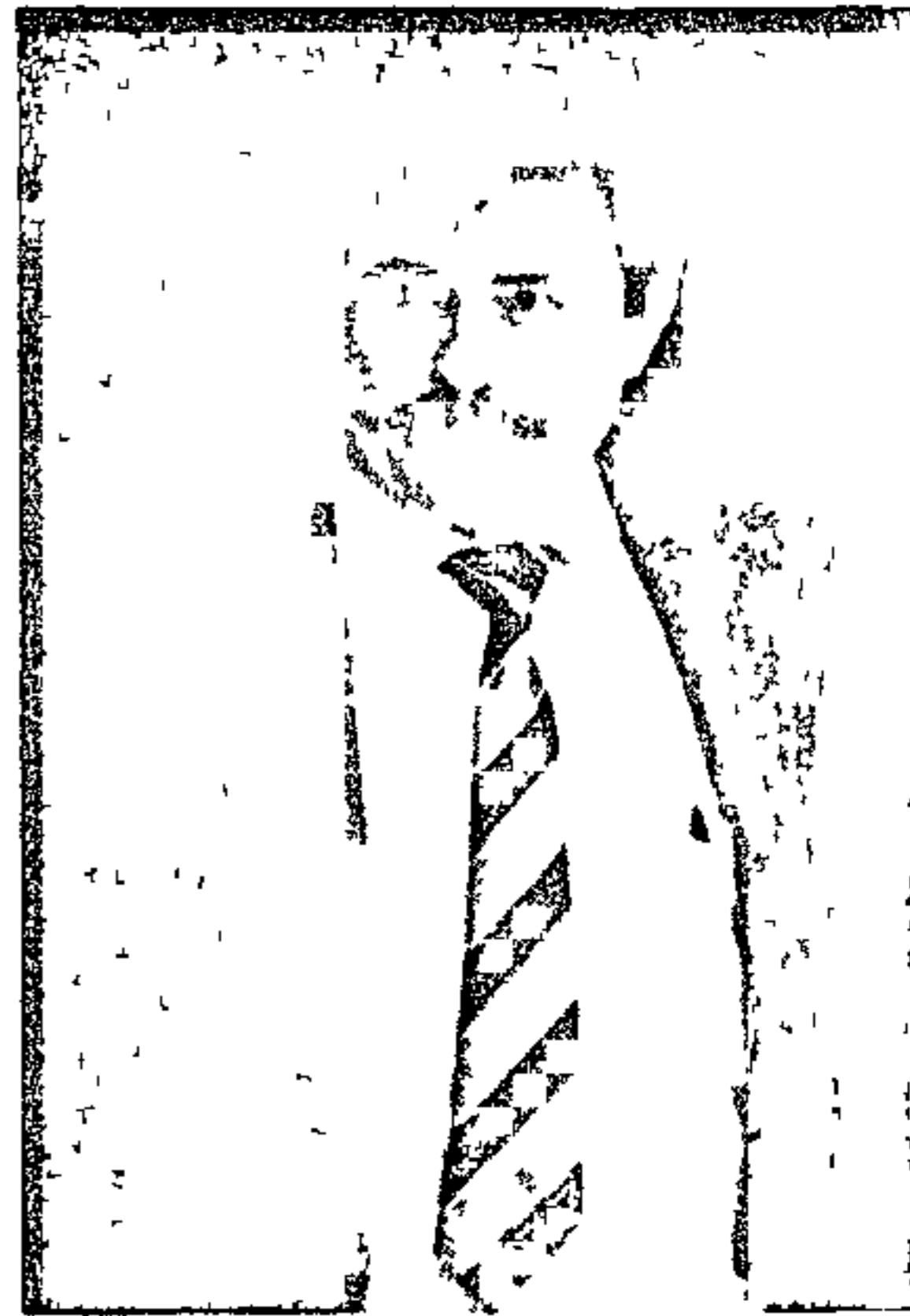
JOHANNESBURG —
The police have no plans to change the law which prevents them from confiscating pangas and knobkerries on trains where passengers have been attacked, says Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett.

A senior police officer said earlier that the SAP was powerless to seize weapons other than firearms unless people carrying them displayed "criminal intent".

Brig Mellett said even a change to the law would not help.

"What is a dangerous weapon? Even a teaspoon used with criminal intent becomes dangerous" — Sapa

Cops on trial for funeral vigil killing



IN COURT Three of the seven policemen on trial for the 11 murders at Trust Feeds are (from left) Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose

Trust Feeds man tells of vigil

MARITZBURG — A witness in the Trust Feeds murder trial yesterday told Mr Justice Wilson about a funeral vigil he had attended in the area in December 1988, at a house which was subsequently attacked

Mr Francisco Mathonsi, 64, said the vigil for his friend Mr Zipoto Sithole began about 8pm with a religious ceremony. This continued until about 12 30am when everyone went to sleep in the house.

He said he was awakened by the daughter of a man called Madondo. She told Mr Mathonsi her father had been killed, and asked him to "come and close her father's

eyes".

Mr Mathonsi said he went to help her but stopped at the house of his friend, Mr Philip Makhoba, on the way to ask him to accompany him.

He said that as he was going to Mr Makhoba's house he saw two vehicles, one with its lights on and the other with them off.

At Mr Makhoba's house, Mr Mathonsi heard an explosion. Mr Makhoba quickly pulled him into the house saying he was going to be killed.

Mr Mathonsi told the court he did not sleep that night, but heard more explo-

sions which were repeated for some minutes. He said the noise came from the direction of the house where the vigil had been held. He also said he saw something burning.

The next morning Mr Mathonsi and Mr Makhoba went back to the Sitholes.

On entering the house, they found a number of bodies. Initially they suspected that everyone in the house had been killed, but after hearing groans they found survivors lying under some of the bodies.

Mr Mathonsi said he also noticed cartridges lying on the floor. —Sapa

A question all policemen ask: Will it be me tomorrow?

● Why the men in blue are seeing red A little old lady of liberal leaning once asked me If the South African police conduct themselves according to Christian principles why don't they follow the Word and forgive those who persecute them?

She was referring to reports about police brutality against criminals, but had asked the right person the wrong question It angered me, because at the time, nearly 100 policemen had been killed in the spate of police-slaughtering

We would like to block this from our minds, but cannot Few policemen do not wonder will it be me tomorrow?

Policemen are shot simply because they wear a police uniform Now the danger is no more confined to the black townships where at least one policeman is killed a week Contrary to popular belief, cop-killers are not mentally unstable or insane psychos Instead they are cold-blooded

PEACE PLEDGE

I condemn the scourge of violence which has afflicted our country and all practices that have contributed to such violence, and commit myself to the principles contained in the National Peace Accord.

I pledge myself with integrity of purpose to make this land a peaceful one who will live, work and play together in peace and harmony I will voluntarily bind myself to the principles contained in the National Peace Accord and will respect its under-

PRINT NAME:
 Address:
 Code:

Send this coupon to the Peace Train Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000
 We'll print it to the Peace Commission - and send you a certificate.

adversaries who, at the press of a button, can transform themselves from average civilians to professional cop-killers, programmed to terminate anyone in blue An exaggeration? I think not. Already, the military wing of a virulently anti-SAP organisation has vowed to

mercilessly eliminate SAP members

Gone are the days when policemen walked the beat, fearlessly enforcing law and order Now whipped into submission by peace accords, police only stick in the force because of a desire to see justice done, a need to maintain law and order and a preparedness to die at the hands of some politically motivated maniac

If you were the mother, wife, daughter or simply a friend of one of those policemen who were killed, would you be able to forgive and forget?

D G Strydom
 Pretoria

● While I pledge myself to seek peace, it comes into my mind that the Government should give a clearer definition of its relationship with Inkatha The "Third Force" that destabilises the black townships is not a mystery.
 P E Mähapa
 Mahwelereng

● I would like you to add my name to the passenger list of those that are willing to choose to take the passage on your peace train Please note that I am willing to pay for my passage in word and deed to promote peace I am fully aware of the obstacles that will have to be removed from the rails, but I am confident that all passengers pulling together can make our journey into the new South Africa a safe and comfortable one

Rev Charles R Carrere
 Johannesburg

● My class, Form One D at St Mary's school, is in full agreement with the National Peace Accord We wish you every success in your campaign
 K Davis,
 Waverly St Mary's School

● I am a Std 5 pupil I strongly believe in peace, and I hate violence I therefore submit my pledge for peace and a more pleasant South Africa
 Abdullah Chothia

Crime 'corroding' quality of life

Star 22/11/91
By Thabo Leshilo

Soweto's high incidence of crime was corroding the community's quality of life and playing havoc with residents' insurance premiums and the provision of essential services, Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries president Philemon Makhetha said this week.

Speaking at the launch of the Soweto Anti-Crime Initiative, a community organisation created to combat the crime menace in the township, Mr

Makhetha said crime in Soweto was unacceptably high.

This was reflected by the growing prison population of young people, loss of life and property.

According to figures released by the police last month, Soweto accounted for an eight per cent increase in murders reported in South Africa this year and showed an overall 0,02 per cent rise in serious crime compared with last year.

Figures for the first

quarter of the year indicate that 414 rapes, 319 murders, 344 attempted murders, 1 114 house-breakings, 292 robberies, 762 armed robberies and 1 1219 "plain" thefts were committed in the area.

This year alone, 34 policemen have been killed in Soweto — more than double last year's figure.

Various speakers cited the high unemployment rate in the township as an important contributory factor to violence and crime.

Unrest ties up 30 pc of police — Van Eyk

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Crime Staff

About 30 percent of the police force was deployed in unrest areas — and this aggravated the manpower problem in trying to cope with the soaring rate of suburban crime, deputy commissioner of police General Mulder van Eyk has said.

Speaking at a public meeting on crime in Randburg and Sandton last night, he said it

would only be when the Peace Accord was fully implemented that these policemen would be able to return to normal crime prevention duties.

The Democratic Party's Bryanston MP, Rupert Lorimer, who chaired the meeting, said communities needed to know what increases could be expected in police manpower.

General van Eyk said about 7 000 policemen were due to graduate

from police colleges at the end of this month.

● A Domestic Servants Watch has been formed in at least four Johannesburg suburbs.

The branch commander of the Crime Investigation Service at Parkview police station, Captain Martin van Nieuwenhuizen, said information from domestic workers had frequently helped the police to catch burglars red-handed.

Man to sue police after arrest of son (15)

By Zingisa Mkhuma

A Midrand father has lodged a complaint and intends taking legal action against police for arresting his South African-born teenage son whom they suspected of being an illegal immigrant.

Patrick Mabena accused the police of violating the rights of his child when they arrested his son Luvuyo (15), a Std 7 pupil at Sandown High

School, on Wednesday.

Mr Mabena said the police ignored Luvuyo's pleas that he had been in Soweto and lived with his parents a few blocks away from the spot where he was arrested.

He was kept in custody for almost three hours.

Mr Mabena said Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Henriette Bester said the boy was detained for only 15 minutes.

Captain Bester said

the boy looked older than 15 and had told the police he was born in Harare, which gave them reason enough to arrest him.

Mr Mabena said Luvuyo was stopped by the police at about 4 pm. He denied that his son had told them he was born in Zimbabwe.

"When I got to the police station, the police insisted that I produce his ID book or birth certificate," Mr Mabena said.

Police raids yield arsenal

 251

Sowetan 22/11/91

POLICE have seized 5 714 illegal firearms over the past 10 months.

The SAP public relations division said yesterday 1 207 AK-47 rifles were among the arsenal

In many cases illegal arms had been recovered by police acting on information received from members of the public

Police said information about the seizures had been released in response to criticism that the SAP was trying to

curb possession of firearms by law-abiding citizens, but doing nothing about illegal arms smuggled into the country

They said these criticisms had been made since the publication of the draft Bill on the Arms and Ammunition Act, published in the Government Gazette about six weeks ago

The SAP acknowledged, however, that there was still a large number of illegal firearms in circulation throughout the country - *Sapa*.

707096001661





MASSACRE WITNESS . . . Mr Ida Hadebe, who was wounded in the Trust Feeds massacre, gave evidence yesterday

Night of terror described

(251)
(276) (521)
CT22/11/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Two survivors of the 1988 Trust Feed massacre in which 11 people died described in the Supreme Court here yesterday their terrifying ordeal when gunmen opened fire in a house hosting a funeral vigil in the early hours of December 3, 1990.

Mrs Ida Hadebe, who still walks on crutches after being shot and wounded, told the court she heard the attackers enter the house and move from room to room shooting the occupants. She had covered herself with a blanket.

She said a woman, Mrs Fikile Zondi, had shaken her saying: "Wake up, they have already left". Moments later she heard footsteps and someone entered the room and shot both of them. She (Mrs Hadebe) was hit three times on the right shoulder and lost consciousness. Mrs Zondi died.

Mrs Nomagoli Zulu, also using crutches, told the court her husband and sister had died in the massacre. She said she had been woken by an "explosion" and had covered herself with blankets. The "explosions" continued, she said.

Defence counsel appearing for four former SAP special constables suggested to Mrs Hadebe that the accused would allege they believed the house to be occupied by terrorists and that they did not enter it.

The accused — three members of the SAP and four former SAP special constables who subsequently joined the KwaZulu police force — have all pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder. The hearing continues.

Torture police — judge says 'no' to appeal

JOHN VILJOEN

Supreme Court Reporter

(251) ARG 23/11/91

THE Supreme Court has confirmed the jail sentences on two policemen who tortured a suspect at the Paarl East police station by giving him electric shocks after handcuffing him to a pole and covering his head with a canvas bag

Constables Daniel Van Rooy, 23, and Christopher Krieling, 28, were found guilty of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, in the Regional Court, Paarl, in May

They admitted assaulting Mr Eugene Davey, suspected of theft from cars, in May last year. They were sentenced to three years, 18 months of which was suspended for five years.

Yesterday Mr Justice L R Rose-Innes, with Mr Justice A J Lategan concurring, dismissed the men's appeal against the sentence

Crime could not be combatted by the commission of crime by police, the judge said.

Van Rooy and Krieling bound Mr Davey to a pole using three sets of handcuffs, placed a canvas bag over his head and then swung him around on the pole, "obviously in order to hurt him", the judge said

Then the men gave Mr Davey electric shocks using a low-voltage etching machine

If the men were imprisoned they would be "quite correctly" dismissed from the police force, the judge said. He earlier remarked that Van Rooy and Krieling "did not belong" in the police

Police were warned every six months not to permit a person in custody to be assaulted. Van Rooy and Krieling were therefore quite aware that they were disobeying standard orders, the judge said

Police were entrusted with the public's safety and this included suspects in their custody. For a policeman to wilfully assault a suspect in his custody was obviously an aggravating factor, the judge said

The judges rejected the argument of Mr D Uys, for the men, that their imprisonment would "ruin everything" and that the sentence was too harsh

Their offence was one of the "utmost gravity" and police investigations could not be conducted by violent interrogation, Mr Justice Rose-Innes said

The actions of Van Rooy and Krieling were "repugnant" and contrary to the ethical standards of the police.

There was no possible alternative to imprisonment for the two. That was the sort of sentence policemen should anticipate who committed such an assault, he said

Van Rooy and Krieling were freed on bail pending the outcome of an appeal to the Appellate Division. Mr Davey has instituted a civil claim against them for damages

Hundreds of policemen sign pledges

Star 23/11/91
WHEN Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel and Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe signed The Star's Peace Pledge last month, it set in motion a train of events which culminated in hundreds of peace pledges arriving at The Star

It was not just the fact that 10 members of the SAP's Vehicle Theft Unit in Vereeniging had signed and sent in their

pledges, but that the Unrest Unit at Chamdor in Krugersdorp, the Boksburg police station, the Crime Investigation Service at Vanderbijlpark, and John Vorster Square police had all decided to commit themselves to peace, and particularly express support for the Peace Train

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the minister was keen to associate the police with

any attempt to promote peace, and it was clear that individual policemen had taken the cue from the commissioner

"What needs to be remembered is that the police have as much need for peace as the community itself," said Captain Kotze "For that reason, we will support any local or community effort to bring peace to our country — over and above our commitment

to the National Peace Accord," he said

Policemen at all levels have signed the pledge — an indication of efforts at that level to bring awareness of the police involvement in the Peace Accord and the code of conduct for the police

It is also, he said, a demonstration of the general desire for peace at all levels of the police force

Cop-killer gets 40 years

S Times 24/11/91

By CATHY STAGG

A JUDGE, who this week jailed a cop-killer for 40 years, said stiff sentences were a necessary deterrent to protect police from common criminals

Passing sentence on Themba Zikalala, 27, of Dobsonville, Soweto, Mr Justice Joop Labuschagne said in the Rand Supreme court that people were entitled to expect the police to protect them from criminals

Until November 11 this year, 119 policemen had been killed on duty

Zikalala, who murdered a policeman and attempted to murder two others, had a 9mm pistol and ammunition in his possession

Constable Dirk Johannes

van Jaarsveld, who was shot in the head, turned 20 on the day he was killed

The court heard that at about 6 30am on March 5, Zikalala was involved in an accident on the N3 freeway. As he sped away, he was followed by a police vehicle. He was pulled off the freeway and put into the back of the police vehicle, which also contained Constable van Jaarsveld

Zikalala then grabbed Constable van Jaarsveld's pistol and fired several shots

He escaped from the van and fired at the other two

policemen. Then he jumped back into the car he had been driving earlier and drove to Johannesburg where the car was abandoned in Main Reef Road

Zikalala got into a taxi, but it was stopped. He was arrested and the pistol found in the taxi

Zikalala had two previous convictions for assault and car theft. At the time of the trial, he was serving five years for another car theft conviction

The judge said he had

considered imposing the death sentence, but did not do so because it could not be proved that Zikalala had the direct intention to kill when he fired the shots

But lengthy imprisonment was necessary not only to deter Zikalala — who did not seem to have much hope of rehabilitation, based on his previous record — from again committing crimes, but also to deter others who had the idea that police could be the target of common criminals, the judge said

Gun licence probe: police deny cover-up

STAR 25/11/91 (251)
By Monica Oosterbroek

Police are investigating allegations that senior policemen at SAP headquarters in Pretoria were selling firearm licences illegally, some of them to people with automatic rifles.

However, police yesterday strongly denied a front-page report in the Sunday Star that a high-level police cover-up was under way.

The Sunday Star article revealed that a senior police officer had told Democratic Party MP Tony Leon that a high-level police cover-up was under way because of possible police corruption.

Transferred

The contact had told Mr Leon that a man, arrested in Laudium outside Pretoria for possession of an automatic rifle with a false licence, had bought the gun licence through a policeman at SAP headquarters in Pretoria.

In a lengthy statement, police public relations officer Major Ray Harrald confirmed that four people with automatic rifles had appeared in court recently on charges of illegally possessing automatic rifles.

He said a senior police officer employed in the firearm registration office in Pretoria had apparently not adhered to the prescribed procedures and was transferred on November 11 this year.

However, he said, there was no evidence of police corruption at present but this aspect was being thoroughly investigated.

Major Harrald dismissed allegations that police from the Pretoria district commission-

er's office had removed the three investigation dockets and rifles, and then transferred two Laudium detectives involved in original investigations.

He said General Chris van Niekerk from SAP headquarters was dissatisfied with the lack of progress and the seeming inability of the investigating officers at Laudium police station to discover the origin of the R-1 rifles.

General van Niekerk subsequently appointed a senior officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerald Croukamp, to pursue the investigations.

Colonel Croukamp immediately took possession of the relevant case dockets and exhibits (R-1 rifles).

Major Harrald said the exhibits were currently being tested by the forensic science laboratories to decipher obliterated serial numbers.

He said no members stationed at Laudium had been transferred as a direct result of this particular investigation and claimed that the investigating officer who originally looked into the irregular licences was still a member of the Crime Investigation Service at Laudium.

"Strict administrative procedures must be adhered to when applications are processed. Applications for semi-automatic rifles and firearm applications made on behalf of corporate bodies can only be considered and processed by General van Niekerk himself," Major Harrald said.

During the past year, a large number of people had been prosecuted for furnishing incorrect information on application forms. Major Harrald noted that it was illegal for gun-owners to change the calibre or the fire rate of their guns.

Police: 'No arms licence cover-up'

CT 25/11/91

PRETORIA — The police yesterday denied a weekend newspaper report that there was a high-level police cover-up of the illegal sale of firearm licences (251)

A police statement said the claim that the investigating officer was convinced of a high-level cover-up "is devoid of all truth"

A senior officer in the firearm registration section had, however, been transferred on November 11 for not adhering to the procedures for registering firearms

Investigations in the Indian suburb of Laudium, outside Pretoria, had revealed that people with licences for Winchester 308 hunting rifles in fact had fully automatic R1 rifles

Three who had appeared in court had apparently provided false information on their licence applications

As investigating officers at Laudium had been unable to discover the origin of the R1 rifles, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerald Croukamp had taken over the investigation

The newspaper report claimed the investigating officer had approached Democratic Party MP Mr Tony Leon with the allegations

The police statement denied that Colonel Croukamp had "communicated" with Mr Leon or "made any statement regarding the investigations" — Sapa

'No more probes' into tape death

PRETORIA. — No further investigations into the death of Mr Godfrey Mlangeni would be made, the Witwatersrand local division of the attorney-general's office said yesterday

Mr Mlangeni, a candidate attorney, died at his home on February 15 when an explosive device built into the earphones of

CT 26/11/91 (251)
a cassette player was activated as he switched it on

The cassette player was originally posted to former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee, who gave evidence before the Harms Commission into alleged police hit squads

"Notwithstanding an exhaus-

tive investigation which involved various bodies, including the CSIR, no evidence could be found to identify the perpetrator(s)," the attorney-general's office said

The Witwatersrand local division therefore "has no option but to refuse to prosecute", it said — Sapa

Man of 63 dies in cell

251 (183)
Staff Reporter

A 63-YEAR-OLD man died after allegedly being assaulted while in police custody, in Lutzville, ANC Cape spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said yesterday.

Mr Frederik Cardinal was arrested on Saturday and died on Sunday.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher confirmed that Mr Cardinal died in custody and said an autopsy and an inquest would be held.

Captain Laubscher said police were called to the Nedersetting township about 7pm on Saturday to investigate a complaint of riotous behaviour. CT 26/11/91

"The police arrested a 16-year-old youth and loaded him into their patrol van. The boy's father allegedly tried to get him out and the police arrested the father. A tussle ensued in which the father assaulted a policeman and resisted arrest," he said.

Charged

The deceased was charged with resisting arrest and assisting a prisoner in an escape attempt, he said.

The youth was charged with riotous behaviour, resisting arrest, assaulting a policeman and attempting to escape.

"They were taken to the cells where the father was found dead the next day," Captain Laubscher said.

Mr Hofmeyr said witnesses claimed Mr Cardinal was bruised and had head injuries when seen by relatives on Sunday.

"It was clear that Mr Cardinal had been severely assaulted."

Policing the transition

STAR 26/11/91

(251)

Period

ALTHOUGH it was not immediately obvious in the aftermath of the event, the battle of Ventersdorp had an important effect on public perceptions of the likelihood of a "right-wing" revolt within the ranks of the South African Police.

The belief that the sympathies of most non-commissioned policemen — and not a few officers — lay on a spectrum stretching from Dr Treurnicht's Conservatives to Mr Terreblanche's khaki commandos, had become almost commonplace before August 9. These fears were not removed by Ventersdorp, but were to a marked extent stilled.

The Ventersdorp dust has now settled, and the SAP has not again been subjected to such a dramatic, public test. But does the potential for revolutionary rightism still exist within its ranks?

The question is addressed in the latest edition of the journal *Front-File* by the director of the London-

based Research Institute for the Study of Conflict and Terrorism, Professor William Gutteridge. He believes Ventersdorp shows it is possible — though not certain — that "at last, the urgent need for both a reorientation and restructuring of the SAP is penetrating the lower ranks of the force."

Gutteridge argues that the widely held view that police excesses and misconduct can be ascribed to isolated "rogue elements" is possibly misleading. The objective facts of the SAP's situation provide reason enough for discontent.

"The facts are that the SAP has been chronically understaffed and underpaid, and whatever the worth of his replacement, Hennis Kriel, the removal of Adriaan Vlok as Minister of Law and Order will have tended further to undermine police morale. At Ventersdorp discipline was maintained, but police loyalty to a new regime which cuts across and di-

vides old allegiances cannot be assumed."

The potential volatility is going to be exacerbated, not lessened, by the period of political transition that must accompany negotiations, Gutteridge believes.

"What makes an objective reappraisal of the South African mode and system of policing urgent, and possibly already too late, is the immediate problem of control and responsibility for law and order during a period of transitional or interim government.

"Whether co-opted in some ingenious way or more directly sharing in power, any black leaders are going to find it difficult to accept responsibility for police actions."

The quandary is even more complex as long as the SAP is seen as "the white man's force" in the townships, it will lack community support. And, if some form of joint control is achieved, disci-

pline and loyalty within the force will become commensurately more difficult to maintain.

Gutteridge believes that "a joint, fully representative police monitoring unit is the most likely (transitional) solution", but argues that in order for this to work "the SAP needs to be seen to represent in its hierarchy the whole of South African society sociologically". This, it goes without saying, is easier said than done — and it would provide a potential spark for active resistance among white policemen already in place.

Devolution of control of the police to regions is an option that must be considered, according to Gutteridge — this has been the route chosen in Britain — "but this has raised in some quarters, notably the ANC, the spectre of all-out federalism, and the possibility of a series of Kwazulu-type police forces."

Gutteridge concludes that in

South Africa, whatever the eventual constitutional solution, "central control of the police will probably be safer, if some kind of power-sharing can be achieved".

He speculates that "perhaps the best solution would be to start from scratch by creating a new police force — recruiting them from all elements in the community, including Umkhonto, gradually allowing it to take over most or all of the functions of the existing SAP and, of course, siphon off some of its manpower."

The problem with this vision, obviously, is that it confirms the worst nightmares of an already-jittery SAP, and would make its white members even more susceptible to flirtation with the right wing.

In a recent interview with the influential German magazine *Der Spiegel*, President de Klerk conceded there might be widespread support for the Conservative

Party in the ranks of the SAP, but indicated this did not worry him unduly. "Remember that over 50 percent of our police force is black — and a lot of them would undoubtedly vote for the ANC." Pressed on the issue, he would not rule out the possibility of a coup attempt in South Africa ("nothing is impossible"), but added "I have no reason to doubt the loyalty and professionalism of our security forces, particularly the officers' corps."

The questions raised by Gutteridge persist, however. His central thesis is that political negotiations are being allowed to run ahead of social realities. Simply put, no one seems to be doing much creative — let alone urgent — thinking and planning about issues like that of the police. His message is direct: "It is essential that fundamental reform of the police should proceed in parallel with multiparty negotiations." □

Police (251) 'close to STAR 26/11/91. cracking arms case'

By Shirley Woodgate

Police probing claims that senior officers are illegally selling firearm licences are close to a breakthrough, claims Democratic Party MP Tony Leon

Speaking after top-level discussions yesterday with Major-General C M van Niekerk, commanding officer of administrative services, who was accompanied by public relations officer Major Ray Harrald, Mr Leon said police were viewing the matter very seriously

A police informant told Mr Leon that detectives who had discovered an alleged arms licence racket in Laudium in October were transferred, and that evidence was summararily removed from the investigating team by senior police officers from Pretoria

Mr Leon said two major issues were the wrong description of the licences by policemen who were allegedly involved, and the fact that the local police station had been bypassed and the licences issued directly from Pretoria

He said he failed to see how anybody qualified for a licence for an R1 automatic rifle

Earlier, Major Harrald confirmed that four people with automatic rifles had appeared in court recently on charges of illegally possessing automatic rifles.

He said a senior police officer employed in the firearm registration office in Pretoria had apparently not adhered to the prescribed procedures and was transferred on November 11

But he dismissed allegations that police from the Pretoria district commissioner's office had removed the three investigation dockets and rifles, and then transferred two Laudium detectives involved in original investigations

Police harassing me — ANC man

Political Staff (251) AUG 27 11 91
TOP ANC member Mr Rose Sonto, whose home has been attacked with a hand-grenade, has called on police to stop harassing and threatening him

Mr Sonto said police, led by Captain William Liebenberg, searched his New Crossroads home on Monday and yesterday looking for firearms

He said: "When they arrived at 2.45am yesterday, they

banged on my front door as they had last done in 1985. They did not introduce themselves as policemen and neither did they show me a search warrant"

But he recognised former security policeman Captain Liebenberg and allowed them in, Mr Sonto said

Mr Sonto said: "Captam Liebenberg was arrogant and rude. When he was about to

leave he said he knew I had fired at the person who threw the grenade at my home."

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher confirmed that Captain Liebenberg and members of the firearm unit visited and searched Mr Sonto's home.

Captain Laubscher said the policemen would have identified themselves if asked by the owner or occupier of the house to do so.

Shooting: 4 women win appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court here has found that the Minister of Law and Order and two policemen are liable for damages claimed by four women, who had minor children by a man killed when police fired shots at a suspected stolen car.

In the Cape Supreme Court on November 2, 1989, Mr Justice van Niekerk found that the women had not discharged the onus on them to prove that Sergeant Neville Barnard and Constable Stephen Brian McEvoy acted unlawfully when they fired shots at the car in which Mr Melvyn Misrole was a passenger.

Mr Justice Hefer said the facts that were proved did not create the probability that Mr Misrole was fleeing.

It appeared that he was in the back of the car and stayed there until he was shot dead. —

Sapa (25) CT 27/11/91

Police may be charged

CT 27/11/91 (251)

JOHANNESBURG — Members of the SAP could be charged with murder or culpable homicide following the death of 12 ANC members who died when police opened fire on a crowd in Daveyton in March, according to an inquest verdict returned in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Mr Acting Justice B O'Donovan, who presided at the inquest into the death of Lance-Sergeant Jan Petrus van Wyk and 12 residents of the East Rand township on March 23, also found that an unnamed group of six people were responsible for Sgt Van Wyk's death

It was not possible to make a finding about who was responsible for the death of a small girl, Cynthia Matsolo, who was walking down the street at the time. The bullet which struck her did not match the ammunition used by the police, the judge found

The judge ordered the report to be sent to the attorney-general's office in Pretoria

Summing up the evidence, the

judge said the police arrived at the scene after being told an unlawful gathering was taking place

A group of between 100 and 200 residents had gathered, claiming they had assembled to protect themselves from an attack by Inkatha members who were attending a rally

The police gave them 10 minutes to disperse, warning that if they disobeyed they would be more roughly treated, the judge said

Weapons search

The police then decided to form a cordon and search the crowd for weapons. According to the police, two shots were fired before the cordon was formed, and the crowd stormed the police

The police claimed the crowd attacked Sgt Van Wyk and "chopped" him. He was placed in a "Nyala" vehicle and the police left the scene, firing into the crowd which was still attacking them

This version failed to explain why it was necessary for the

police to fire more than 250 rounds of ammunition in self-defence, the judge said

"It appears the police involved in this incident were guilty of excessive fire power in their defence and exceeded the limits of self-defence laid down by the court"

Although they were taking decisions under pressure, the "slaughter exceeded the limits of self-defence"

The judge said he took a more unfavourable view of the residents' version of events, describing it as inherently unlikely

Not a single resident of the closely knit community was prepared to admit he recognised the people who attacked Sgt Van Wyk

"This disclaimer of any knowledge of the attack on Van Wyk simply cannot be true"

The judge rejected an argument that all residents attending the gathering had acted with common purpose to kill Sgt Van Wyk. He also found evidence pertaining to the sprinkling of "magic" water as having no factual or legal relevance to the matter — Sapa

Judge hits at police in Trust Feeds case

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A Supreme Court judge slammed police here yesterday for the "heartless" way in which the bodies of the victims of the December 1988 Trust Feeds massacre were treated (25) (27)

He also criticised the police for allowing the gruesome injuries of the 11 victims to be filmed in full view of residents in the area

CT 27/11/91
Mr Justice Andrew Wilson also referred to the fact that several exhibits were handled and examined before being fingerprinted and when the investigating officer was not present

A member of the video team, Warrant Officer Savage Botha, said before the video was taken he was told by a policeman what had happened

The video shows an empty shotgun cartridge case lying in one of the rooms, shotgun pellets scattered over the floor, and circular pieces of paper (from shotgun cartridges) on which SSG is written. WO Botha said he did not know what had later become of these exhibits.

Police undertake to probe allegations of brutality

Staff Reporters

POLICE have undertaken to investigate allegations of police brutality in the Boland town of Montagu

The undertaking was given to a Montagu Civic Association delegation by Brigadier Ted Breytenbach, Deputy Regional Commissioner of police

Mr Joe Marks, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), who also attended the meeting, said he was hopeful there would be some arrests by tomorrow

He said "I would like to think something would come from this. We got an undertaking from Brigadier Breytenbach that he would look into things. He said he would resolve the question of police brutality. We are hopeful that there will be some arrests by Friday"

The meeting did not start too well,

he said "But it improved. We told Brigadier Breytenbach we would take the matter further if we were not satisfied with this exercise"

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher confirmed the meeting between Brigadier Breytenbach and members of the Montagu Civic Association

He said certain allegations concerning police conduct had been made and Brigadier Breytenbach had promised they would be given his "urgent attention"

At a meeting in Montagu earlier this week, police assured the association that arrested drunks would not have to pay fines after complaints that residents were arrested in the town bar at weekends and fined between R50 and R60 when they appeared in court on Mondays.

251 ARCT 28/11/91

'Injury' led to death in prison cell

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A 63-YEAR-OLD West Coast man who died in a police cell on Sunday after allegedly being kicked and beaten in front of eyewitnesses had "died of unnatural causes", police confirmed last night

Local police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said an autopsy on Mr Frederick Cardinal, 63, of Lutzville near Vredendal, had established that he died of abdominal injuries

No policeman had been charged with Mr Cardinal's death and neither had anyone been suspended, Capt Laubscher said

An inquest docket had been opened which would be submitted to the attorney-general for his decision

Police said Mr Cardinal was arrested on Saturday after allegedly interfering with officers who were arresting his 16-year-old son, an ANC member, for causing a disturbance

According to the ANC, eyewitnesses had seen police drag Mr Cardinal from his house and had seen him being "severely kicked and beaten"

The ANC said that the next morning "he was unable to speak or move" and died before a doctor could be called

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A 12-year-old boy hid under a blanket in terror and tried to shield his young brother when gunmen burst into a house at Trust Feeds and opened fire on the occupants holding a funeral vigil there in December 1988, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday

Giving evidence before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors at the trial of seven policemen and former special policemen, the child (who cannot be identified) said he was sleeping in a room with other children after the service ended about 2am

Trust Feeds: Boy testifies

He heard the sound of a vehicle, a knock at the door and people saying they were from the police. Then the shooting started. "One thing I can remember is that these people, who were shooting, said 'There is a head rising. Strike it'. And they shot," he said

The boy said two of the attackers entered the room where he and the

other children were and the shooting continued. The room was lit as there was a candle in the room. One of the men was carrying an 'object' which may have been a torch

The boy said he also heard gunfire outside. In reply to questions from the judge, he said there was a strong smell of gunpowder in the house. During questioning by

defence advocates, the boy denied he had discussed his evidence with any other witnesses

He agreed that he had never mentioned the reference by the attackers to a "head rising" in previous statements but said he had forgotten about this. He said he wanted to forget all that had happened that night

Another witness, senior Natal pathologist Prof Jan Botha, testified he had estimated that the shots were fired at the victims of the massacre at distances ranging between one and three metres

The hearing continues

Policeman is alibi for murder accused

MARITZBURG — An Ulundi-based policeman yesterday stood as alibi for Mr Toti Zulu, 20, who is charged with the murder of the Rev Siphon Africander

The Supreme Court here heard Lance-Sergeant Khephu Ndlovu say that he saw Mr Zulu in Ulundi less than 30 minutes before Mr Africander was murdered in Imbali on May 4 last year, which indicated that he could not have been responsible for the killing, as road travel time between the two towns is not less than three hours

Set Ndlovu's evidence supported earlier testimony by Mr Zulu that the two had seen each other on the afternoon of May 3 and on the morning of May 4 in Ulundi

The hearing continues today — Sapa

November 28 to December 4 1991

Torture and assault claims in townships

By Karen Williams

South 28/11 - 4/12/91

In October four Alexandra, Johannesburg residents laid charges of assault against policemen in the area.

Three residents — Mr James Nonti, Mr Johannes Maake and Mr Daniel Driole — were arrested by the South African Police early in October this year.

The alleged Driole and Maake were put in the boot of an unmarked police car

After all three were questioned on whether they were members of a defence committee in the area, they were beaten with batons and fists

They were later released without being charged. When the three went to lay a charge, the men were told they were to be charged with theft.

A resident, Mr Job Magoshona, was arrested by members of the Unrest Unit in Alexandra on October 21. He

claimed two white members of the unit assaulted him for no reason.

He alleged that when he threatened to lay a charge against them, they bundled him into a Casspir and drove him to the Wynberg Police Station in Alexandra

He claimed that at the police station he was kicked and punched by members of the unrest unit. He was released the next day without being charged.

TORTURE and assault by security forces is reported in the October report of the Independent Board of Inquiry.

The Board is currently investigating a spate of assault charges in townships, in which the areas' unrest units are implicated.

Accused 'elsewhere at time'

MARITZBURG — A second witness yesterday told the Supreme Court that murder accused Mr Toti Nkosenye Zulu was in Ulundi when the Rev Siphon Africander was killed at Imbali on May 4 last year.

Mr Zulu's aunt, Mrs Ntombizodwa Dlamini — a state witness also called on to testify by defence counsel Mr Pranil Singh — said her nephew had lived at her home in Ulundi from March 1990 until the end of May ~~25~~ (25)

He had been in Ulundi during the first week of May, when Mr Africander was murdered.

Mr Zulu's fiancée, Miss Fikile Mzila, 21, earlier testified that Constable Khephu Ndlovu, a policeman based in Ulundi, had delivered a letter to her from Mr Zulu on the afternoon of May 4 ~~CT 29/11/91~~

Constable Ndlovu told the court he had met Mr Zulu in Ulundi on May 3 and May 4 to negotiate delivery of the letter.

He said he saw Mr Zulu in Ulundi about 30 minutes before the murder occurred in Imbali, some three hours driving time away.

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Death squad man to hang

CT 29/11/91
(251)

BLOEMFONTEIN — Ex-policeman Almond Nofomela, who revealed the existence of secret death squads in a bid to save himself from the gallows, has lost his appeal against the death sentence.

The Appeal Court decided yesterday that his application to lead further evidence in mitigation of the death sentence could not succeed.

He was sentenced to death for the murder — unrelated to his police work — of Mr Johannes Hendrik Lourens in 1986.

The court found yesterday that his appeal must fail and confirmed the death sentence.

Nofomela and Johnny Abraham Mohane were convicted in the Transvaal Supreme Court by Mr Acting Justice WJ Human on September 18, 1987. Both were sentenced to death and lost appeals in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein on May 22, 1989.

Mohane succeeded in a petition to the State President and his death sentence was commuted. Nofomela's petition failed and he exhausted all the recognised legal procedures of appeal and review open to him.

On October 19, 1989 — the day before he was to be executed — he made an affidavit in which he made sensational disclosures.

Assassination squad

These included that he had been briefed by senior police officers to "eliminate" Natal lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and had been involved in about eight other assassinations as a member of an assassination squad.

He was granted a stay of execution and gave evidence to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders.

In his evidence before the commission Nofomela admitted for

the first time that he had killed Mr Lourens. This confession was repeated in submissions made on his behalf to the review panel, established under the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1990.

The panel found that the sentence had to be reconsidered by the Appeal Court under the provisions of the present law.

At the appeal Nofomela's counsel submitted that the death sentence should be set aside and that the matter should be sent back to the trial court for it to consider new material that had emerged since his trial.

Mr Justice Nienaber said that, since the purpose of the new legislation was to give an accused the benefit "ex post facto" of the new test, the proposed evidence must have a bearing on how the accused would have conducted his case if the new test had been in place at the time sentence was passed by the trial court — Sapa

Police still funding Inkatha this year

The Weekly Mail has fresh evidence of security police funding of Inkatha — 10 months after President FW de Klerk ordered an end to all such funding. **By Weekly Mail Reporters**

A SENIOR source in Inkatha has given *The Weekly Mail* evidence that security police funded an Inkatha rally in January this year.

This contradicts President FW de Klerk's claim that all secret funding to Inkatha had been stopped by March 1990. Money for the rally, according to the evidence was paid into an account of the Inkatha Institute. Gavin Woods, the director of the institute, then paid for transport and other logistical back-up for the rally with cheques bearing his signature.

The Weekly Mail's evidence obtained this week, suggests Major Louis Botha — the man who funded two rallies which led to the Inkathagate scandal — paid for a rally that took place at Mzumbane on the south coast of Natal on January 26 1991.

This information, which indicates the police were still supporting Inkatha some 10 months after government funding to the Zulu nationalist movement was said by De Klerk to have been cut, will be presented to Peace Commission chairman Mr Justice R Goldstone.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe has ordered an immediate inquiry into the matter. "A statement will be issued later," said a statement from police headquarters in Pretoria.

The Weekly Mail yesterday challenged the police to telephone Botha and ask him whether he did organise and fund the January rally. "I have nothing further to add, said son officer Craig Kotze.

When confronted with the evidence Woods was not able to refute it. There are numerous occasions when the institute being in Durban and other things else being in Ujundi — we were asked to be facilitative of things and that can be funerals, rallies transport or whatever," he said.

Asked if Botha had provided the funds, Woods replied: "He (Botha) was used as a courier at times because his job made him go up to Ujundi about three times a week and occasionally an envelope would be dropped off in my office from someone in Ujundi and it was done per favour of Major Botha.

"Then there would be instructions or I would be get phoned and told 'look, we've done some fundraising and the buses are going to be ready. Only pay out to people that have had buses on



October 1990 Major Louis Botha, visible behind FW de Klerk, was involved in the Inkatha funding scandal. Photograph AP

Woods said he had suspected that the policeman was funding Inkatha but stressed that he never had any proof of this.

The January rally in Mzumbane was organised by the Inkatha Youth Brigade and was held to boost Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's image on the eve of his first-ever meeting with African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, according to the new information.

The rally was held on January 26 and buses were hired to bring in crowds of supporters from different parts of southern Natal. Botha was deeply involved in organising the event and took personal charge of many of the logistics, according to the evidence.

Buthelezi met Mandela in Durban on January 29. This was the first time the two leaders had met since Mandela's release in February last

year.

Documents obtained at the time of the Inkathagate scandal indicate the police major had a mission to bolster Inkatha as a bulwark against the ANC, which was enjoying a surge of popularity in the wake of Mandela's release.

The new evidence has serious implications for the credibility of De Klerk's government. After the Inkathagate scandal broke De Klerk issued a press statement saying that he told parliament of various secret projects funded by the government in March last year and instructions were then issued to cancel these.

The president's statement was backed by a memorandum from Finance Minister Barend du Plessis which stated: "There was financial assistance at the time of the two Inkatha rallies, as well as to Uvusa (the Inkatha-linked United Workers Union of South Africa). The only

other activity which may be construed as a form of aid to Inkatha is related to training by the SADF in 1986 of some 150 Zulus with a view to security and VIP protection."

Botha is the policeman who acted as the personal link between Inkatha's leadership and the security police. He recommended security police support for Uvusa and was frequently seen in Buthelezi's company.

A top-secret memorandum written by the police major, which led to the Inkathagate scandal after it was leaked in *The Weekly Mail*, describes Woods, in Botha's words, as a police 'informant'.

Lawyers for Woods subsequently produced an affidavit from Botha which rejected any implication that the institute director was a police agent. *Woods 29/11/91 - 5/12/91*

Asked this week to comment on the recent indications that he did work closely with the police, Woods said that, although he had extensive dealings with Botha, there was never any proof that the policeman was funding Inkatha.

Woods added that he believed *The Weekly Mail's* source was someone who had infiltrated Inkatha "from the other side" and had a grudge against the organisation.

He said there was an inaccuracy in one of the details provided to *The Weekly Mail*. Woods declined to correct the detail and said he would use this to repudiate the validity of the report.

The Inkatha newspaper, *Ilanga*, described the January 26 rally as a huge success and claimed that it was attended by 70 000 people even though it took place in pouring rain.

The report quoted Buthelezi as telling the audience that youth resistance to the KwaZulu government was not directed against apartheid. "You have seen the destruction caused by those outsiders who come to pitch the youth against their parents."

"I take my hat off to the youth of the South Coast who stood steadfastly and said 'No' to political perversion," the paper reported Buthelezi as saying.

"I am going to this historic meeting between the IFP and the ANC with the intention and the spirit of creating co-operation between these two organisations so that we can be free of the things that created violence between us in the past."

However, a few days after the rally there was an outbreak of violence between supporters of the rival organisations in an area some 40km from Mzumbane, where tensions had occurred over the arrival of buses to take people to the rally.

Cops 'funded IFP rally this year'

Political Staff

DURBAN. — "Inkathagate" reared its head again yesterday with claims by the Weekly Mail newspaper that police funding of the organisation continued this year in spite of assurances by President F W de Klerk that it was stopped early in 1990

Both the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Inkatha Institute's Dr Gavin Woods — who, the newspaper said, was unable to refute its evidence on the funding of a rally in January — have flatly denied the report

Dr Woods said yesterday he was "conferring with senior legal opinion on how one deals with this type of journalism" He alleged that quotes attributed to him were used out of context and in a misleading way

Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said last night that the newspaper had taped its full conversation with Dr Woods and was "happy to make it available"

He said attacks on the newspaper were attempts to obscure the real issue, which was police funding of the IFP and when this happened CT 30/11/91

Police have said they will issue a statement in response to the report (15) (251)

Constable confesses

MARITZBURG — A former special constable in the South African and KwaZulu police yesterday admitted in a statement he fired a shot through a window into the house in which 11 people were killed in Trust Feeds in Natal

Mr David Marshall Khambule's statement of confession was submitted in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, where he and six others are on trial for murder in connection with the massacre two years ago

Mr Khambule said in his confession he and five other policemen were taken to Trust Feeds at the end of November 1988

CT 30/11/91 (25) (25)

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT.-POLICE

1991

DECEMBER.

Woman gets R30 000 payout after being 'kicked by cops'

SA Times 11/2/91

251
28/11/91

By CATHY STAGG



CORRIENNE NORMAN . . . arrested and beaten after an argument with a hobo

A WOMAN who got into an argument with a hobo in a Hillbrow sausage bar was arrested, sworn at, insulted, bundled into the back of a police patrol van and taken to a deserted industrial area where she was assaulted.

Miss Corrienne Norman, 33, who is a word processor operator, has been told that the action she instituted against the SA Police has been settled out of court. The police have agreed to pay her R30 000 without making any admission of liability. They also agreed to pay most of her legal costs.

Argument

On Friday, March 24, Miss Norman was waiting in a queue at a Hillbrow sausage bar while her boyfriend fetched his car.

A white hobo called her a "kafir" and there was an argument. Miss Norman left the shop without buying anything.

As she was waiting to cross the road the hobo grabbed her by the shoulder and tried to push her off the pavement.

She grabbed his T-shirt to stop herself falling. Two policemen intervened and pulled her to a patrol van.

She asked why she was being arrested. One of the policemen replied "f*** you, you black b****", Miss Norman said. She was put in the back of the van and taken to an industrial area.

When the van stopped, she was

asked to get out. There were two other patrol vans there. When she took a pen out of her handbag and wrote the patrol van's number on her hand, she was asked what she thought she was doing.

Miss Norman replied she was protecting herself. The pen and her bag were snatched from her and she was slapped and kicked.

As cars approached, she dashed into the road and flagged them down.

But a policeman said, "Don't worry, we are taking care of her," and the cars left, Miss Norman said.

She was beaten again. Then two cars arrived. Men, whom she assumed were plainclothes policemen, asked what was going on. There was a conversation and one said "Whatever happens, we're not involved" and they drove off.

Teargas

Then a young policeman dragged her into the back of the van. As they struggled on the floor, a teargas cannister was fired and the constable got out of the van yelling at his colleagues. He had dropped his appointment certificate and cigarettes, which Miss Norman put into her handbag.

She was taken to the Hillbrow police station and put in the cells. She hid the certificate in her bra but still had the cigarettes in her handbag.

The policeman came to the cell and went through her handbag. He found the cigarettes and demanded his appointment certificate, but she denied having it. He left the cell.

"When he came back I demanded to know why I was being held and he said I was drunk. When I asked about a blood test, he said it was too late.

"Then a policewoman came in and took me to a room where I was strip searched. But they didn't find the document," Miss Norman said.

When she was released she found her camera and R50 were missing from her bag. The next day she was referred to Lawyers for Human Rights.

Reddy: 'Stop mass action now'

CT 2/12/91

Political Staff

(257)

DURBAN — Solidarity leader and chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, has called for a moratorium on mass mobilisation, disruption of black local government and destabilisation of business activity

"We need to normalise society from now onwards, not when a new constitution is in place. By then we may inherit a wretched earth," he said

"Parties cannot be committed to the negotiation process, be signatories to the Peace Accord and yet be linked to disruption and destabilisation," Dr Reddy added

Police confirm memo on corruption in ranks

(133) (251) CT 2/12/91

Staff Reporters

THE district commissioner of Athlone has compiled a memorandum on bribery and corruption among the men under his command, police confirmed yesterday.

According to the weekend newspaper Rapport, Colonel Jan Benadie complained in the memorandum to regional police commissioner General Nic Acker that most attempts to act against the corruption had been fruitless.

He requested that corrupt policemen be posted out of his district because their attitude within it was that they had become "untouchable".

He had learnt "from experience" that witnesses were either too scared or unwilling to testify against the crooked policemen, many of whom had been in the district for a long time.

There was a tendency by policemen in the low socio-economic district (which covers Bishop Lavis, Guguletu, Khayelitsha, Manenberg, Grassy Park and Mitchells Plain), to treat the public with contempt and they had no desire to better themselves because of their low educational levels, he is reported to have said.

Colonel Benadie appealed for more white policemen to be stationed in his district, saying it would create a "better racial balance" and "better supervision and control".

This appeal was reliably learnt last night to have infuriated many policemen in the district who view it as an outright racial slur.

Regional police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier last night admitted that "there is such a document but we view it as very unethical of any

To page 3

Police, army hand out greetings ⁽²⁵¹⁾

By Gien Elsas *Star*
West Rand Bureau 2/12/91

The Roodepoort Traffic Department joined with the police and the Defence Force to hand out hundreds of Christmas greetings cards to residents on Friday night

The project was arranged by the Roodepoort Co-ordinating

Committee and was the first project of its kind to be launched on the Witwatersrand

The cards contained hints on safety at home, in the street, in a vehicle and when on holiday

Representatives of the traffic department, the army and police spent hours delivering the cards house to house

Former NIS members reject PW's comments

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

(25)

NO 2/12/91

FORMER members of the National Intelligence Service have objected to statements by former president Mr P W Botha that the service was corrupt and that they were "a bad lot"

Dr Niel Barnard, the present head of NIS, has paid tribute to the work of past members of the service. He did so after consulting Mr Botha.

Mr Botha made his remarks at his Wilderness home during a stormy meeting with Dr Barnard there on November 12, when he demanded the tape recording of the meeting with Mr Nelson Mandela in 1989. The tape was destroyed by NIS.

The League of Former Members of NIS sent a letter to Dr Barnard in which Mr Botha's statements were rejected.

Mr C J Bekker, chairman of the league, said those who had served under Mr Botha were not aware of any events which justified Mr Botha's remarks.

Former intelligence head General Hendrik van den Bergh has threatened to sue Mr Botha for defamation.

'Make cop corruption document public'

251
OT 3/12/91
Staff Reporter

A DOCUMENT alleging bribery and corruption among some Athlone policemen — written by the Athlone district commander — should be made public, the ANC said yesterday

In the document, a memorandum by Colonel Jan Benadie to Western Cape Regional Commissioner Major-General Nick Acker, Colonel Benadie alleges that some policemen in his district were in the pay of criminals and actively helped them with their criminal activities

Yesterday ANC regional secretary Mr Tony Yengeni said "It is clear from the memorandum that the least qualified and most corrupt policemen are assigned to duties in our townships

"For the police to describe the matter as a 'secret' and 'internal' matter goes completely against the spirit of the National Peace Accord in terms of which the police are supposed to be more and not less accountable to the public"

Meanwhile, police have launched a top-level investigation to uncover the person who leaked the document to a Sunday newspaper

35 cops killed in Soweto this year

soweto 3/12/91 (251)
THIRTY-FIVE policemen have been killed in violence in Soweto during the past year

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said yesterday that 19 of the 35 policemen had been shot dead

In the latest incident, Sergeant Frank Ramaboya was shot dead by four attackers on Saturday night, Halgryn said

The cases, of which 11 have been solved so far, were being investigated by the Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit

In three cases suspects had been positively identified but not yet arrested - *Sapa*

that is 'provisions of protection' and it is "consciously and openly opposed to the Shari'a. Religiously inclined persons

W Tvl civic leader 'abducted by police'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Ipelegeng Civic Association chairman Jerry Maine has not been seen since he was abducted from his home in the Schweizer-Reneke township early on Saturday morning by men purporting to be policemen, says ANC western Transvaal spokesman Ike Moroe

According to an ANC press release, the missing man's mother, Sophie Maine, was awakened by a loud bang at about 1 am and found a car parked outside her house. She saw a figure who resembled her son being carried to the car.

"She shouted at the people in the car and asked them to identify themselves," the statement read. Two men replied "We are police."

After they drove off, Mrs Maine went to her son's room situated behind the house. The door had been broken down and he was gone. She then summoned neighbours to help search for the car but it had disappeared without trace. The matter was later re-

ported to the police.

Asked to comment on the fact that the kidnapers had purported to be police and on progress in the Maine investigation, the western Transvaal police liaison office had not responded at the time of going to press.

Mr Maine (26) was one of several Ipelegeng activists who recently received a letter containing death threats.

ANC branch chairman Boyce Mpempe was among the recipients of the threatening letter. On Christmas Day last year he was abducted from his home, driven off in a minibus and threatened with death by his kidnappers. He escaped by jumping from the moving vehicle.

Three policemen have been charged with the abduction and assault of Mr Mpempe and the case is due to be heard later this week.

The ANC's Mr Moroe said the organisation "was inclined to believe that the police have a direct hand in (the disappearance of Mr Maine) or are grossly disinterested in solving it."



Fresh faces in fight against crime . some of the more than 1 000 police graduates who completed their six-month training course yesterday. Picture Stephen Davimes

Recruits eager to tackle crime, improve image

By Monica Oosterbroek

More than 1 000 newly graduated policemen and women began their careers on the Witwatersrand yesterday — the largest number of new recruits the region has yet received

In a bid to stamp out the wave of crime on the Reef over the past year, the students were recruited countrywide and completed their six-month course at the Police College yesterday

Eager to get down to some serious police work, they were split into units at a ceremony at Johannesburg's Arthur Bloch Stadium

While they were proud to be part of the SAP and full of dreams, the constables realised that their job would be fraught with difficulties

The large number of black recruits felt their job was to improve the image of the police in their community

John Manzi (25) from Katlehong on the East Rand said that though most of his community did not trust the neutrality of police, he hoped to change their attitude through communication

"I am not afraid to work in unrest situations, because of our training, but I will be there to protect everybody — no matter who they are," Constable Manzi said.

Thandi Ndaba (26) from Kagiso agreed that her job would be made more difficult by the negative attitude of her community towards the SAP, but said she would do her best to improve the situation

With 166 policemen killed on duty this year, they were all aware of the dangers facing members of the SAP

Christo Odendaal (19) of Sasolburg said: "I am a bit scared but it's part of our job and we just have to be alert and prepared at all times"

Many women recruits said they believed there was discrimination against women in the force but they looked forward to the challenge of changing the system

Regional commissioner for the Witwatersrand Major-General Gerrit Erasmus warned the graduates that the Reef was "not a bed of roses" "You will be a public target and attacked from every side," he said

... we will merge with the ANC
or whether there will be a compact of
forces, one does not really know, but as a
relatively small party we cannot make the

... nominated Slovo's deputy chairman
Figures released by the party indicate
its strongest support comes from the Bor-
der region which will send 94 delegates

● See Page 10



New gun law outlined

812009
4/12/91 JONATHON REES (251)

PRETORIA — Firearm licences issued in Namibia, Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda will soon become valid in SA subject to certain conditions, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said yesterday.

The new legislation will not apply to AK-47s and other automatic weapons which are illegal locally, but which can be owned privately in Namibia and the TBVC states.

Automatic weapons can only be privately owned in SA at the discretion of Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel or his deputy.

Scheepers said some types of air rifles — those unlikely to penetrate a person's skin when fired — are to be declassified, meaning they can be owned without a licence.

He stressed that proposed legislation published recently in the Draft Amendment Bill on arms and ammunition was not an attempt to disarm the public or restrict firearm ownership.

The Bill, if passed in Parliament next year, could in fact extend firearm ownership by giving collectors greater opportunity to acquire guns, he said.

Scheepers said the legislation would in no way affect the existing rights of licensed firearm owners.

doubt delays

5 000 ⁽²⁵⁾
Armcor
workers
to go
by April

ARG 4/12/91
The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA — Armcor has confirmed that 5 000 employees are to be retrenched by April next year, ending uncertainty which began in October when the intended cut-backs were announced.

An Armcor spokesman said yesterday the staff reduction was part of the company's rationalisation plan and all those affected had been informed.

Armcor first announced its intention of retrenching 5 000 workers on October 4, which started weeks of speculation and uncertainty among employees fearing for their future.

One of the last groups to be informed were employees at the missile subsidiary, Kentron, who were told of their retrenchment on Friday.

A source said about 600 people left the company after hearing that they had been retrenched.

However, the Armcor spokesman said yesterday the number was only "about half" that.

The latest retrenchments bring to 15 000 the number of staff laid off from Armcor and its subsidiaries since 1981. A further 30 000 jobs have been lost as a result of cuts in defence spending, many at Armcor's contractors.

Cop's alleged abuse is probed

Sowetan 5/12/91

(251)

POLICE have opened a docket against a Messina policeman who allegedly kicked a youth welded to a steel table near the town last year.

Far Northern Transvaal Police spokesman, Captain Cas Jones, said yesterday that investigations were still being conducted. The docket would be sent to the

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

Attorney-General after completion of the investigation

The policeman, who has not been identified, had not been suspended and was still working, Jones said

The investigation followed evidence in the trial of a white farmer, Johan

van der Westhuisen, who welded a 15-year-old youth, to a steel table at Hayoma farm Tshipise

The youth, described as a reliable witness who had impressed the court with his honesty, told the court that after he was welded and set alight by Van der Westhuisen, the latter had called a policeman who arrived in an open Isuzu van

He told the court that the policeman had kicked him as he sat slumped on the floor, still welded to the steel table, and laughed. He said the policeman later handcuffed his burnt hands, and pulled him up, before loading him into the back of the van. He was then manacled to the body of the van which drove him to Messina

He was taken to the Messina police station

where, he said, he was kept for several hours before being taken to hospital. He had suffered second degree burns to his body, which needed more than four months of hospitalisation, a doctor testified

When *Sowetan* first approached the police for confirmation after the incident in December last year, they said it had happened accidentally while Van der Westhuisen was welding near the manacled youth. The police said they were, then, not investigating any case against Van der Westhuisen

Police investigations against Van der Westhuisen only started after *Sowetan* insisted that police check the youth's version of the events. The farmer was later charged with attempted murder

ANNC calls for probe into 'corrupt cops'

By Quentin Wilson

South S/12-11/12/91

251

THE ANC has demanded a public enquiry into reports of police corruption in the Athlone district

An internal police memorandum by Athlone district commander, Colonel Jan Benadie, to the regional commissioner was made public at the weekend

In the memorandum, Benadie said

- Certain members of the Athlone police accepted bribes from criminals
- Members of the public are generally afraid or unwilling to give evidence to the police
- Members of the public are treated with contempt by the police
- Certain members of the police assist in criminal acts
- The least qualified and most corrupt policemen are stationed in the Athlone district

The five-page memorandum isolates three reasons for the problems.

Firstly, it alleges there are too few white policemen in the district's stations to supervise policemen from other race groups, particularly in the coloured areas. It asserts that most of the coloured members grew up in the area and have become used to "the low and poor culture" of the region and are therefore not "emotionally mature enough to behave better. In most cases, they don't know any better"

Secondly, there is a lack of educa-

tion among Athlone's black policemen, 60 percent of whom have not reached Standard 7. The document says these policemen are not mature enough to work without supervision. Police stations in the Athlone district are also seen as dumping grounds to which corrupt policemen from other districts are transferred.

The memorandum expresses concern over where ill-disciplined policemen in the Athlone district should go

It recommends that the Athlone district be dealt with on an equal basis by the SAP and that lectures be delivered during police training. The lectures should be primarily about public relations

It also recommends that expulsion from the force be considered for some policemen

The ANC responded this week, saying "It is shocking that the police can continue to dismiss as unfounded and even malicious the numerous complaints by the ANC and other concerned organisations about their behaviour when their own internal correspondence reveals these allegations are correct"

"We demand that there should be a public enquiry into the matter. For the police to describe the matter as a 'secret' and 'internal' matter goes completely against the spirit of the National Peace Accord in terms of which the police are supposed to be more and not less accountable to the public"



LOW OPINION: Conflicts like this shape attitudes of anger towards police. PIC YUNUS MOHAMED

Police 'less ethical' - blacks report

South S/12-11/12/91

By Mbuyiselo Mshkeketshe

251

THE ATTITUDE of black people towards the police is more negative than that of whites. This is the finding of a recent survey by the Marknor research group among 1 000 white and 1 300 black adults in the main metropolitan areas in October this year

A statement released by Marknor said some 40 percent of blacks and 11 percent of whites believed policemen have low ethical standards. Early this year Marknor reported on the attitudes of white South Africans to the honesty and ethical stand-

ards of people in different fields. The survey has now included black opinion from Soweto, Port Elizabeth and East London

"It came as no surprise that blacks considered policemen to be less ethical than do whites. It is interesting to note that one quarter of blacks do, nonetheless, rate policemen's ethical standards highly," the report said. It found half of white respondents believe police have high ethics

According to Marknor director, Mr Peter Scott-Wilson, 44 percent of blacks rated trade union leaders as having high ethical standards, while only 6 percent of whites believed this. He said journalists are judged less harshly by blacks than by whites, with

32 percent considering them to have high ethics, and 17 percent of whites. Members of parliament were regarded as having high standards by only 17 percent of blacks and 22 percent of whites

Responding to the findings, police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said one could expect negative attitudes from black communities toward the police because certain organisations want to see police and the community "apart from each other", which he described as "Leninist revolutionary strategies". He said intimidation in the Witwatersrand by political organisations could also have affected the results

Team from Amnesty in SA for talks

STAR 5/12/91
By Michael Sparks (251)

For the first time in its history, Amnesty International has sent a team to South Africa for discussions with the Government on a range of issues including allegations of police violence

The four-person team which arrived on Tuesday will visit the Johannesburg area, Natal and Cape Town during their two-week visit

Dr Stephen Owen, Ombudsman for British Columbia, Canada, and chairman of the mission, said they hoped to meet government, justice and police officials, as well as human rights organisations, to assess the structure and role of government and police officials in a society undergoing very significant change

The team also hoped to look into the continuing high level of violence and allegations of police complicity, either through direct involvement in the violence, or through indirect complicity by not investigating allegations quickly and thoroughly

Dr Owen added "Confidence in the police is particularly important as a society goes through a period of transition"


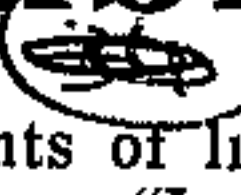
Mary Rayner, a member of the organisation in London, said the team was "predominantly concerned with the failure of police to investigate and bring people to justice after incidents have occurred"

Joseph Gitari, a London-based researcher for Amnesty, said although allegations against the ANC had been looked into in Zambia and Tanzania, that organisation would not be investigated as part of the current mission

The group hopes to meet senior police officials to discuss the current violence

'No attempt to STAR 5/12/91 disarm public'

Crime Staff

(251)  
The Government's controversial Draft Amendment Bill on Ammunition — which will come before Parliament in the new year — was not an attempt to disarm the public, says deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers

In a statement Mr Scheepers said despite repeated efforts by the ministry to clarify the Bill, it was clear from the extensive comments received on the proposed legislation that "public misperceptions still exist"

"I must again emphasise that the intention or practical effect of the Amendment Bill is not and will not be, the disarming of the public, the implementation of a so-called "one man one gun" system or the restriction of firearm ownership in any way whatsoever," Mr Scheepers said

The deputy Minister categorically denied that the proposed legislation would in any way affect the existing

rights of licensed firearm owners "In fact, the Amendment Bill could extend firearm ownership in certain cases, giving collectors greater opportunity to acquire firearms"

The Amendment Bill would therefore receive the necessary attention into early 1992, with the aim of finalising and introducing it to Parliament

Mr Scheepers said he would also shortly be signing two Government Notices on firearms. The first concerned the validity in South Africa of firearm licences issued in the TBVC states and Namibia

Subject to certain conditions, these licences will be recognised as valid authorisation to possess a firearm or firearms inside South Africa — with the exception of automatic firearms such as AK-47 rifles

Mr Scheepers said the second notice would effectively "declassify" certain air rifles and pistols, meaning that owners would no longer require licences

(251) (218)
Amnesty
team begins
investigation

JOHANNESBURG — A four-member Amnesty International team yesterday began a two-week investigation into political killings and allegations of security force complicity

The team said yesterday that Amnesty International had expressed concern that in some cases members of the security forces appeared to be directly implicated in the killings

"In other cases the police and other authorities appear to have failed to take appropriate action to bring those responsible to account"

The organisation had noted there had been positive developments in some areas since 1990

"However, Amnesty International is gravely concerned at the deterioration in other areas of human rights"

They said they would be looking at the effectiveness of structures created under the National Peace Accord

Spy-catcher takes over the hot seat

W/Man 6/12-12/12/91
By GAYE DAVIS Cape Town

"I HAVE a proud track record and can boast that through my initiatives various cadres of the ANC, PAC and the Wit Kommando were brought to trial, found guilty and sentenced to lengthy terms in jail ..."

These are the words of Major-General Johannes Hendrik Gloy (53), the man who has taken over the helm of police investigations into politically related crime following the retirement of Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

In 1983, working closely with the National Intelligence Service (NIS), Gloy personally arrested Dieter Gerhardt, the commanding officer of the South African Navy's Simonstown dockyard who was later convicted of spying for the Russian military.

It was not his first success at spy-catching. Three years earlier, in what he describes as "the cherry on the cake" during his career as an investigating officer with the security branch, he arrested a suspected East German spy known as Eric Svenson. Within 48 hours, Svenson had admitted he was in fact a KGB officer, Major Alexsei Mikhailowtz Kozlov.

Gloy is also proud of the fact that he was "congratulated by the *New York Times*" in 1981 for his part in the recapture of convicted United States super-spy Christopher Boyce, who had escaped from prison.

According to his "personal sketch", Gloy has enjoyed every moment of his career. Born and educated in Springs, he joined the SAP in 1955, working at various stations, mostly on the Reef, before being commissioned in 1965 and transferred to "The Greys" security branch in Johannesburg.

After border duty at Katma Mulilo, Eastern Caprivi, during 1967 he was second in command of a unit of the South African Security Branch in what was then Rhodesia, "actively involved in the combating and eradication of terrorists and terrorism" — a period he describes as "an outstanding chapter in my career".

Gloy said he "enjoyed my career as a uniformed member on the beat, a detective tracing a hardened criminal and as a professional security branch operative fighting terrorists and the perpetrators of subversive crime".

Northern suburbs set up their own cop shop

SANDTON and Randburg residents have banded together to buy their own police station

Residents raised R200 000 by contributing R200 each for the station — located in a caravan in Gallo Manor — and for police cars and other police equipment

The caravan police station is manned by two officers who set up shop this week

Residents' committee chairman Roy Light said yesterday police had been "wonderfully co-operative" when approached

15 Day 6/12/91
DARIUS SANAI

with the residents' proposal, which was the first of its kind in SA

He said the plan — drawn up by Morningside, Woodmead, Wendywood and Gallo Manor residents — had taken three weeks from proposal to conclusion. The Randburg police, who are manning the station, had been "very enthusiastic"

A police spokesman said yesterday he welcomed the idea "We appreciate the

(251) help of the public in any way we can get it, and the formation of this new satellite police station will contribute towards security in the area"

Police would encourage similar plans in other areas

Light said more than 70% of the 12 000 residents of the area had agreed to pay. Those who had contributed would get a decal to stick on their cars and house gates, he said. But police would still come to the aid of anyone in the area who called

The strange exit of Mr Fixit

W/may 6/12 - 12/12/91

Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen makes way for Major-General Hannes Gloy as head of a special police unit investigating political crime **By GAYE DAVIS**

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL Ronnie van der Westhuizen has vacated his hot-seat as head of the special police unit charged with investigating political crime with "a clear conscience"

"I tried to do my best," he said this week, soon after handing over to his successor, spy-catcher Major-General Hannes Gloy, the man who arrested South African Navy commander Dieter Gerhardt later convicted of spying for the Soviet Union

Van der Westhuizen spent his entire police career as a criminal investigator Gloy, on the other hand, joined the security branch 10 years into his career

Van der Westhuizen said he felt he could be "absolutely impartial because I was never involved with the security police

"There were always allegations against the security branch because they dealt with the political side of things It's not that there was any evidence, but there was a certain perception," he added

The two men have met only in passing, in the corridors of SAP headquarters in Pretoria

Van der Westhuizen's retirement, unannounced by the SAP, came as a surprise in some quarters, but he denied there was anything untoward about it He was already due for retirement when he was asked to stay on an extra year to head the special unit That period was now up, he said "Other people must continue"

He said most of the major investigations he was responsible for had been concluded, such as the Swanieville and Benrose train massacres, and that they would soon come to trial

But what about the Walkman-bomb

The old and the new ... Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen (left) is replaced by Major-General Hannes Gloy as head of a special police unit investigating political offences

assassination of human-rights lawyer Bhekı Mlangeni? When Van der Westhuizen handed the results of his investigation to Transvaal Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres in October, he said he expected "a few surprises" in the findings of the murder

Yet, after reading Van der Westhuizen's report, Von Lieres declined to prosecute Was this not surprising?

No, according to Van der Westhuizen the investigation failed to track anyone who could be prosecuted, but did turn up the fact that certain components of the bomb were of foreign origin

This he did find surprising, in the light of former security policeman Dirk Coetzee's allegations of South

African Police involvement in the murder He conceded, however, that the bomb could still have been made in South Africa using parts obtained elsewhere "All the evidence will come before a magistrate at the inquest next year," Van der Westhuizen said

If he feels any bitterness, then it is over the furore which erupted during his investigation into the Trust Feeds massacre in Natal, now the subject of a Supreme Court trial

After Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber called for his withdrawal from the case, and press speculation rode on the notion that Van der Westhuizen was "a fixer" deployed to cover-up for the police, he distanced himself from the case

"I withdrew completely and would

have nothing more to do with it," he said "I was the person who re-opened the investigation after it was closed in 1988 — and then I was made to look like the guilty one." He's not saying why, however

Van der Westhuizen has left his successor with a network of investigation teams spread across the country, which are currently investigating some 2 200 unrest-related cases

He said he did not want to continue for another year in the position, his wife spent the past year alone at their Paarl retirement home and he wanted to be with her.

However, he hinted that he might "get involved later" — but "doing other work, if the minister (of law and order) needs me"

Photographs: KEVIN CARTER and GUY ADAMS

251

SAP abroad in search of its soul

STATE 7/12/91 (251)

Seeing how the Bobbies do it provides several pointers for the new South Africa

At leadership level at least, the police realise they have to change if they are to change the way in which South Africans view them. In this exclusive interview, Political Editor **SHAUN JOHNSON** finds that the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Johan Scheepers, has just returned from a fact-finding mission to Britain and is brimming with new ideas.

TUCKED away in the inner regions of newspapers earlier this year was a brief report on an everyday incident in metropolitan South Africa, circa 1991. In the matter-of-fact language of news agencies it was recounted that police had attempted to arrest two would-be muggers in downtown Johannesburg.

The thieves, it seemed, had been trying to "work the crowd" at a township taxi rank when police officers swung into action.

The crowd was incensed by the incident and started throwing stones and sundry missiles. Of course, mob justice of this sort is not uncommon elsewhere in the world. But here there was a crucial difference: the crowd was attacking the police, not the criminals.

You could not ask for a clearer or more chilling demonstration of the problem of policing in transitional South Africa. Can't live with them, can't live without them — that's the ambivalent attitude many (perhaps most) black citizens have towards the SAP.

Charged with keeping the old and new South Africans from each other's throats, widely suspected of being in cahoots with the former, the police are responsible for damping the crime flood, indeed, if they can-

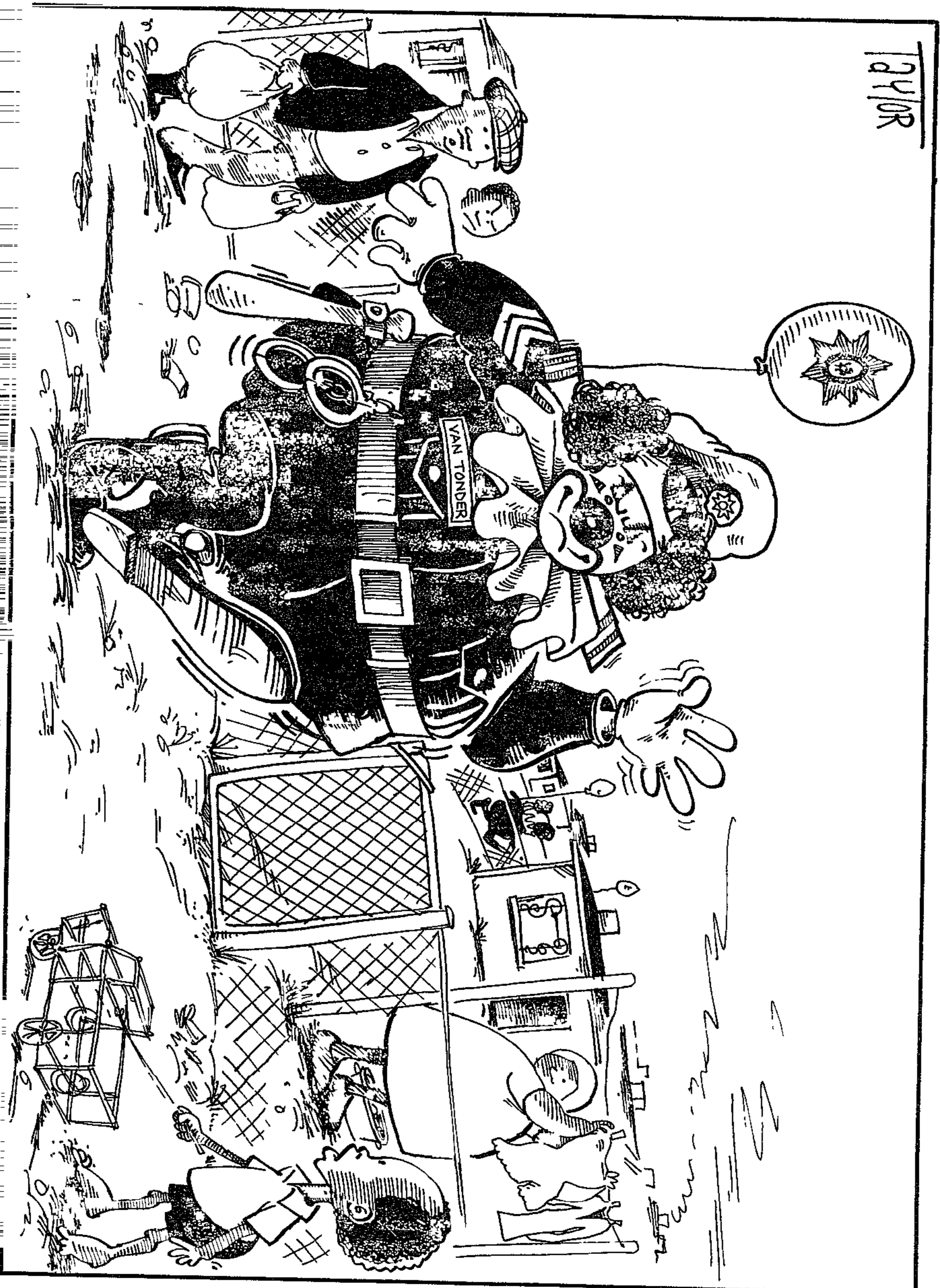
Scheepers says "They also experienced a gap between the police force and the non-white community. They also had to address changes from within. We are now at the beginning of that stage, of changes within the force and changing the image of the police."

He believes the police code of conduct contained in the National Peace Accord — which he played a part in brokering — is an important step along this road, particularly in its provisions for police reporting-officers and a police board chaired by a non-SAP figure. The establishment of these structures, he says, is imminent.

But he adds "I believe in police accountability, and we haven't gone far enough."

The British, by contrast, have gone very far. While careful to stress "this does not mean we are about to implement the British system — I do not have the authority (of Law and Order Minister Hennis Kreyli)", it is clear that Mr Scheepers wants police planners to take a very close look at what he saw.

He gives examples, some specific, some broad. "They have a crime prevention panel in Kent, for instance. The community is involved, members from business, professional people and ordinary citizens. They advise the police, and [the] both decide on a speci-



must help the police, respect them as their police force."

Mr Scheepers is encouraged that there have been multi-lateral discussions about ways of improving the position of the police — senior ANC member Matthew Phosa delivered a paper recently at an SAP-organised seminar in Graaff-Reinet — and says structures like those envisaged in the Peace Accord, and the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation, should serve to increase the interchange of ideas.

He also says, with obvious gratification, that "the (police) code of conduct hasn't been badly received in the force. I haven't heard about a policeman who declined to sign the police code of conduct."

"They must sign it, they must adhere to its contents. If a policeman doesn't want to sign it, then he can't be a member of the police force. It is a sound document based on police principles and basic human rights."

The Peace Accord, he says, has addressed the crucial question of community/police co-operation "in a theoretical way. Now we have to do it practically." This is where the British experience could come in.

UTP willingness to change is one thing at the rarefied level of the ministry and general staff — what about the persistent speculation that the white ranks of the SAP (43 percent of all policemen) is riddled with right-wing sentiment?

Mr Scheepers does not accept this "I think we do have a lot of people who sympathise with the CP or AWB. Also we have a lot (of black policemen) who sympathise with the ANC,

only a vast increase in resources they need a revelatory change in attitudes towards them from the public That, in its turn, cannot come about without a commensurate change in the force itself

The SAP, and its holding company, the Ministry of Law and Order, have been accused of late — by this writer among others — of not meeting the latter challenge, and of not even engaging in urgent or creative thinking about the problem Now Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers has entered the debate, disputing this allegation and arguing that top police minds are indeed being concentrated by the matter — and that the idea of far-reaching change is not anathema

Mr Scheepers, the Saturday Star can reveal, has just returned from an official visit to Britain as a guest of Whitehall His purpose was to see whether the British policing experience held any lessons for the SAP, and to this end he met senior government figures concerned with the problem, including Lynda Chalker and Lord Ferris He has returned full of praise and ideas

"It was clear to me that Britain had a similar problem to ours a few years ago," Mr

"They also have a local police authority in which they involve local political leaders and magistrates — two-thirds and one-third of each The local authority makes a contribution of about 49 percent to the expenses of the local police force, and the central government makes up 51 percent

"That's accountability to the community — the community pays the police, advises them, and the police inform the community on what is happening at a local level Then the local police authority has the power to hire and fire policemen up to a certain rank"

THEIR neighbourhood watch system, he says, differs from ours to the extent that they report on crime fluctuations in specific areas to a specific neighbourhood watch structure They keep them informed and involved They also get schools

"I went to Brixton, and spoke to a lady who is the police's school liaison officer She addresses specific classes on citizens' rights, on how to prevent crime, and explains about the police

"They give local communities a specific policeman to patrol a specific sector A police-

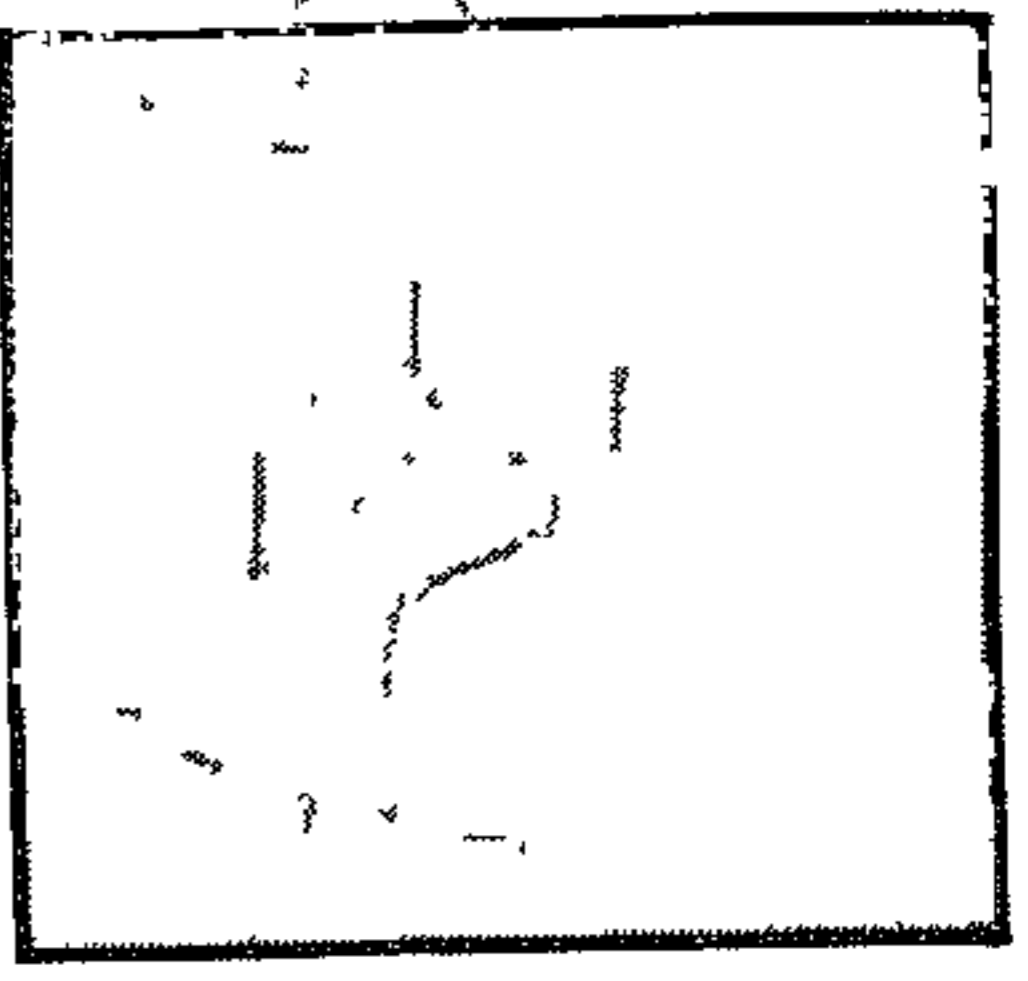
man told me in Brixton they'd had a problem there, especially in terms of a gap with the community It was his job to walk up and down the streets for six months, greeting the people and talking to them And for six months they didn't respond to him Eventually they talked to him, and he started to establish a relationship between the police and the community From that emanated the principle of sector policing

"There are regular meetings with local political leaders and councillors They have mediation schemes, intervening and trying to prevent quarrels

They also attend to race relations If there's a problem, they send an officer out to try to settle the dispute, then another after 14 days and again after three months So they really give attention to this problem

Mr Scheepers was also impressed by the British police's "victim support systems" — and especially by the extended police training period of two to three years

"Our training period is quite short in comparison with that of Europe," he says "Sweden has three years, so does Germany A high-ranking officer in Berlin thinks that's too short We have six months



Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers.

"And another important thing is that they put candidates on probation for two years at any time they can decide that this man will never be a policeman they do their utmost to recruit only the best — and they pay good salaries"

For Mr Scheepers the real revelation in the British case is that "partnership" is possible between community and police, and it goes beyond mere reporting of crimes — "it means mutual involvement"

Moreover, he learnt that it was misleading to "measure success only in terms of, say, solving crime You have to consider any improvement in your

I believe very strongly that the police must be taken away from Government and be put where they belong, in the community. The community must see themselves represented in the police force. Also in the top structure, where we still have a problem. We don't have enough senior police officers of colour. I would love to see the day when we have a lot of black generals.

relationship with the community That's a different measurement And I'm not so sure whether we (in South Africa) thought enough about that in the past"

The key to policing in South Africa is that "we must do our utmost to try and normalise relations between the community and the police We should have done this years ago"

So much for British achievements — but it was put to him that South Africa's problems are surely more intractable, and political Blundy stated, the ultimate control of the SAP is still in the hands of a minority Government and, willy nilly,

many will view the SAP as the "white man's shock-troops" for as long as that situation persists Mr Scheepers concedes the point, but will not be drawn on detail

"I don't think that we (the ministry) can decide whether we should have mutual control over the police force, or interim measures, transitional arrangements They must be negotiated between the various political parties at the multi-party conference"

But, he says "I believe very strongly that the police must be taken away from Government and be put where they belong, in the community The community must see themselves represented in the police force

Also in the top structure, where we still have a problem We don't have enough senior police officers of colour

"We are now in the process of addressing this I would love to see the day when we have a lot of black generals I fully agree that that issue must now be addressed It's not an acceptable situation"

But the arguments are good for a resolution of the image problem, he believes Firstly, he insists that the ANC has accepted the fundamental point that while the police can be changed, they cannot be replaced "I think there's trust enough (between the major parties) to the extent that the ANC said to me it's not necessary to substitute the present police force with another one

"They said to me that this is the police force of the future, but the police force as it is now must change, to be acceptable to the broad community And I agree that the police must change and be more acceptable But the community must also change

"That we make provision for in the Peace Accord we said the community must respect the police and the community

"But I constantly get the impression that the police force as a whole is loyal to the government of the day in the execution of their duties

"I went past Ventersdorp on the way to my constituency in Vryburg the other day, and I went to the police station and talked to the commander He said the police were furious with the right wing when they started shooting I see that as a turning point I experienced it by talking to this man, asking him what the constables, sergeants, think about the Ventersdorp incident

"I'm convinced they are not going to be part of right or left-wing armed actions against the Government"

A measure of the distance travelled by the political leadership of the SAP is provided by an incidental remark by Mr Scheepers "Of course," he says, "the ANC can join the force as well We don't have problems with MK members joining the police force"

The question that remains is whether they — and others — will consider doing so without formalised joint control at the top of the SAP And whether the British-style changes to policing now being mooted can be effective without prior resolution of the political problem

'Hitman' tells of ⁽²⁵¹⁾ orders to kill leader _{CT 7/12/91}

JOHANNESBURG — Disguised and using a pseudonym, a member of an alleged hit squad team told a news conference here on Thursday that he was given orders by police to abduct and kill an Ipelegeng Civic Association leader last week.

But "David Khoza" said he and "Thomas Dlamini" — not their real names — changed their minds at the last moment and instead warned Mr Jerry Maine of the assassination plan.

They carried out a mock abduction and released Mr Maine unharmed. Police said they were investigating the allegations.

The two men are to testify before the Goldstone Standing Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, reporters were told.

Police in Pretoria responded:

"Since it is stated the two persons are to testify before the Goldstone commission the police are not in a position to comment at this stage."

"As is procedure, the commission

will refer any inquiry to the police for comment, whereupon the comment will be furnished to the commission.

"The police have, however, taken note of the allegations, which are being investigated."

Mr Khoza, wearing a shirt over his head as a disguise, said he was jailed after being arrested in Schweizer-Reneke in September for receiving stolen goods.

In return for an early release, he agreed to assassinate the civic leader and solicited the help of Mr Dlamini. A series of meetings to plan the murder was held with police, but soon Mr Khoza had a change of heart.

"So I went to the police station with hidden tapes and taped the conversations," he said.

A spokesman for the civic association said the tapes were in the possession of their lawyers and that they would be made available at a later date — Sapa

Minister (25)
ordered to
pay damages

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order was yesterday ordered by the Supreme Court here to pay damages of R105 158 to Mr Jeremia Tlou, 35, a former truck driver and now a quality controller, who fractured his ankle due to police action at a Mamelodi stadium in July last year.

Mr Justice D H van Zyl found that the police had been grossly negligent by firing a large number of teargas canisters into the H M Pitje stadium during a Mamelodi Civic Association meeting on July 8, 1990. As all stadium gates were closed, and police blocked the main gate, the only way out was over the 4,2m-high stadium walls.

Mr Tlou claimed damages for pain and loss of amenities of life — Sapa

Housewives saddle up to fight crime

Star 7/12/91

(251) (108)

New reservists make history

CARRIE CURZON

In Blue Hills, north of Kyalami, a whole family — including their black groom — have become reservists

"I have been riding all my life and I found the training interesting. It gives you insight into how policemen handle crime," says Cathryn Rault

Mrs Rault, her husband, her sister and husband, her father and their groom are all now in the new mounted unit

They patrol the borders of their suburbs, such as Beaulieu, providing a visible police presence. Their efficiency lies in a silent presence and an ability to observe the neighbourhood without the giveaway of noisy engines

The mastermind behind this multiracial mounted force is ex-policeman and businessman Lieutenant Rolley Noffke

"When I was a child, living in Halfway House, the police used horses in the area and I thought this could be the answer to crime prevention," he says

"At the inauguration in June we had eight mounted reservists, by October, 52 graduated from the training course, 18 of whom were women and two black men

"Our prime objective is to assist the police in crime prevention. Our maxim is 'prevention rather than cure'"

The reservists are all volunteers who undertake a three-month crash course, attending lectures three times a week to learn about the basics of common and statute law, the powers of arrest, self-defence, and the use and handling of firearms

On completion they become fully fledged members of the SAP and are issued with a uniform and appropriate firearm

"It is a condensed version of

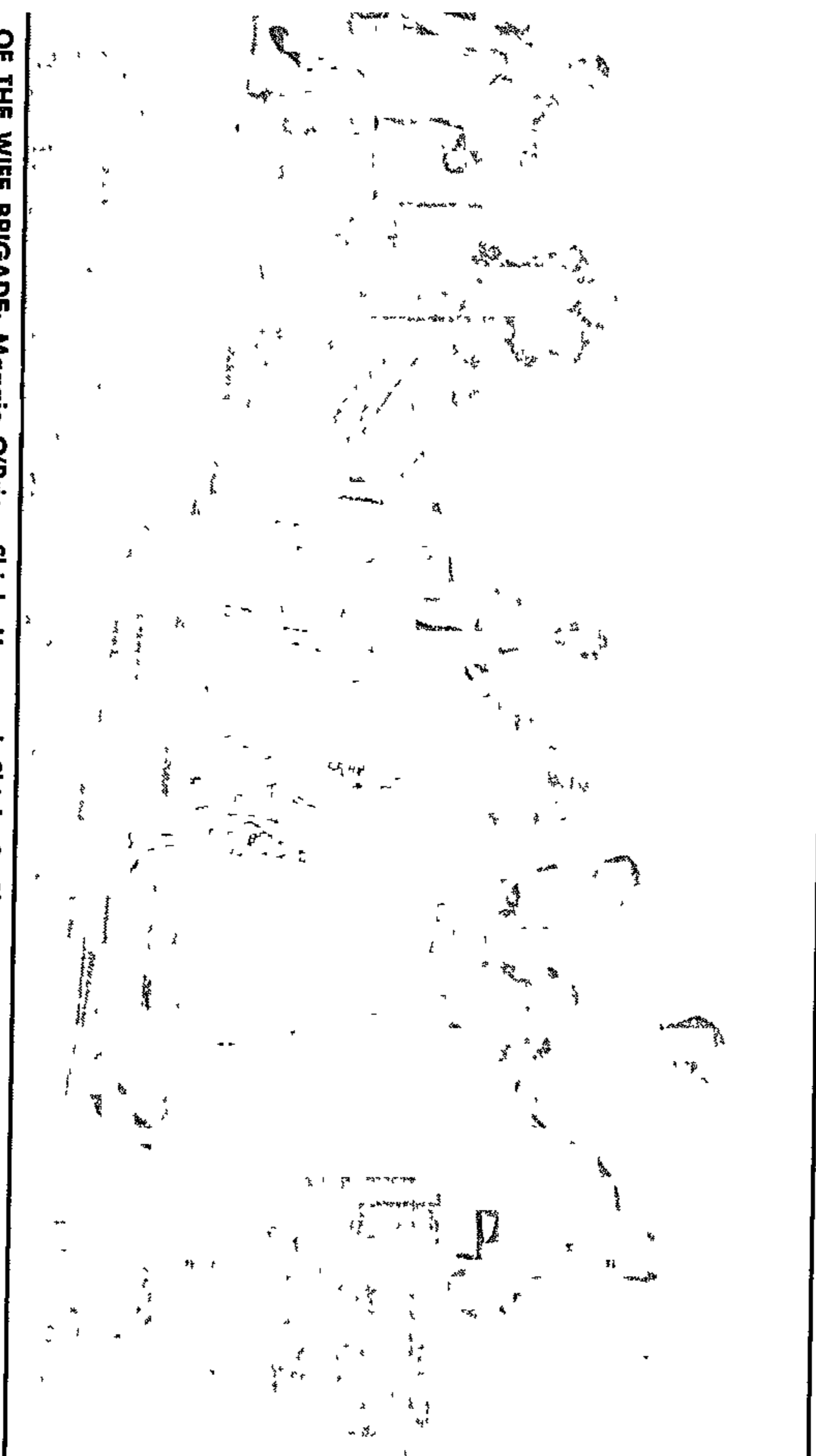
CRIME in the Kyalami area has taken a knock since housewives in the area have taken to their saddles — as police reservists

A total of 129 voluntary reservists have begun working in the area, 52 of whom are mounted, 18 of them women

They are creating history in South Africa as the first police-women on horseback

The "Beaulieu Beauties" are women who, as experienced horse-riders, are prepared to use their skills in protecting their community. The area was plagued by serious crime, which has declined dramatically since the active involvement of the mounted police unit

The advantage of using housewives is that they are available during the day. Completing the police training course, they say, has given them confidence in handling day-to-day high-risk situations



OF THE WIFE BRIGADE: Maggie O'Brien, Shiela Hopwood, Shiela St Clair and Marion Mould, all members of South Africa's first female mounted police reservist unit, patrol the dusty streets of Beaulieu, north of Johannesburg.

Another police

chief is probed

C/Pres 8/12/91

By S'BU MNGADI

251

YET another Natal police chief is at the centre of a police murder probe

Mooi River station commander Lieutenant George Nichas was this week suspended from the force after he was implicated in an alleged murder and attempted murder.

A statement released by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said the lieutenant was implicated following the arrest of a number of murder suspects and following evidence heard during two inquests.

Ironically, Mooi River magistrate JJ Augustyn this week found that local police were not criminally responsible for the death of Bruntville resident Sibusiso Madela on June 16, last year.

Earlier in the week, Nichas told the inquest hearing that the police fired rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols at an unruly Bruntville crowd on the night in question, when police believed their lives to be in danger

Nichas's alleged involvement was already being investigated by the SAP's Special Investigations Unit at the time of the inquest hearing

The case docket would soon be forwarded to Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber, the police statement said

Nichas has recently been a subject of complaints by local residents, clerics and lawyers to the Ministries of Law and Order and Justice

Lawyers alleged in a memorandum to the two departments that he was involved in the fatal shooting of Madela. This complaint resulted in last

week's inquest

The police chief also allegedly made a biased comment during a meeting with senior ANC officials in June this year

When urged to take action against Bruntville hostel dwellers who were preparing to attack township residents, Nichas allegedly said he knew the Zulus very well and that one could not separate them until they were actually fighting

The hostel inmates subsequently attacked and killed 18 residents.

Allegations have also been made by independent unrest monitors that Nichas has been observed drunk on duty.

In a shock development in August this year, Constable Nomusa Majola claimed Nichas was behind the April assassination of Bruntville ANC chairman Derrick Majola and his wife, Mavis.

In an affidavit held by Lawyers for Human Rights in Maritzburg, Majola said shortly before Derrick was killed she was called into Nichas' office

In the room were other policemen who accused her of being an informer and questioned her about Derrick during a five-hour interrogation.

Nichas allegedly told her Derrick was going to be killed by Inkatha and warned if she continued visiting the ANC leader, Inkatha would kill her too. Police took away her service revolver on the eve of Derrick's assassination

Meanwhile, two major cases involving senior Maritzburg policemen officers - who allegedly killed 12 people - have been postponed to early next year

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A FUROR has erupted over the police protection enjoyed by an alleged National Intelligence Service and Central Intelligence Agency spy, 29-year-old Joachim Jose Ribeiro de Sousa

It is claimed that De Sousa, a resident of Eersterus in Pretoria, has been placed in safe custody. He allegedly infiltrated the then banned ANC and spied for the CIA and NIS before he was unmasked and held in ANC detention cells.

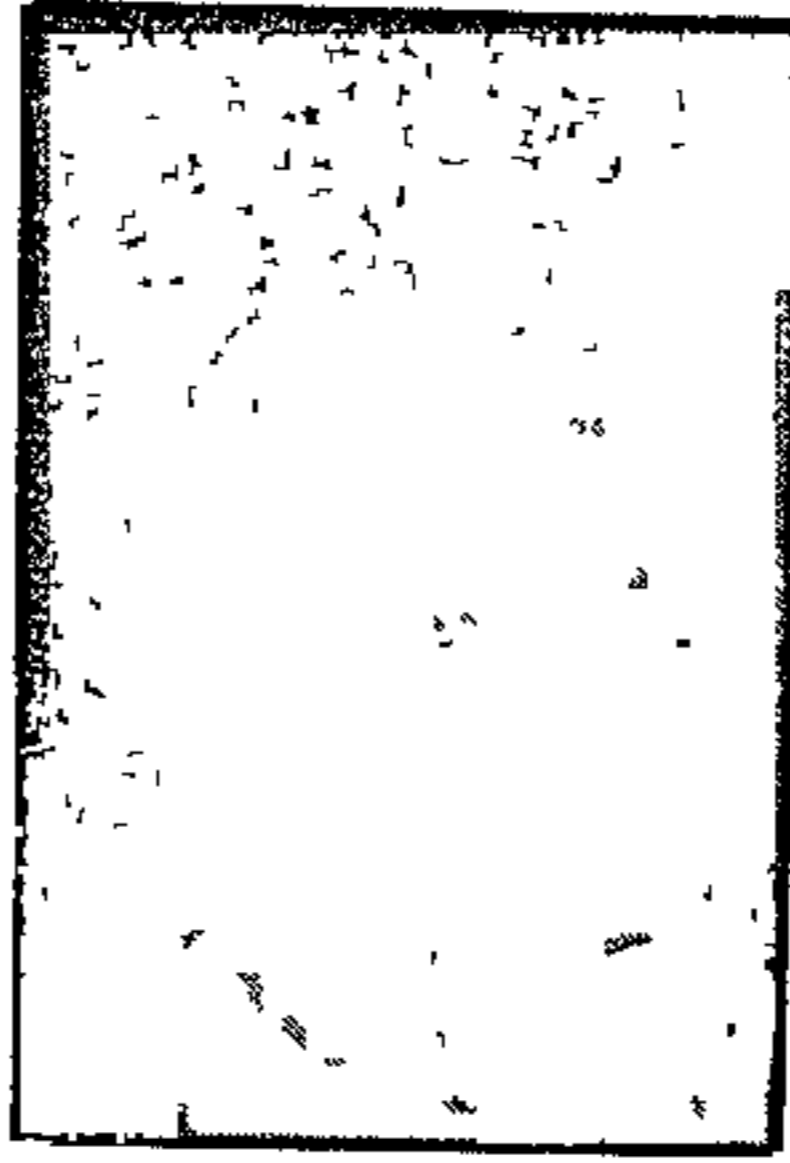
It is also believed De Sousa has links with alleged police hit squads after a list with names of prominent people and a huge quantity of bullets were found in his car this week. The names include that of Winnie Mandela and local Eersterus residents with ANC links.

De Sousa was placed in police care this week following a brief appearance in court on a charge of murdering Eersterus socialite and Pretoria City Football Club co-director, Warren Hartze, 27.

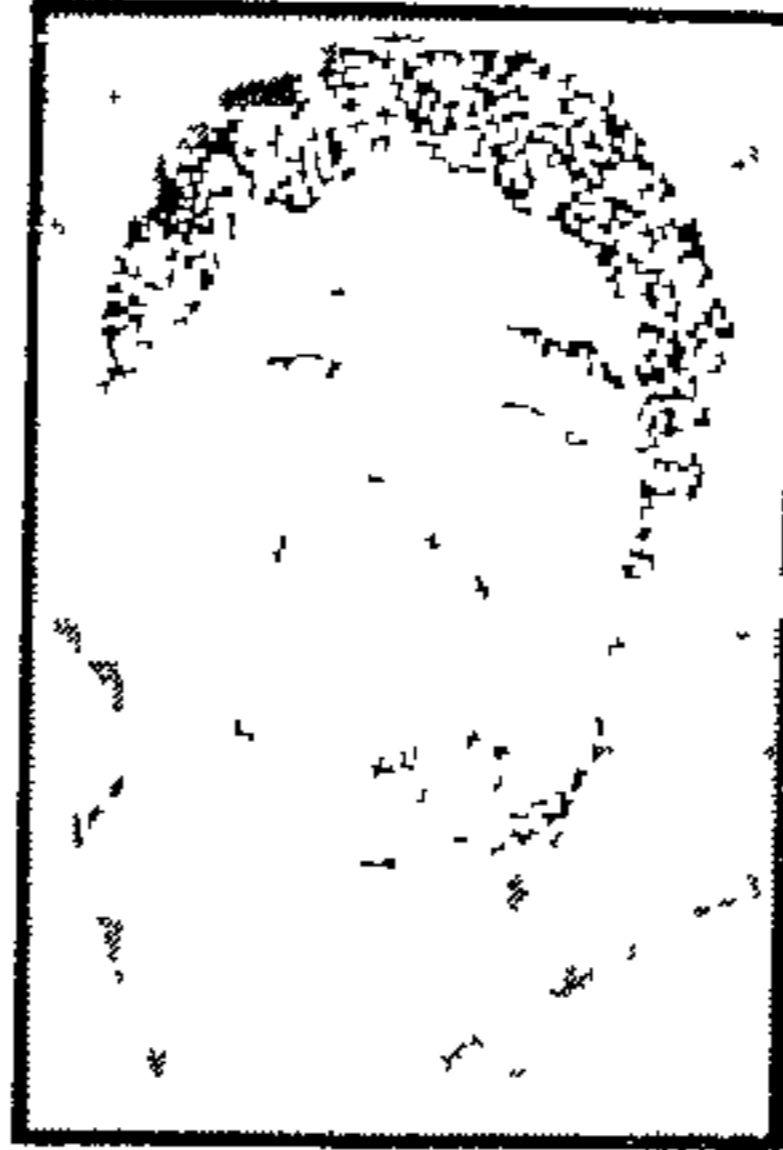
De Sousa is alleged to have pumped nine bullets into Hartze during a matric dance function at the Eersterus Civic Centre last Saturday morning.

Hartze was a popular businessman and younger brother of former soccer star Bernard "Dancing shoes" Hartze.

The outcry comes after a Pretoria magistrate this



Joachim de Sousa



Warren Hartze

Cops protect alleged killer

week ruled that De Sousa be held at the Pretoria Moot Police Station until his next court appearance later this month.

Members of the Hartze family want to know why De Sousa was placed in a police station for an ordinary murder charge and not treated like other offenders who are remanded to Pretoria Central Prison.

This incident, according to a report in *Vrye Weekblad*, took place barely three weeks after De Sousa allegedly shot his wife in the head. She suffered brain damage. De Sousa also allegedly shot at his daughter, but missed.

He was charged with attempted murder and released on R300 bail.

It is alleged that, on the evening that Hartze was murdered, De Sousa arrived at the civic centre in the company of his brother

Matthew, friend Trevor Swarts, and an unknown man.

Witnesses say while Hartze and his friend, Sebastian Holworthy, confronted De Sousa, the latter drew a 9mm pistol and shot at Hartze. After he had shot Hartze once, he straddled him and kept on shooting until the magazine was empty.

De Sousa hit headlines in August when he returned to South Africa with 31 other alleged South African Government agents who were in ANC detention cells in exile.

He claimed he had been tortured by senior ANC officials while in detention for five years.

He also denied ANC claims that he was a spy, saying he had been beaten and tortured into making false confessions about his alleged spying.

It has been established

that on the night of the alleged murder of Hartze, De Sousa was using a car belonging to a former white policeman from Sunnyside. The policeman resigned in 1988 and is now a reservist.

Hartze family members claim they obtained further evidence of De Sousa's police links after they apprehended Swart on Tuesday.

Warren's brother Abdul claims Swart said De Sousa was involved with the police and enjoying police protection.

Abdul said Swart was taken to the Silverton Police Station where Swart phoned De Sousa.

It is alleged De Sousa gave Swart instructions to drive his car to the detective branch offices.

"I went to the detective branch offices and De Sousa arrived with three plainclothes cops and I was ordered out of the office," Abdul said.

He said De Sousa and the cops were talking freely and he was not handcuffed.

Hartze's grief-stricken mother, Patricia, said her son's murder was senseless and shocking.

His death is the third shooting incident to claim the life of her sons.

Her husband, Richie, also died in a mysterious "drowning" incident.

Police spokesman Major A Vogel said police could not comment on the allegations as the matter was sub judice.

"We must wait until the matter has been handled by the court before we can comment on De Sousa's alleged spy activities," he said.

251

CIPren 8/12/91

Probe on farm worker's death

ET 9/12/91
Crime Reporter

(51)

POLICE are investigating a charge of murder against a Maitland police captain and his brother after a farm labourer died in Tygerberg Hospital last Monday

Police spokesman Major Hendrik Opperman yesterday said Mr Andries Simons was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital by Durbanville policemen after he was brought in for "drunken behaviour" last Sunday

Major Opperman said Mr Simons had apparently been beaten up when he wanted to "stab" his 17-year-old son Andrew on a stud farm in the Durbanville area which belongs to the police captain's father.

"Andrew ran to the men saying his father wanted to stab him. Mr Simons came along and got into a fight with the police captain and his brother

"The men tied Mr Simons up and went to the Durbanville police station.

"Two policemen from Durbanville came to get the man and took him to the police station. The officer in charge refused to lock Mr Simons up as it is not an offence to be drunk on private property," Major Opperman said

The policemen were instructed to take Mr Simons back to the farm but they noticed that Mr Simons was in a serious condition and drove him to Tygerberg Hospital, where he died the following day.

A murder docket has been opened and Kraaifontein police detectives are investigating, he added

Cops Sued for R3-m

Sowden 9/12/91

251



THE Minister of Law and Order is facing claims of damages totalling about R3 million from 150 Mamelodi residents after losing a test court case

Mr Justice van Zyl on Friday awarded R105 158 to Mr Jeremiah Tlou, who was injured at a public meeting in Mamelodi last year. Van Zyl found that police acted negligently in dispersing the meeting.

Tlou (35) initially claimed damages from both the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence.

Tlou submitted that both the police and members of the SADF had blocked the main gate,

By MONK NKOMO

which was the only entrance and exit, preventing people from leaving.

The judge however ruled that the police, and not the SADF, were liable for negligence at the HM Pitye Stadium in Mamelodi on July 8 last year.

He found that police "were grossly negligent" in firing a substantial quantity of tear smoke into

● To page 2

Cops sued for R3-m

From page 1

the crowd and said police must have foreseen the stampede that resulted. Nearly 300 people were injured after scaling the 4.5-metre-high wall.

Tlou sustained a compound fracture and dislocation of his left ankle when he scaled the wall.

The defendant denied that police blocked the main gate or fired tear smoke into the crowd. Police claim the public meeting was unlawful and that the crowd was warned to disperse.

Mr Allen Lephoko, a spokesman for attorneys representing Tlou, yesterday confirmed that they had now filed 150 similar lawsuits in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

"In the light of Friday's successful test case in the Pretoria Supreme Court, a strong possibility exists that we may soon be engaged in talks with State lawyers to discuss proposals for out-of-court settlements," Lephoko said.

"If agreement is not reached, the 150 cases will proceed through the normal course," he said.

Proposed SAP unrest unit *STAR 9/12/91* 'needs careful planning'

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

(251)

Without careful investigation, consultation and planning, the proposed special unrest division of the South African Police could become a "political and law-and-order fiasco", criminal justice experts have warned.

The proposed Internal Stability force was announced at the Transvaal National Party congress last month by Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel.

Professor Anthony Mathews, director of the University of Natal's Centre for Criminal Justice in Maritzburg, said in a statement that the creation of a specialised unrest unit was not

objectionable in itself.

"Everything will depend on a number of key questions on which the minister was apparently silent when launching his proposal."

The questions had been raised when the centre consulted with its counterparts at Harvard and Reading universities.

They included the issue of selection and recruitment of the 17 500 men for the unit, the type of training they would receive and the legal constraints the unit would operate under.

"Transferring to a special unrest unit the existing members of riot squads, many of whom

have an appalling reputation, would be disastrous.

"Recruitment must reflect a decisive break with old attitudes towards unrest control," Professor Mathews said.

Careful planning would be needed to divide regular police and internal security services.

"If not properly checked and controlled, a special political or unrest unit presents a clear threat to political and individual freedom."

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the ministry was studying all the implications of the proposed unit.

Opposite views of riot police

et 10/12/91 (251)

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CONFLICTING claims about the riot police — with political organisations saying they are intent on killing ANC supporters — appear in a new book released yesterday by the South African Institute of Race Relations

The police, however, counter that they would be exposed to violent death or injury if they did not carry lethal weapons and that they had to take into account the rapid escalation of illegal firearms in the townships and the violence of South African protesters, many of whom had hacked or necklaced policemen to death

The book, a 260-page study called *Riot Policing in Perspective*, is by Dr Anthea Jeffery

The study is based on personal interviews with key actors and analysts across the spectrum

Statistics in the book suggest that over-reaction by riot police is the exception

Excluding the "independent" homelands, there were 9 500 illegal gatherings in South Africa

between January 1, 1990 and July 31, 1991

Only in some 70 cases, the book says, were riot police responsible for causing death or injury. Riot policing "went wrong", therefore, in about one in 135 cases

Dr Jeffery points out that riot units had to cope with an average of 18 protest gatherings a day in the past two years — which stretched an undermanned, underpaid force to the limit and compelled policemen to work excessive overtime

Suicidal

The ratio of police to population in South Africa was 4,6 to 1 000 as opposed to a ratio of roughly 7,5 per 1 000 in Western Europe. If the homelands were taken into account, the South African ratio dropped to 2,6 to 1 000

Independent analysts interviewed by Dr Jeffery said the police tended to rely on their firepower to take the place of manpower when they were undermanned and feeling overwhelmed. Security experts said undermanning usually made

minimum force "at best unworkable and at worst suicidal"

"The riot police emphasised to Dr Jeffery that the preferred equipment for riot and crowd control, if circumstances allowed, was the baton, tearsmoke and shotgun loaded with rubber bullets," the SAIRR said

Such weaponry inflicted the least injury

However, the riot police stressed that they needed heavy-calibre buckshot to repel a mass onslaught with stones and petrol bombs, and that R1 and R5 rifles were necessary to "take out" individuals about to attack with petrol bombs, AK-47 assault rifles and other weapons

Other organisations interviewed by Dr Jeffery had very different views

ANC spokesmen were adamant that people in the townships saw the police as a gratuitously violent force, placing itself above the law. They said there was a groundswell of anger against the police, as a result of which people carried arms to marches so that they could retaliate against inevitable police attack

Overwhelmed riot units face 18 incidents daily

BIDCuy 10/12/91.

LINDEN BIRNS

RIOT policing "went wrong" in just one in every 135 incidents in which police faced protest gatherings or rioting groups, says a new book published by the SA Institute for Race Relations

The book, Riot Policing in Perspective, was released yesterday together with a study on the use of lethal weapons by riot police. Both were written and researched by Anthea Jeffrey

Jeffrey found that between January 1 1990 and July 31 this year, riot police were responsible for death or injury in 70 of 9 500 illegal gatherings in SA excluding the independent homelands

SAP riot units had to cope with an average of 18 protest gatherings daily during the past two years. This compelled an undermanned, underpaid force to work excessive overtime and stretched it to the limits of its capacity, Jeffrey found

There were 4,6 policemen to every 1 000 civilians in SA, compared to the average 7,5 per 1 000 in western Europe. If the homelands were included, then the national ratio dropped to 2,6 per 1 000

Independent analysts interviewed by Jeffrey said police, feeling overwhelmed, tended to rely on their firepower to take the place of manpower. Security experts added that undermanning usually made minimum

force methods "at best unworkable and at worst suicidal"

Statistics show that it is not unusual for a riot contingent of 30 men to face a crowd of more than 20 000

UDF and ANC spokesmen told Jeffrey that police exaggerated their fears and difficulties. "It could be true that they are scared when they see huge crowds they are scared because they have been told that black people are always planning to murder whites. So they think that they must shoot before they are killed"

In studying riot police's use of lethal weapons it was claimed to Jeffrey that members were intent on killing ANC supporters

It was also claimed that they needed to defend themselves with such weapons or risk being killed or injured themselves.

Jeffrey based her findings on interviews with judges, legal practitioners, journalists, analysts and others. She found the riot police arsenal consisted of several "controversial" weapons including

□ SSG (a heavy calibre buckshot) capable of piercing a sheet of heavy metal at seven paces and with a shot spread of 1m,

□ The R1 rifle, which was lethal at a range of up to 200m and capable of

killing both the target individual and the person standing behind, and

□ The R5 rifle, lethal up to 150m, with a hyper-velocity bullet which kills or injures the target, but causes little harm to others

The riot police's preferred equipment for riot and crowd control were batons, tearsmoke, and shotguns loaded with rubber bullets, as these inflicted the least injury and were in keeping with principles of minimum force

However, police used SSG to repel a mass onslaught with stones and petrol bombs, while the R1 and R5 rifles were used to "take out" individuals about to attack with AK-47 assault rifles, petrol bombs and other weapons, the study found

Police cited more than 6 000 attacks against the SAP in 1990 (800 with petrol bombs and 850 with firearms).

An SAP spokesman told Jeffrey that if the riot police were intent on using weapons to murder rather than defend, then the death and injury toll in every incident would have been far higher

Last year, 68 policemen died in unrest-related incidents, while 634 were injured

According to Press reports from the same period, riot police killed at least 40 people and injured 770

S
S
k
A
f
d
h
c
o
c

New riot unit could boost police image

S T H L 10/12/91 (251)

A NEW riot police corps was needed because of accusations that the present force was too violent and confrontational — accused from many quarters of using lethal weapons without care or caution and of seeking confrontation with peaceful protesters

However, Dr Jeffery said this perception was far from accurate. Her statistics showed that riot police acted irregularly only in one in 135 cases.

Her research showed that there were 9 500 illegal gatherings in South Africa from January 1 1990 to July 31 this year and only in about 70 of these incidents did action by the riot police result in death or injury to participants.

Dr Jeffery said, however, that a new approach to riot policing was needed because when riot policing did go wrong, the death toll was high.

Her examples included the Sebokeng shootings where five were killed and 161 injured, the CAST march in Johannesburg where two people were killed and 10 injured, and the Daveyton incident where 12 people were killed and 27 injured.

A new unit would have many advantages, according to Dr Jeffery. It would enable the deployment of older, more mature men, less likely to panic under stress. It would be possible to employ apolitical men, willing to serve the entire community. Members could be chosen strictly on merit, earning high salaries to compensate for the danger and difficulties of the task they faced, she said.

She stressed that all members of the new unit should be given in-depth training in negotiation and mediation.

Dr Jeffery said that separating the new body from the existing SAP would help to improve the present image of riot

A new riot police corps is urgently required because of the negative image of the riot police in townships, according to Dr Althea Jeffery, a special research consultant to the South African Institute of Race Relations, who investigated the problem and suggested possible solutions in her new book entitled "Riot Policing in Perspective".

police. She said it would also break with the past and provide tangible evidence of a new approach to riot and crowd control in the new SA.

Dr Jeffery warned that the new unit would require significant reorganisation within the SAP which could be seen as weakening the riot control function at a time when it was most needed.

She said there could also be resistance from within the ranks of the reaction units, based on concern that the new corps could become a "scapegoat" for the police force. There would be fears that the force would be disbanded once the vortex of transition had been safely negotiated, leaving the former elite jobless and discarded. However, Dr Jeffrey said these problems could be overcome.

Dr Jeffery posed the question of whether the new corps should be constituted as a branch of the SAP, reporting to the Minister of Law and Order, or as a multiparty unit, answerable to a multiparty structure of command.

She said some political analysts had been mooted the latter concept, advocating that a

new riot corps take the form of a multiparty "National Peace Guard".

Proponents of the NPG suggested that its members be drawn from the SAP, SADF, the homeland police forces, Umkhonto we Sizwe, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, imps and right-wing commandos. To ensure its non-partisan character, analysts suggest it have a pre-set rotating top command and be controlled by a multiparty committee.

However, Dr Jeffery said police and many other commentators were adamant that such a multiparty NPG could not succeed and that divisions at leadership level would make it unworkable. The partisanship of individual members would make for insoluble problems on the ground.

Dr Jeffery looked at the further possibility that the Government and the ANC could strike a bilateral deal. She said the Government could concede a bipolar transitional government from February 1992 and the ANC, in return, would surrender its claim to a constituent assembly.

She said some pundits surmised that a new riot corps, under joint ANC-Government command and charged with handling "transitional violence", could be on the cards as part of this transitional administration.

Dr Jeffery said this concept had many and obvious dangers. The most disturbing was the risk of alienating the Inkatha Freedom Party, exacerbating the tensions between it and the ANC and bringing the country closer to civil war.

Dr Jeffery concluded that, given the present state of play, the introduction of a new riot corps as a branch of the SAP as soon as possible seemed the best short-term option. □

New police unit active soon

CT 11/12/91 Own Correspondent

251

PRETORIA — The police's new Internal Stability Unit, formed to curb crime and political violence, will become operational early next year.

Police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said yesterday that the 7 000-strong unit would consist of professional policemen specially trained to combat political violence, with special negotiating skills for rapid conflict management.

It was hoped that the new unit, to be headed by former Soweto SAP district commissioner Lieutenant-General Johan Swart, would develop good relations with the community.

er 11/12/91

Complaint of teargassing on city trains

COMPLAINTS that policemen teargassed Cape Flats trains after searching commuters for dagga have been referred to a senior officer in terms of the National Peace Accord, police confirmed yesterday.

Major Hendrik Opperman said a telephonic complaint had been lodged by the Western Cape office of the Congress of SA Trade Unions yesterday.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Nosie Petersen said workers had complained of being searched when trains stopped at stations, and then being sprayed with teargas —

Sapa (25)

New SAP unit set to start operations soon

PRETORIA — The SAP's new internal stability unit, which is aimed at reducing crime and political violence, will become operational early next year

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said in an interview yesterday that plans for the 7 000-strong unit were well advanced

He said the new force, first announced by Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel last month, would consist of professional policemen drawn from the SAP and specially trained to combat political violence. They would have special negotiating skills to enable rapid conflict management in unrest situations

It was hoped, Van der Merwe said, that the new unit would develop good relations with the community, which could improve the image of the force

They will be equipped with the latest weaponry, equipment and vehicles and, if funds allowed, their own uniforms. Van der Merwe said the police required increased funding to increase their effectiveness. The police budget was R4,6bn last year

The new unit will be headed by former

(251)
B/pam 11/12/91

JONATHAN REES

Soweto SAP district commissioner Lt-Gen Johan Swart

Police hope the introduction of the unit will lead to a drop in the number of policemen killed on duty this year by reducing unrest and crime levels. To date this year, 136 members of the SAP have died on duty, compared with 111 last year

Van der Merwe said political education and socio-economic development were urgently needed to reduce crime and political violence. He said peace and dispute resolution structures formed in townships in terms of the peace accord could help build the image of the SAP in black communities

The task of the police was complicated by mistrust, but a recent survey had shown the SAP's image had begun to improve already

Van der Merwe said the SAP was the only organisation in SA which could guarantee a stable political transition, and it aimed to create circumstances where "normal constitutional changes" could occur in peace

private' Australian air links

C

Undermanning blamed for riot police actions

STATISTICS contained in a new publication by the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) indicate that overreaction by the riot police is the exception rather than the norm.

The book, 'Riot policing in perspective' by Dr Anthea Jeffery, reveals that from January 1, 1990, to July 31, 1991, there were 9 500 illegal gatherings in South Africa.

This excluded the 'independent' homelands. Only in some 70 cases, the book says, were the riot police responsible for causing death or injury.

Riot policing 'went wrong', therefore, in about one in 135 cases.

Jeffery points out that riot units had to cope with an average of 18 protest gatherings a day during the last two years - which compelled an under-manned, underpaid force to work excessive overtime and stretched it to the limit.

Adamant *South Africa 12/12/91*

In all, the ratio of police to population in South Africa is 4,6 in 1 000 as opposed to a ratio of roughly 7,5 in 1 000 in Western Europe.

If the 'independent' homelands are taken into account, the SA ratio drops to 2,6 in 1 000. Independent analysts interviewed by Jeffery were adamant that undermanning was a crucial factor when police overreacted.

They said the police, feeling overwhelmed, tended to rely on their firepower to take the place of manpower. Security experts added that undermanning usually made minimum force measures 'at best unworkable and at worst suicidal'.

Statistics show it is not unusual for a 30-member riot contingent to face a crowd of over 20 000.

Overreaction

At Sebokeng in March 1990, when police overreaction led to five deaths and 161 injuries, the crowd of protesters was some 50 000 strong, while the police line comprised 93 men, of whom only 47 were trained in riot control.

'This is not to excuse the riot police for the unwarranted deaths and injuries that they have caused,' Jeffery says in the book, but adds it is important to understand the factors leading to overreaction.

She notes that the police say it is important to take into account what they claim is the sometimes violent behaviour of South African crowds and the degree of fear experienced by riot units, many of whose members are only 18 years old.

A leading expert on security issues told Jeffery

Cops know if they
become isolated
by a mob they will
be beaten and
burned to death....

'Police know that if they become isolated by a mob, they will be beaten and burned to death. It is the experience of hundreds of policemen in the last few years, and the incentive to ensure that it does not happen to them or their friends is very strong.'

Jeffery found the 'human factor' is a key reason for overreaction as mistakes are easily made in the stress and tension of the moment.

'A riot unit commander faces a daunting task. He must read the changing mood of the crowd and assess whether it is hostile or merely excited. He must read the morale of his own men and analyse how well they are standing up to the strain. He must read a swiftly changing scenario and instantly evaluate the extent of danger - for example, from a flanking movement - to his men.'

Exaggerated

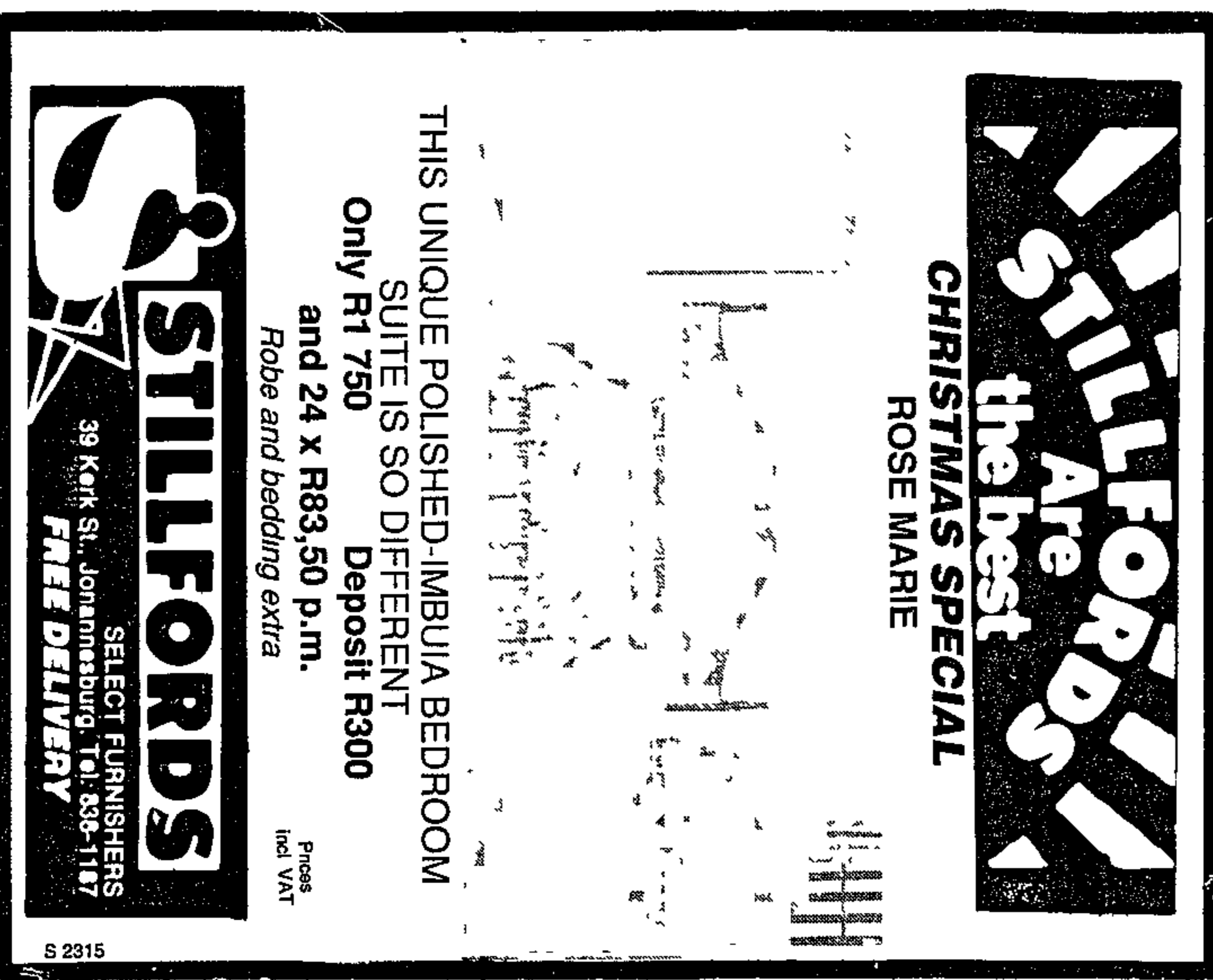
In these conditions, decisions have to be made 'in the moment'.

But, spokesmen for the UDF and the ANC told Jeffery that the police exaggerated their fears and difficulties.

'It could be true that they are scared when they see huge crowds. But, their fear is not of the crowds, *per se*. They are scared because they have been told that black people are always planning to murder whites. So, they think that they must shoot before they are killed.'

ANC and UDF spokesmen said they believe, moreover, that there is a very high percentage of CP supporters and AWB members in the police, that 'they are armed and trained to kill', and 'they believe that they can stop the process of constitutional negotiations.'

An African journalist concurred, saying 'the right-wing element in the police force is fanning the flames of violence in the townships'. - Sapa



STILLFORDS
Are the best
CHRISTMAS SPECIAL
ROSE MARIE

THIS UNIQUE POLISHED-IMBUIA BEDROOM SUITE IS SO DIFFERENT
Only R1 750
and 24 x R83,50 p.m.
Robe and bedding extra

Prices incl VAT

STILLFORDS
SELECT FURNISHERS
39 Kerk St., Johannesburg, Tel: 836-1187
FREE DELIVERY

52815

THE PRICE YOU SEE IS THE PRICE YOU PAY * PRICE INCLUDES VAT

We gave cash for Inkatha rally, admits police chief

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

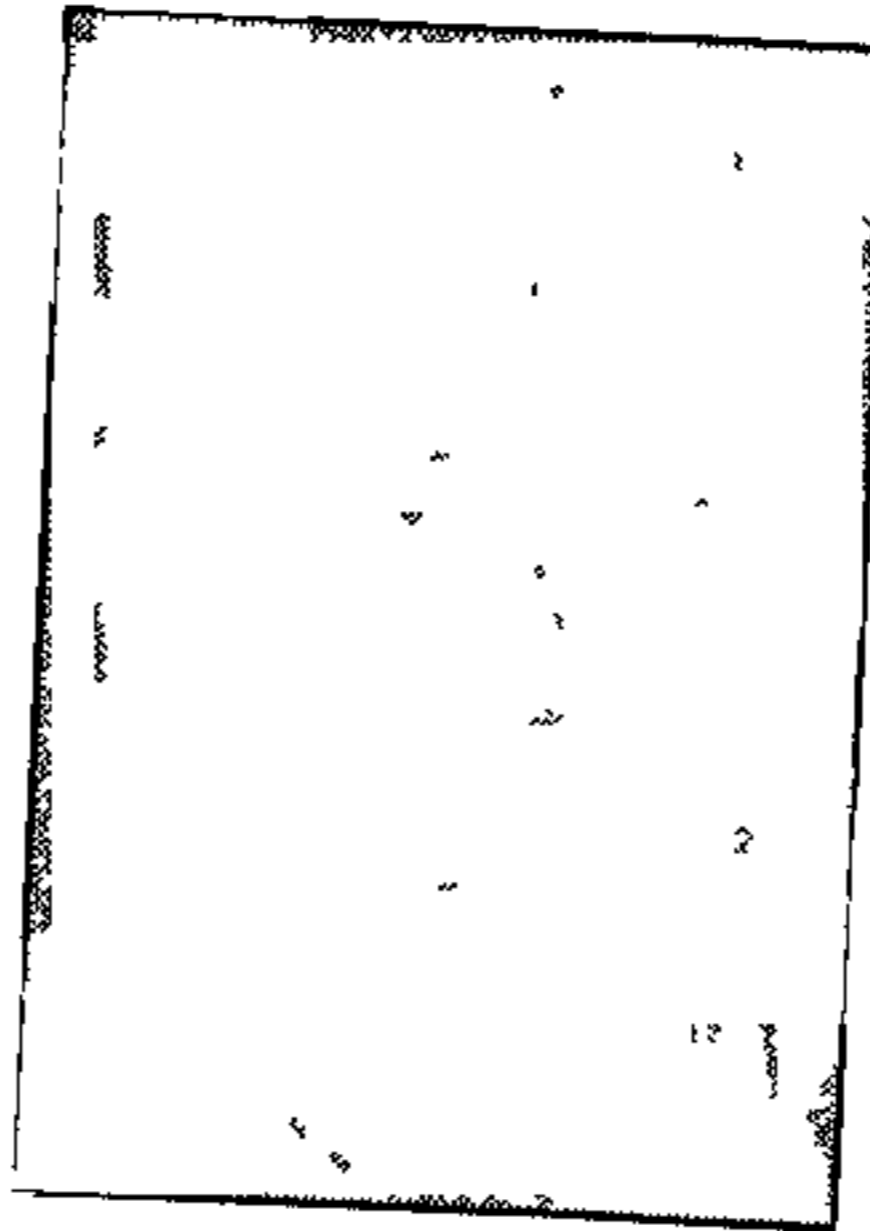
STAR 13/12/91

South Africa's top policeman has admitted that the SAP funded a third rally addressed by Inkatha leaders — nearly a year after the secret R250 000 payment for two controversial "anti-sanctions" rallies which were revealed in the Inkathagate scandal

The payment was not revealed by the Government at the time of the Inkatha secret funding row in July, when the Government admitted to having funded two Inkatha rallies in November 1989 and in March last year and having paid R1,5 million to the Inkatha-aligned trade union Uwusa

SAP Commissioner-General Johan van der Merwe has confirmed that the results of an internal investigation show that the SAP "utilised a sum of money" for the costs of a rally at Mzumbhe near Port Shepstone on January 26 this year

Speakers at the Inkatha Youth Brigade rally — which police maintain was organised by local chiefs in an anti-crime and unrest move — included IFP leader



Johan van der Merwe police "utilised money to counter crime"

and kwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Youth Brigade leader Musa Zondi

Inkatha said the rally was attended by 70 000 people Police said 15 000 attended

General van der Merwe confirmed the use of taxpayers' money to support the third rally in a statement issued by the SAP's directorate of public relations last Friday

The statement was released only to the Weekly Mail, which reported on the funding two weeks ago

The dramatic sequel to the secret funding scandal drew furious criticism from opposition parties yesterday

The Democratic Party immediately demanded an investigation into the revelations by the multiparty National Peace Committee

And the ANC again urged the Government to come clean on all secret funding

General van der Merwe defended the spending by claiming that "the aim of the rally was to motivate youths to counter crime and violence in the area"

He said the gathering was "initiated by chiefs (Nkosis)" in the region

"The SAP are continuously engaged in discussions with organisations and individuals who are able to contribute to countering crime and violence

"In order to draw as many youths as possible to the rally, the SAP hired buses

"Despite the fact that it rained hard on the day of the rally, some 15 000 people from areas such as Highflats, Scottburgh, Port Shepstone, Paddock, Izingolweni, Harding, Weza and Margate attended

"During the rally, those

● To Page 3

We paid for rally — police

STAR 13/12/91

● From Page 1

present were addressed by various speakers, including chiefs, church leaders and the Chief Minister of kwaZulu Urgent appeals were made for peace

"The rally was not to the advantage or disadvantage of any political grouping, but in the interest of the community

"The police are prepared to work with any institution or organisation which is striving for peace in South Africa," General van der Merwe said

DP law and order spokesman Tony Leon said the SAP's justification that the rally had been

supported to reduce violence "is the most pathetic excuse I have ever heard"

If so, police should sponsor the gatherings of 90 percent of the country's political parties which were non-violent

Mr Leon said the revelation "lends credence to the perception that the police are nothing but Inkatha in blue uniforms"

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the Government only confirmed secret funding once the information had been dug up

Major Botha, implicated in the first exposé of secret Inkatha funding, has again been

mentioned as the person through whom the money for the rally was channelled

Police yesterday refused to disclose on whose authority the payment had been made or how much money had been spent

Former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, sacked from the portfolio mainly because of the secret funding row, said in July the two Inkatha rallies had been sponsored to combat sanctions and promote stability

However, at the time he conceded that the IFP benefited politically from the funding

YOU were right, admit police

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE South African Police have confirmed a *Weekly Mail* report of two weeks ago that they secretly funded a rally addressed by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on January 26 this year, nine months after President FW de Klerk claimed that covert government support of Inkatha had been stopped.

The publication of the report led to the IFP issuing a lengthy statement accusing *The Weekly Mail* of launching a "vicious propaganda campaign" against the party.

Confronted with police confirmation of the funding for the rally yesterday, IFP spokesman Walter Felgate refused to comment. Other IFP leaders contacted for comment were equally silent.

An SAP statement, issued following a "thorough investigation" of the funding,

admits to having "utilised a sum of money for, inter alia, the hiring of buses" it claims that the purpose of the rally was to promote peace in the area.

The SAP statement, however, continues to be lax with the truth by claiming that the rally — which was addressed by Buthelezi — was not organised by the IFP, but by local chiefs in the area. "The rally was not to the advantage or disadvantage of any political grouping but merely in the interest of the unrest- and crime-afflicted community."

However, IFP Youth Brigade head Musa Zondi has told *The Weekly Mail* that the meeting was indeed organised by the local region of the IFP Youth Brigade. Other IFP leaders contacted over the report have never contested that it was their rally.

• Continued on PAGE 2

We did fund a rally, the police admit

● From PAGE 1

And the senior IFP source who initially divulged details of the meeting to *The Weekly Mail* had no question that it was an Inkatha rally.

Yet Casper Venter, President De Klerk's press spokesman, yesterday refused to comment on whether or not it violated De Klerk's undertaking that the funding had stopped because "according to my understanding it was not an Inkatha rally."

He compared Buthelezi's presence there to De Klerk being invited by a private organisation to deliver a dinner speech. According to *The Weekly Mail's* source, police money for the rally was paid into an account of the Inkatha Institute, whose director, Gavin Woods, paid for transport and other logistical back-up with cheques bearing his signature.

The money came from Major Louis Botha, the security policeman with close links to the IFP and who was at the centre of the Inkathagate funding scandal. According to a top-secret security police memorandum drawn up by Botha, Woods was an informer of the Durban security police.

The SAP statement in response to *The Weekly Mail* report makes no mention of Woods, neither seeking to confirm nor deny that the academic was a security branch informer. It says

that the rally was a gathering for youths initiated by the chiefs in the Port Shepstone area.

"The aim of the rally was to motivate youths to counter crime and violence in the area. The SAP entered into discussions with the chief Nkosi in the area after they had become aware of the planned rally."

"The South African Police are continuously engaged in discussions with organisations and individuals who are able to contribute to countering crime and violence. In order to draw as many youths as possible to the rally, the South African Police utilised a sum of money for inter alia, the hiring of buses. During the rally, those present were addressed by various speakers, including chiefs, church leaders and the Chief Minister of kwaZulu. In each of the speeches, urgent appeals were made for peace in the area."

The latest revelations give rise yet again to the question of how many other IFP rallies have been paid for by SAP or other government agencies, and what other ways the government has colluded to back the IFP.

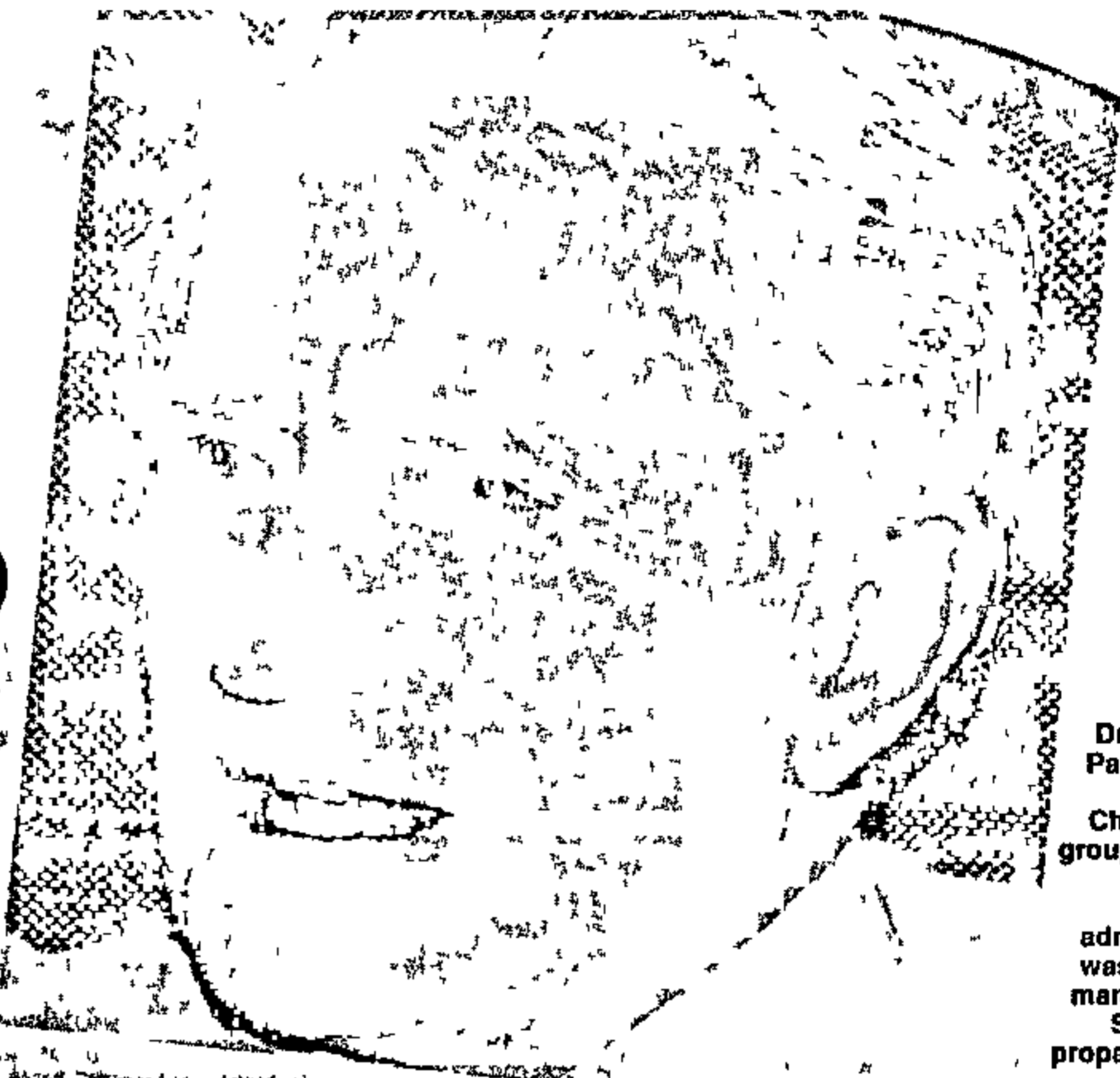
In their response to *The Weekly Mail* report of two weeks ago, the IFP said "Inkatha members pay taxes. If we have received covert state funding without leadership knowledge, in retrospect so be it."

New secrets of Inkatha's funding

Despite government assurances that secret funding was stopped

THE REVEAL: HOW military intelligence uses front organisations to penetrate the highest levels of Inkatha, train 'hit-squads' and supply funds

SADF's hidden hand in Inkatha



Dr Louis Pasques, whose Christian group used covert funds, admits he was a key man in the SADF's propaganda arm
Photograph GUY ADAMS

W/Mail 13/12-18/12/91 254 (13)

GHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party has received massive injections of money and paramilitary training from South African Defence Force Military Intelligence (MI) front organisations

MI paid for the training of an "elite" hit-squad unit, equipping and maintaining a secret camp at Mkuze in northern Natal and paying up to R2,25-million a year for at least three years for the salaries of these Inkatha men

This was done through two front organisations, Creed Consultants in Pinetown and Adult Education Consultants in Pretoria. *The Weekly Mail* has traced well over R7-million that came to Inkatha through these companies

Representatives of both these organisations are said to have addressed an Inkatha Central Committee meeting in 1989, at which Buthelezi was present. They made proposals about the future of Inkatha, including promises that up to R11-million could be found to assist



with its conversion into a political party

These details have been revealed by a senior Inkatha source, who has asked to remain anonymous for the time being because he fears for his and his family's safety. He is the same insider who informed *The Weekly Mail* that police had funded an Inkatha rally at Mzumbe on the South Coast early this year — a story effectively confirmed by the South African Police after it was carried in our November 29 edition



The source's claims have been checked wherever possible and have proved to be accurate. Among other things, he has provided registration numbers of vehicles allegedly used at a secret IFP training camp, which *The Weekly Mail* has confirmed as being registered in the name of

You were right, admit police

BY PHILIP VAN NIEKERK
The South African Police have confirmed a *Weekly Mail* report of two weeks ago that they secretly funded a rally addressed by Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on January 28 this year, nine months after President FW de Klerk claimed that covert government support of Inkatha had been stopped

The publication of the report led to the IFP issuing a lengthy statement accusing *The Weekly Mail* of launching a "vicious propaganda campaign" against the party

Confronted with police confirmation of the funding for the rally yesterday, IFP spokesman Walter Felgate refused to comment. Other IFP leaders contacted for comment were equally silent

An SAP statement, issued following a "thorough investigation" of the funding,

admits to having "utilised a sum of money for, inter alia, the hiring of buses". It claims that the purpose of the rally was to promote peace in the area

The SAP statement, however, continues to be lax with the truth by claiming that the rally — which was addressed by Buthelezi — was not organised by the IFP, but by local chiefs in the area. "The rally was not to the advantage or disadvantage of any political grouping but merely in the interest of the unrest- and crime-afflicted community"

However, IFP Youth Brigade head Musa Zondi has told *The Weekly Mail* that the meeting was indeed organised by the local region of the IFP Youth Brigade. Other IFP leaders contacted over the report have never contested that it was their rally

• Continued on PAGE 2

Inkatha official MZ Khumalo

The source believes the IFP is a party in terminal decline, held together only by Buthelezi's drive and political cunning and the assistance of the state. He believes Buthelezi is well aware of the MI connection

The mass of detailed information he

has supplied includes the allegation that 200 Inkatha members who underwent SADF training at Hippo camp in the Caprivi Strip in 1987 had been trained specifically for hit-squad activities. Some training is also alleged to have been conducted under SADF auspices in Israel

Continued on PAGE 3

APARTHEID BAROMETER

(251)

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

There are 4,6 policemen to every 1 000 people in South Africa — unlike Western Europe where the ratio is roughly 7,5/1 000, according to a new publication by the South African Institute of Race Relations, *Riot Policing in Perspective* by Dr Anthea Jeffery

The figure drops to 2,6/1 000 people when the "independent" homelands are included. Jeffery contends that it is not unusual for a 30-member riot contingent to face a crowd of more than 20 000 people, the publication says

At Sebokeng in March 1990, 93 policemen confronted about 50 000 marchers. Five people were killed and 161 injured in the resultant skirmishes

Jeffery says riot units had to cope with an average of 18 protest marches a day during the last two years. From January 1 1990 to July 31 1991 there were 9 500 "illegal" gatherings in South Africa.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Despite the release of another 73 political prisoners by Bophuthatswana authorities, a further 11 remain in the homeland's

Rooigrond prison, according to the Human Rights Commission.

They are ANC members Rodney More, serving 15 years for sabotage; Petrus Mothupi, 15 years for attempted murder; and John Pilane 12 years for attempted murder.

Peter Modisane, Chocike Modise, Theebitsile Mokgautsi, Stephen Molema, Sipho Ramesega — all serving sentences up to two years for public violence. James Ramesega 12 months for attempted murder. Alfred Modise is serving three years and Timothy Phiri 18 years for their part in the 1988 coup attempt.

Based on HRC figures, the total of political prisoners still held is 450 countrywide.

INKATHA MEN KILLED

THREE Inkatha officials were killed in Port Shepstone over the weekend in what the Inkatha Institute described as an "ongoing campaign to assassinate the Inkatha leadership in order to torpedo peace talks". The institute said that 16 Inkatha leaders had been killed since August and there had been 40 other attempted assassinations.

W/Mail 13/12 - 18/12/91

W/Mail 13/12 - 18/12/91

Police admit funding another Inkatha rally

Political Staff

251 113 ARG 13/12/91

PRETORIA — South Africa's top policeman has admitted that the police funded a third rally addressed by Inkatha leaders — nearly a year after the secret R250 000 payment for two controversial "anti-sanctions" rallies which were revealed in the Inkathagate scandal

The payment was not revealed by the government at the time of the Inkatha secret funding row in July, when the government admitted to having funded two Inkatha rallies in November 1989 and March last year and having paid R1,5 million to the Inkatha-aligned trade union Uwusa

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe has confirmed that the results of an internal investigation show that the SAP "utilised a sum of money" for the costs of a rally at Mzumbe near Port Shepstone on January 26 this year

Speakers at the Inkatha Youth Brigade rally — which police maintain was organised by local chiefs in an anti-crime and unrest move — included IFP leader and Kwazulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Youth Brigade leader Musa Zondi. Inkatha said the rally was attended by 70 000 people. Police said 15 000 attended

General Van der Merwe confirmed the use of taxpayers' money to support the third rally, which was addressed by the leadership of a political party, in a statement issued by the SAP's directorate of public relations last Friday

The statement was released only to the Weekly Mail, which reported on the funding two weeks ago

The dramatic sequel to the secret funding scandal drew furious criticism from



General Van der Merwe ... "to counter violence".

opposition parties

The Democratic Party demanded an investigation into the revelations by the multiparty National Peace Committee

And the ANC again urged the government to come clean on all secret funding

General Van der Merwe defended the spending by claiming that "the aim of the rally was to motivate youths to counter crime and violence in the area"

UK approached to help train SA police

ET 14/12/91 Own Correspondent

(257)

LONDON — A junior South African cabinet minister has held exploratory talks with British officials on UK assistance in the training of community police, it was confirmed yesterday.

But Britain will only consider such a request if it comes from all parties to the present negotiations, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The spokesman said the same applied to the provision of military training by Britain.

Thus far, no requests for either type of training had been received.

He said Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Johannes Scheepers was in Britain between November 17 and 21 this year to explore the possibilities of the UK helping with community police training.

No disarming yet, say cops

By ELIAS MALULEKE
and SAPA

C/PRES
15/12/91

FRIDAY's Natal Supreme Court ruling banning the carrying of "traditional" weapons in the province has no immediate effect on the SAP - until they study the findings

An SAP spokesman in Pretoria, Capt D van Rooyen, told City Press on Friday the police could not disarm offenders until they had studied the

court's findings

(251)

"We also cannot comment on the implications of the findings until these have been studied," said Van Rooyen

Judge Didcott banned the handling of traditional weapons following an application by Durban journalist, Solomon Tsenoli, who said amendments to the Natal Code of Zulu Law were discriminatory. President FW De Klerk amended the code last year.

SAP takes issue with City Press report

CP Press 15/12/91

THE public relations department of the South African Police has taken issue with a report carried in last week's City Press headlined "Police backed the imps, cop claims", concerning a massacre in the Natal Midlands.

The police dispute an allegation by an unnamed policeman published in City Press, saying "My colleagues, including Sergeant Fourie, looked on nonchalantly from a few metres away as rampaging Inkatha imps unleashed their

fury on the area known as White City".

The police say Sergeant Fourie was not called out on the morning of December 4 during the second attack in Bruntville near Mooi River.

He was at home with his family. The allegation is "unfounded and totally untrue".

The SAP said only 31 houses were damaged in the attack, eight of which were burnt. City Press reported that residents said 100 houses were damaged or destroyed.

City Press reported that a policeman's wife, Lindwe Zuma, was adamant she saw hostel dwellers and police firing wildly at houses.

The SAP said the police fired back in self-defence because they were under fire from an AK-47 rifle at the time.

The SAP said an allegation that the charge of force personnel received a report of events at about 10 am on the Tuesday was unfounded.

According to the report in City Press roughly 300 armed hostel dwellers were turned back by residents when they attempted to march on a local school. About 15 minutes later, hundreds of armed hostel dwellers poured out of the hostel and started attacking people and houses indiscriminately.

City Press must point out that our report did not say these events were reported to the police.

It was a version given to us by local residents.

The SAP also said it was not correct that the police and SADF drove

past the mob firing tear gas at residents.

City Press must point out that we carried a denial of these allegations by Capt Henry Budhram of the SAP.

City Press must further point out that two reporters dealt with Capt Budhram. We carried seven paragraphs of police comment, including demials Budhram faxed his response to City Press. When he was asked to fax his document again because parts were unclear, he did not comply.

No gun licences for ANC members

C/PRES 5/12/91 (251)

By **THEMBA KHUMALO**

SEVERAL frustrated ANC members who wanted to defend themselves in the township violence applied for firearm licences, this year - but were turned down by government officials, senior Umkhonto weSizwe commander Tokyo Sexwale said this week.

Speaking at a press conference in Johannesburg to mark the 30th anniversary of MK, Sexwale said the ANC was aware that their supporters were concerned about the level of violence.

He said they were not dismayed because they understood why the ANC suspended the armed struggle.

However, Sexwale said MK commanders were helping in the formation of defence units.

Outgoing MK chief of staff Chris Hani said MK would soon set up military commands in certain regions in the country.

"Our comrades will soon be deployed because they have a role to play in defending our people," Hani said.

Speaking about the 12 remaining MK combatants still imprisoned, MK intelligence chief Ronnie Kasrils said Mthetheleli Mncube, Mzondeleli Nondula, Robert McBride and Sibusiso Masuku were disciplined MK soldiers whom the government

should free immediately.

Twelve rallies to mark MK's 30th anniversary will be held throughout the country tomorrow. The biggest will be held at Orlando Stadium where ANC President Nelson Mandela, national chairman Oliver Tambo and MK commander Joe Modise will speak.

Other rallies will be held at Rylands Stadium, Cape Town, Curries Fountain, Durban, Phillip Smith, Welkom, Turfloop, Northern Transvaal, Thabazimbi, Western Transvaal, Tulamahashe Stadium, Eastern Transvaal, Open Air Arena, Kimberley and at Moretele Park in Mamelodi.

CCB

'puts price on silence'

Staff Reporter

DISSIDENT agents of the SA Defence Force's clandestine Civil Co-operation Bureau have put a price on their silence in retrenchment talks with the government, says a weekend newspaper report

The agents, the Sunday Times report said, were using their shadowy past as a bargaining chip to ensure a bigger redundancy pay-out

A spokesman for the dissidents was said to have delivered an "unmistakable ultimatum" to President FW de Klerk to meet their demands or risk having state security damaged

The discontented operatives gave an indication of what could be in store by claiming the involvement of former Danish minister Mr Knud Enggard in a CCB project to buy a boat to be used for spying

The dissidents claim there is a secret agenda by a number of key SADF members bent on derailing the negotiation process, says the report

Zulu police pick up flak

(251) ~~107~~
WILSON ZWANE

KWAZULU policemen should be incorporated into the SAP as soon as possible, as they were an obstacle to peace in Natal, according to a report by human rights groups

The report by the Durban Legal Resource Centre and the Human Rights Commission said no amount of training could wipe out the deeply entrenched "pro-Inkatha bias" of most KwaZulu Police members

It added that "ineffective and biased policing has encouraged the escalation of conflict to gross and increasingly violent proportions"

Among accusations levelled at the police were the perpetration of acts of harassment and intimidation, collusion with Inkatha vigilantes and the disruption of political gatherings

The report also expressed reservations about the KwaZulu Police's commitment to peace, and said the force "may very well constitute a barrier to a lasting peace"

The report concluded that homeland police forces should be incorporated into the SAP, which was "a far more effective and impartial force subject to better centralised control and internal discipline"

Until such incorporation, an interim arrangement in which the SAP played a greater role in KwaZulu had to be considered

KwaZulu Police Commissioner Gen Jack Buchner could not be reached for comment

Inkatha man might sue over allegations

(17) (14) (251)
BIDday 17/12/91

LINDEN BIRNS

INKATHA Institute director Gavin Woods said yesterday he was considering legal action against the Weekly Mail newspaper following allegations in its latest edition that he was a security police informant

The allegations relate to an SAP admission that it had paid money into an Inkatha Institute account, whose funds Woods used for transport and other logistical costs

Woods said he had been an unwitting player in that he had not known the SAP was supplying funds to Inkatha via the institute

"It was only after I had completed my work for an inquiry into trade unions, when I was approached by the security branch on my findings, that my suspicions were raised," he explained

He said his lawyers were advising him on two other points of dispute between the Weekly Mail and himself. One of these related to Woods's accusation that the newspaper had fabricated comments, in which he reportedly confirmed knowing the SAP funded Inkatha

The second dispute related to Weekly Mail claims that the Inkatha Institute was a conduit for SAP funding of Inkatha rallies. Woods said chartered accountants Deloitte Pim Goldby had been asked to audit the institute's accounts and would soon report its findings

Meanwhile President F W de Klerk is expected to respond tomorrow to allegations that government continued to fund Inkatha nearly nine months after the date he said funding had stopped

Last week SAP Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe confirmed the SAP supplied "a sum of money" for an Inkatha rally addressed by its president Mangosuthu Buthelezi in January this year. Van der Merwe said the rally was to promote the countering of violence and crime in the Port Shepstone area

In August De Klerk gave a public assur-

ance that funding of Inkatha had stopped at the end of March 1990

In late November the Weekly Mail published a report that the SAP had secretly funded an Inkatha rally on January 26 this year. In its latest edition the newspaper published an SAP admission that police funded the rally. It also alleged the SADF had trained Inkatha hit squads

De Klerk's spokesman Casper Venter said De Klerk would not be available for comment before tomorrow

Police had earlier admitted to supplying R250 000 for at least two other Inkatha rallies, staged for "anti-sanctions" purposes

Van der Merwe did not say how much money was given for the January rally

SADF spokesman Maj Charl de Klerk said the SADF "was not prepared to comment in any way on allegations and speculation about covert actions"

He said the SADF had nothing to add to a statement issued in August which dealt with the training of Inkatha members in Namibia

On claims that the SA Christian Cultural Organisation was a covert front for Military Intelligence, De Klerk said the SADF had already submitted details of all its covert organisations to the State President's committee appointed in July to gather specific information on special covert projects

He referred to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis's statement of July 31 that it was never government's intention to disclose full detail of all special covert projects

He also declined to comment on allegations that the SADF had organised training in Israel for Inkatha members, or that Inkatha members trained at Mkhuze were taken into the KwaZulu Police as hit squad members

● Comment: Page 8

Woods's litigation threat 'skirts issue'

LINDEN BIRNS

TALK of litigation by Inkatha Institute director Gavin Woods against The Weekly Mail was intended to hide the fact that Woods, the Institute and Inkatha had not challenged the main thrust of reports about the party's government links, the newspaper's editor Anton Harber said yesterday

He was reacting to Woods's remarks this week that he was taking legal advice on how to deal with the newspaper which named him as a Security Police informer

"It was not us that named Mr Woods as a police informer. It was the police themselves," said Harber in a statement sent to Business Day *BIDM 18/12/91*

He said Durban-based SAP officer Maj Louis Botha, "a man whom Woods himself acknowledged he knows well", had written in an SAP document that Woods was an informer

He added that the authenticity of that SAP document had been proven

The newspaper also published Woods's denials that he was an informer

Botha subsequently released an affidavit saying he "had not quite meant exactly what he said" in describing Woods as an informer, said Harber

"Mr Woods, however, should also explain how and why he wrote an official report that covered up the secret funding of Uwusa. Mr Woods conducted a long and expensive investigation into the organisation and wrote a detailed report without once asking where the organisation was getting millions of rands to throw away," he said

Harber said he could prove the accuracy of comments which the newspaper attributed to Woods, and which Woods alleged the newspaper had fabricated

These dealt with whether Woods actually confirmed that he knew the SAP was funding Inkatha

"Mr Woods knows that we taped the conversation which he says we 'fabricated'. We would be happy to play this tape to a judge if that is the path Mr Woods wishes to take," said Harber

993

NEWS IN BRIEF

Man's body unearthed

THE arrest of two men in connection with the murder of American tourist Edward Perlmutter has led to the discovery of a man's body which was buried in a river bed near Giant's Castle in Natal

Police are investigating whether the suspects, a 30-year-old man and a teenager, were also connected with the death of Pretoria man Jacob Joubert and the attempted murder of Port Elizabeth businessman Clive Newman

The men are expected to appear in court in Knysna today in connection with Perlmutter's death

Govt studies weapons ban

THE Ministry of Law and Order has called for a copy of the Durban Supreme Court judgment which effectively bans the carrying of traditional weapons by Zulus *(251)*

Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the recent judgment could affect the conduct of the SAP in unrest-related incidents *(252)*

The ruling by Mr Justice Diddcott in the Durban Supreme Court set aside regulations promulgated by the State President whereby the carrying of traditional weapons was permitted *(270)*

But policemen on the ground are reluctant to enforce the ban because of great personal danger in disarming large crowds *(271) BIDM 18/12/91*

Support for bombed school

KLERKSDORP residents have rallied to the support of the private multiracial school which was destroyed by a bomb blast on Monday *(272)*

Pastor Andre de Kock said the Klerksdorp Christian Academy had suffered about R1.2m in damage, most of which was covered by insurance. He said one woman had donated her last R5 towards rebuilding *(273)*

West Rand police said they had not ruled out right-wing involvement

REPORTS Sapa Business Day Reporter Own Correspondent *BIDM 18/12/91*

TE
n
m
of
la
ar
tit
ph
no
gr
th
be
I
ter
inc
T
rec
up
sch
as
app
qual
Th
max
and
M
have
balan
M
Nolo
the f
and
US h
He
earlie
PI
MEY
THE
KN
[Handwritten notes and stamps]

Behind-the-times trip down SAP's memory lane ⁽²⁵¹⁾

STAR 18/12/91

A WRITHING BLACK floor beneath you, you lurchingly make your way along a corridor filled with psychedelic three-eyed monsters in '70s costume leaping at you from the walls yes, you're on an LSD trip

But not the real kind

It's a simulated lysergic acid diethylamide trip right in the heart of the antiquated SA Police Museum in Pretoria — and it's designed not to titillate, but to bring home the horrors of drug abuse

Despite the sign at the entrance of the museum's drug section warning "entrance at own risk" and the haunted picture of a woman with her head, mouth and eyes braced in steel plates nailed in place — an artist's impression of how drugs affect the human mind — there is some light relief

A sign above a Malawi cob (Malawi dagga wrapped in maize leaves) reads "Malawi cops", and if you wish to know whether your children are smoking this noxious weed, here is what to look for, according to the notice in the dagga display chamber

"Signs of drug abuse regular use of sunglasses or eye-drops, belts that have kinks in them, bloodstains and balls of cotton wool flagging interest in sport but increasing interest in new friends whom they are reluctant to introduce to their parents"

The drugs section is only one of the fascinating sections of the Police Museum, which seems, however, to have stopped collecting police-related horror stories some time in the early 1980s

The museum throws the visitor back in time, to the familiar, but now strange, ideas of the old South Africa. It also serves as a reminder of how different police work is in the modern day

There is a whole section devoted to "communism", which in the Police Museum is still as reprehensible as at the height of the P W Botha "total onslaught" era

Communism is "slavery, murder, famine, poverty and sorrow", says the notice, which is surrounded by barbed wire and a placard reading "Zone of Silence"

And we are reminded again of yesteryear's "red threat" "Communists had several front organisations to promote the aims of violence, sabotage and revolution the ANC, Sactu, PAC etc"

A couple of models of "terrorists" wielding AK-47s complete this haunting *deja vu* experience

The section on murder is filled with ghoulish bits and pieces (including badly preserved human bits and pieces) which serve as evidence of South Africa's famous crimes of the past

Remember, if you can, the Foster gang of 1913, Daisy de

A weird and wonderful concoction of displays resides in Pretoria's Police Museum, which seems to have suspended history in the early 1980s, reports HELEN GRANGE

Melker, who poisoned her two husbands and her son for inheritances in 1911, the 1969 Groesbeek murder, involving an adulteress poisoning her husband with substances called "Argentine ant bait" and "Antexit", the Boksburg Lake murder, the scissors murder of 1974, and the sewing machine murder

Consider an example of what police work entailed in 1927 "At daybreak on May 6 1927 members of the SAP from Charlestown and Newcastle went to Stephen Swart's farm at Pottershill, Charlestown, with warrants of arrest for him on charges of incest, attempted murder and contempt of court

"Swart lay in wait for them and shot at them, killing five and wounding one. He then rode on horseback to Charlestown, killing another three people and wounding two others

In Charlestown, he shot his wife, killing her. On the return journey to Pottershill, when cornered by the police in a roadside ditch, he committed suicide"

Unmarried

Cast your mind back to "Pangaman" (Phlnias Tshetaudzi), who in 1946 began "a reign (sic) of terror in Pretoria" — attacking young couples in their cars with a home-made panga

Discipline of crime was, in those days, simple. Execution was the punishment dished out to most who transgressed the law

Some of the instruments used on prisoners would be considered barbaric today

There was something called a "scolding bridle" with a mouth-piece to suppress the tongue of a scold, the standard cat-o'-nine-tails for corporal punishment, a fetter for the neck and shackles for the feet

In the early 1900's, members of the SA Police had to be British subjects — unmarried or widowers without children and between 19 and 30-years-old

The salary for recruits was £120 (about R600) a year

Things have certainly changed for the SAP since then, the most significant change being the necessary revolution of policemen's political attitudes with the onset of President de Klerk's reform policies

In the Pretoria's Police Museum however, the new South Africa has not yet happened and the greatest enemy of the South African public remains communism and three-eyed psychedelic monsters dressed in '70s costume □

had reached a tentative

The workers were

bracket would

Medical schemes 'must change or face collapse'

19/12/91
DAVE LOURENS

IF PROPOSED amendments to the Medical Schemes Act were not carried out, the high inflation rate affecting schemes would continue until the system collapsed, Affiliated Medical Administrators chief operating officer Timothy Gelman said yesterday

Gelman has just returned from a fact-finding mission to the US to assess the appropriateness of different forms of health care insurance

"I am totally convinced a managed health care system is an absolute must for this country," Gelman said in an interview

"A managed health care system focuses on preventative and primary health care, which is exactly what this country needs

"Under the present system medical aid is beginning to get too expensive for most people"

Under managed health care sys-

tems, health insurers provide patients with their own doctors and hospital and pharmaceutical services

Attempts to amend the Medical Schemes Act by National Health Minister Rina Venter sparked calls from the Medical Association of SA - which represents about 13 000 doctors - for her resignation

The Representative Association of Medical Schemes backed the proposed amendments, saying without them medical aid subscriptions could rise by up to 40% in the new year and many schemes could go insolvent

Gelman said the US health care system was structured similarly to SA's, with the same factors responsible for driving up costs, mainly over-utilisation of services and inappropriate use of expensive technology

In the US, managed health care had increased its market share to

15%, up from 4% in 1977, and projections were that by 1997, 90% of the US population would be covered by managed health care schemes

"Health care pushes up the cost of labour enormously. Health care makes up between 15% and 20% of the employee's cost to his employer," said Gelman

Under the current system, prices are determined by set tariffs with guaranteed payments. The suppliers of health care maximise their profits by maximising use of the system, and medical schemes pay for everything

"Under the current system, it pays to keep the patient in the system as long as possible. In a managed health care system, it pays to get the patient healthy and out of the system as quickly as possible," said Gelman

Members of managed health care systems experienced 40% fewer hospital admissions and saved up to 28% on health care costs compared to the current system, he said

Police swamped

19/12/91 GERALD REILLY 251
PRETORIA - The SAP has been inundated with applications from matriculants seeking admission to the four police training colleges, a spokesman says

By end-November 15 000 had applied, but SAP colleges could accommodate only 4 000 in each of the two six-month courses. Many of those failing to gain admission were given clerical jobs

For the first time all four colleges will be multiracial. Previously the Pretoria College was for white recruits, Bishop Lavis in the Cape was for coloureds, Hammankraal for blacks, and the Durban College for Indians

Inkatha official killed in attack

MARITZBURG - The Inkatha chairman for Table Mountain, Thomas Mshoki Gcabashe, was shot dead on Tuesday - three days after an attack on his brother Elliot, an Inkatha leader at nearby Maqongq

Police said Gcabashe, 45, was shot five times in the neck and shoulder as he drove into his property. His brother is still in a serious condition in hospital

Police are investigating the possibility that it is a "copycat" killing, saying the circumstances of the shooting closely resemble the manner in which ANC-aligned Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo was shot dead on February 25, our Durban correspondent reports

Inkatha central committee mem-

ber David Ntombela said yesterday Gcabashe's murder, when seen with recent attempts on the lives of his brother, KwaZulu deputy minister of works Velhapi Ndlovu, and Abdul Awetta of Imbali over the past few days, made it clear "the campaign to assassinate Inkatha Freedom Party leaders is intensifying"

In another incident on Tuesday, also near Maritzburg, two KwaZulu special constables were arrested in connection with a murder. Police said the men had allegedly shot and fatally wounded a man in Imbali

Police witnessed the shooting. The men fled into the property of a "prominent" member of the KwaZulu government, but were eventually arrested - Sapa

Minister pays out to medics

Sowetan 19/12/91

(251) (scribble) (scribble)



ADRIAAN VLOK

THE Minister of Law and Order has paid thousands of rands in an out-of-court settlement to 11 doctors and health workers arrested on "Purple Saturday" - September 2 1989 during a Cape Town protest.

The medics, who sued then Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok for wrongful arrest, were among a 60-member volunteer medical team on duty when thousands of people took to the streets for the Mass Democratic Movement's attempt to march on Parliament

The protest was met with tough counter-action by hundreds of policemen during a day of running battles

The medics were among more than 21 doctors, nurses, medical students and health workers, wearing Red Cross badges, who appeared in court later that day

They reported being variously arrested, beaten teargassed, sprayed with purple dye and having their First Aid kits searched

They said the police action which prevented them from treating injured people, was a contravention of the Geneva Convention and Tokyo Declaration

In a hard-hitting statement, Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said one doctor had been held for 10 hours and he and his colleagues had not been given food or water for seven hours

Saunders called for an apology from Vlok and expected him to insist on the policemen involved being disciplined

"Failure to do so will indicate to what depths South African society has sunk," he said

Police reject assault claim

POLICE have rejected a report carried in *Sowetan* that a Louis Trichardt man was kicked and expelled when he went to lay charges at a local police station

Reacting to the article titled "Harassed Man Kicked Out Of Police Station" on December 6, police spokesman Colonel Reg Crewe said "The article in question appears to contain a misrepresentation of the facts"

It was reported in the article that a Mr Mukhondo, who went to the police station in Louis Trichardt to lay charges against a white prowler found in his yard was expelled by the police

Crewe put the police version of the incident as follows "On November 21 this year a number of shots were allegedly fired at Mukhondo's house

"The station commander and the branch commander of the Crime Investigation Services immediately visited the scene after receiving a complaint

Satisfaction

"Mukhondo later expressed his satisfaction at the police handling of the situation"

Crewe said Mukhondo had indicated that he wanted to lay a charge of trespass against a white neighbour who had allegedly been standing on the pavement observing the damage to his house

"It was pointed out to Mukhondo that a person could not be charged with trespass for standing on a pavement

"He was not satisfied and asked to speak to the station commander, a Lieutenant Pretorius

"Pretorius also explained the situation to Mukhondo And he was also asked to tell the reporter in question to contact the police in Pretoria But this never materialised," Crewe said

Medics paid out for wrongful arrest

STAR 19/12/91
Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order has paid tens of thousands of rands in an out-of-court settlement to 11 doctors and health workers arrested on "Purple Saturday" — September 2 1989, a day of mass protest in Cape Town

The medics, who sued for wrongful arrest, were among a 60-member volunteer medical team on duty when thousands of people took to the streets for the Mass Democratic Movement's attempt to march on Parliament

The protest was met with tough counter-action by police during a day of running battles during which Burg Street was sprayed purple from a dye-loaded police water cannon

The minister has not made any admissions in making the payments

The medics were among

'Purple Saturday' settlement

more than 21 doctors, nurses, medical students and other health workers, all wearing clearly distinguishable Red Cross badges, who appeared in court late on the day of protest

They reported being variously arrested, beaten, teargassed, sprayed with purple dye, having their first-aid kits searched, and being ordered to move mobile units and clinics during the day

The medics said the police action in preventing them from treating people injured during the protest was a direct contravention of the Geneva Convention and the Tokyo Declaration, both of which South Africa was a signatory

The police were also strongly condemned by University of

Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and by staff of UCT's faculty of medicine

In a hard-hitting statement, Dr Saunders said one doctor had been held for 10 hours and he and his colleagues had not been given food or water for seven hours — "and then only when they had access to lawyers"

Dr Saunders called for an apology from the then Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, and said he expected him to insist on the policemen involved being disciplined

"Failure to do so will indicate clearly to what depths South African society has sunk"

In its statement, UCT's faculty of medicine expressed grave concern that police had prevented medical personnel from attending casualties

Professor Ralph Kirsh of the university's medical school said the arrest of the medics had made a mockery of the word "civilisation" as it applied to South Africa

Police reopen probe of De Klerk kidnap plan

POLICE have reopened an investigation into an alleged plot by a cell of the militant Boereweerstandsbeweging to kidnap the grandson of President F W de Klerk (25)

This has been confirmed by Witwatersrand police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman

Once the investigation was complete, he said, the dossier would be referred to Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau

The planned kidnapping was foiled by the security police late last year. Former BWB cell member Hansie Wiechmann revealed details of the plot in an interview with Sapa at the weekend

The cell members allegedly hatched the plot because they wanted to use the boy, Frederik, as a hostage in exchange for the release of two then-imprisoned right-wingers, Piet "Skiet" Rudolph and mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom.

Rudolph has since received political amnesty from the President, who also commuted Strydom's original death sentence to life imprisonment.

The story was confirmed this week by Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze, who said police dropped the investigation at the time because of a lack of evidence

Several members of the now disbanded BWB cell — their names are known to Sapa — said on Wednesday they had received visits this week from policemen who took detailed statements. No one had been arrested so far. *810 20112191*

Wiechmann gave himself up to police shortly after his confession to Sapa

Sapa editor Ed Linington was asked on Wednesday by a member of the Criminal Investigation Service to turn over the taped interview with Wiechmann. He refused the request — Sapa

SAFE TO
BRAR

aj

ARRIS
V GILL

iously no

ected to
and Sha
ance its
of Glass
lkington
day the
ompan
see SA

de
AI
nt

LAN

eries (i
ing in
for S

C

Minister pays out R30 000

Sowetan 20/12/91 (251)

By SONTI MASEKO

THE Minister of Law and Order has paid out nearly R30 000 in damages to a young man who was injured in a police shooting and a girl whose father died in the same incident.

In an out-of-court settlement, the Minister paid out, without admission of liability, R9 256 to 11-year-old Elda Sibongile Sibanyoni for loss of support arising from her father's death.

Mr Mandla Mwale was paid out R20 000 for injuries he sustained in the shootings.

The Legal Resources Centre acted for both Sibanyoni and Mwale.

Police shot and killed Mr Russel Themba Sibanyoni and injured

Mwale while attempting to arrest a fleeing suspect in Nhlapho Section, Katlehong, on August 22 1989.

The LRC claimed the police, who were acting within the course of their duty, had acted unlawfully, wrongfully and intentionally when they fired the shots.

While the Minister, represented by Mrs P Botha, admitted Sibanyoni and Mwale were shot by Sergeant Johannes Kruger, he claimed the incident could not have been reasonably foreseeable and, therefore, not intentional, wrongful and unlawful.

Evidence by witnesses was that Kruger and another policeman

emerged from a house with two men who appeared to have been under arrest.

One of the men broke free and fled in the direction where Mwale and Sibanyoni were with other people at a party.

Kruger fired a shot which hit Sibanyoni in the head. Mwale was hit by pellets as he ran towards his home.

Kruger claimed that the shootings were lawful and that when he fired, Sibanyoni was completely obscured from his view.

Mwale, who was hit in the neck, right arm, chest and buttock, was transferred from Natalspruit Hospital to Hillbrow Hospital where he underwent surgery for complications to his right upper thigh and left leg.

STAR 20/12/91.
**Why FW
was not told
about rally**

Police had not brought "the facts" of a rally held on the Natal South Coast in January to the attention of President de Klerk as they had believed, with good intent, it had not fallen within the scope of assistance to the Inkatha Freedom Party, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said last night

Mr Kriel was reacting to a Weekly Mail report that police funded an Inkatha rally at Mzumbe on January 26 despite Government assurances that secret funding was stopped early in 1990

Earlier yesterday, Mr de Klerk said that statements made by himself and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis earlier this year had reflected all information available to them on "proven, alleged or suspected"

● To Page 3

STAR 20/12/91.
Why FW was not told of rally

● From Page 1

Government funding of the IFP

"Those statements were issued after extensive consultation and inquiry. Neither I nor the minister were aware of any allegations about information which could indicate the contrary."

Mr de Klerk said

Mr Kriel confirmed that the "funds were dealt with subject to the prescribed regulations and were only used to partly pay for transport costs. These arrangements were made at low level"

He said the decision not to report the matter to Mr de Klerk in July,

when revelations of Government funding of two IFP rallies resulted in the so-called Inkathagate scandal, "may have been an error of judgment, but I am convinced that the actions were not *mala fide* (with bad intent)"

He said police had believed the rally was initiated by the local headmen and not by Inkatha, and that it would contribute to ending widespread violence in the area.

Mr Kriel said he had ascertained that all projects "of this nature" had been stopped as claimed in a statement by Mr de Klerk on July 30 - Sapa.

FW's words

(257)

'insult' SAP

ARG 21/12/91

REFERENCE to alleged wrongdoings by the police, by President De Klerk in a speech at Codesa was later described as "regrettable" by the Support Police Action Group.

Chairman Avril Budd said the remarks insulted the police

"In your reply to (Mr Nelson) Mandela you admitted to agreeing not to raise the subject of Umkhonto we Sizwe and their possession of arms and arms caches Why?" she asked — Sapa

Widow suing for R1-million

251
C/P
22/12/91

By **DESMOND BLOW**

A LETTER of demand for R1-million has been issued against the Law and Order Minister for the alleged torture and murder of Sweet Johannes Sambo, a 30-year-old father of four, in July this year by members of the Eastern Transvaal security police.

The writ was issued by Nelspruit attorney Phineas Mojapelo on behalf of Sambo's widow, Lindiwe Ntombane Sambo, and their four children, Vusi, 7, Precious, 5, Colane, 3, and Goodness, who was six weeks old when police took her father away - never to be seen again.

Four white policemen, who police have admitted tortured Sambo, have been suspended on reduced pay for several months.

No one had been charged with murdering Sambo because his body has never been found, even though circumstantial evidence points to him having been tortured to death at the notorious Squamman's camp near Komatipoort.

It was rumoured that after he was killed his body was weighted with rocks and thrown into a crocodile pool at the confluence of the Crocodile and Komati Rivers on the Mozambique border.

Police only recently completed their investigations and sent the docket to the Transvaal Attorney-General to decide what action to take.

However, the A-G, Don Brunette, retired last week and City Press was told by the police who tried to get a decision from the A-G's office this week that the deputy handling the matter was on leave.

In October, Mojapelo sent the Law and Order Minister a letter of demand giving him 30 days to pay R1-million, failing which a summons would be issued against him without further notice.

The Minister never replied to the letter of demand and Mojapelo told City Press this week he had now issued a summons against the Minister.

In his letter of demand Mojapelo told the Minister that Sambo had a tuck shop at his home village of Block B near Komatipoort.

Husband died after police tortured him, claim lawyers

"On July 4, 1991, Sambo was arrested and removed from his home by four black members of the SAP, including a Sgt Mnisi, a Mokgatla and a Nxumalo.

"They took Sambo to the Squamman's police base where they interrogated him.

"Four white police arrived and took over the interrogation and tortured Sambo. As a result of the torture Sambo was killed and his body was left lying in the "torture" room for a long period.

"Later his body was disposed of in a manner unknown to his wife and has not been found."

Police said Sambo was arrested on suspicion of gun-running but Sambo's family refuted the allegations.

When Mojapelo did not return home and the police were unable to account for him the family consulted Mojapelo.

Mojapelo threatened to go public and a delegation of senior officers went to see him. They told him Sambo had disappeared and they did not want it to become another "Biko affair".

Eighty policemen unsuccessfully combed the bush but failed to find Sambo's body. Rumours persisted that his body had been thrown into the "crocodile pool" where, City Press was told, police records showed that six bodies had been thrown over a period of time.

Police legal adviser Maj PJ Swarts told City Press in August that police had searched the pool and found two bodies, but not Sambo's.

He said he did not think Sambo's body had been thrown into the crocodile pool because "that is the first place the investigators would look".

the government's commitment to an interim government and "reference to a constituent as- lation and not from the whites that will be a clear sign for us to go back to

Party turns nasty

CP Correspondent

22/12/91

(251)

THREE white senior policemen allegedly beat up a black constable severely at a Meadowlands police Christmas party last Friday

Const Reginald Modisane of Naledi Extension suffered a fractured right leg during the brawl.

He alleged he was assaulted by Meadowlands station commander and two warrant officers

at the party

Soweto police liaison officer Capt Govindsamy Mariemuthoo said the incident was being probed

Modisane alleged one of the senior officers manhandled him and said "Kaffir, wat soek jy hier? Jy het nie geld uitgehaal nie" He was beaten up before he could answer

When he tried to lay charges of assault, he was told that the station commander had given instructions that no charges should be laid by him, Modisane said

Protea headquarters advised him to lay charges at Moroka police station, he said



9 771016 396005

Former foes now a force for peace

A FORMER ANC guerrilla and a member of the South African police jointly took responsibility for the more than 1 000 delegates, journalists, staff and dignitaries at this weekend's Codesa talks

Colonel Koos Venter of the SAP's Regional HQ at John Vorster Square and Mo Shaik, a senior Umkhonto we Sizwe officer — once sworn foes — commanded the amalgam of security policemen, MK cadres and security representatives from some of the homelands

Colonel Venter said "We are here to do the job We



GUARDIANS: MK's Mo Shaik and the SAP's Koos Venter

are technical — we are not political operators"

The SAP provided a third of the security task

force

"Security is a difficult task because of the size of the World Trade Centre,"

Colonel Venter said

By lunchtime on Friday, Codesa had received two bomb threats "We have the back-up, knowing the dogs have gone through the centre," Colonel Venter said, explaining security action after a threat

"We then warn the men on all the points to do a search In this we are assisted by the administration staff"

Despite the unlikely combination of men under his joint command, Colonel Venter confirmed that cooperation was good "There are really no rough edges," he said

Crisis line as stress claims more police

THE South African police are to start a nationwide crisis line and stress unit because of the growing numbers of policemen admitted to hospitals for psychiatric treatment.

Prompted by the alarming growth of anxiety and trauma among its men, the SAP has asked its Institute of Behavioural Sciences to investigate and report on the extent of the problem.

In the meantime, the institute is setting up a crisis line for policemen in centres around the country.

The first line will be opened in Pretoria in February, a psychologist said.

A post-traumatic stress unit run by the SADF and the SAP will also be established for soldiers and

By CHARIS PERKINS

policemen

SAP chief chaplain General Bassie van Heerden

said "Stress has become a way of life for every policeman.

"The pressure — especially on black policemen — is tremendous."

To cope with the load of policemen who need professional help, the SAP is

planning to decentralise the Pretoria-based Institute of Behavioural Sciences, which also tests recruits.

Eighteen extra psychologists have been appointed to the institute's staff of 80 clinical and industrial psychologists.

Permanent counselling services will be set up in 10 cities, including Cape Town, Durban, Maritzburg, Bloemfontein, Johannes-

burg, Middelburg and Pietersburg.

A psychologist said "We are trying to get as close as possible to the men on the ground."

The institute recently called for psychiatrists and psychologists around the country to volunteer their services.

Until the institute's study is published in January, it is unable to estimate the number of policemen

suffering stress.

A police psychologist said "Many men visit private psychologists and we cannot keep track."

But between October 14 and December 12, 20 policemen were admitted to the Sandton Clinic for treatment.

The director of the Institute for Behavioural Sciences, Colonel Kobus Truter, said stress in the

force was manifesting itself in psychosomatic problems, including headaches, marital tension, suicidal tendencies and recurring nightmares.

The latest statistics show 138 policemen have been killed so far this year. The number last year was 85.

This week, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said policemen were victims of the violence prevailing in SA.

A recent study into riot police commissioned by the South African Institute of Race Relations found it was not unusual for a riot squad of 30 members to face a crowd of over 20 000 people.

STW 22/12/91

251

Analysts interviewed by researcher Dr Althea Jeffery said police, feeling overwhelmed, tended to rely on their weapons

Cops to probe youth's death

South African Press Association

ALLEGATIONS that white rightwing policemen stoned and clubbed to death a black youth trapped in a canal at Richards Bay in northern Natal are being investigated, police confirmed yesterday

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrald said the death of Mr Sibusiso Nyawo (19), of Mzingazi near Richards Bay, would be investigated after details of the alleged incident were reported in a Durban Sunday newspaper

Harrald denied the claim in the report that the Attorney-General had taken over the investigation

According to the report, Nyawo dived into a harbour canal while fleeing a policeman who suspected him of breaking windows

About 20 policemen who arrived at the scene directed their vehicle headlights at the trapped youth and allegedly proceeded to

hurl rocks while some of their girlfriends watched and cheered, shouting "mooi skoot" (good shot) each time the youth was hit by a stone (251) (250)

Information in the report was sourced to a witness, Mr Dean Smith, and a policeman whose name was withheld to protect him

The alleged incident occurred this month

The unidentified policeman was quoted as saying a policeman ordered Smith and police colleagues to discontinue attempts to arrest the youth

Instead, the police threw stones and when the youth attempted to clamber out of the canal, a policeman bashed him twice on the head with a wheel spanner, forcing him back into the water

The injured youth was left for dead and his body recovered from the water two days later

1/1/74
M
N
S

Women cheer while 'cops stone youth'

CT 23/12/91

(251)

PRETORIA — Allegations that white right-wing policemen stoned and clubbed to death a black youth trapped in a canal at Richards Bay, in northern Natal, were being investigated "at high level", police confirmed yesterday.

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrald said that allegations about the death of 19-year-old Mr Sibusiso Nyawo of Mxingaxi, near Richards Bay, were being viewed in a "very serious light".

His statement follows the publication of details of the alleged incident in a Sunday newspaper.

Major Harrald said, however "There is no evidence at this stage to support the allegations made in the article".

He also denied that the attorney-general had taken over the investigation.

According to the newspaper report, Mr Nyawo dived into a harbour canal while fleeing a policeman who suspected him of breaking windows.

About 20 policemen who arrived at the scene directed their vehicle headlights at the trapped youth and allegedly proceeded to hurl rocks, egged on by some of their watching girlfriends, who shouted "mooi skoot" (good shot).

To page 2

From page 1

each time the youth was hit.

Information in the report was sourced to a witness, Mr Dean Smith, and a policeman whose name was withheld to protect him.

The alleged incident occurred one night in December. No date was given in the report.

The unidentified policeman was quoted as saying a police warrant officer apparently in charge of proceedings ordered Mr Smith and police colleagues to dis-

continue attempts to arrest the youth, who was wading in one metre-deep water.

Instead the law enforcers allegedly threw stones, and when the youth attempted to clamber out of the canal a policeman allegedly bashed him twice on the head with a wheel spanner, forcing him back into the water.

The injured youth was left for dead and his body was recovered from the water two days later.

CT 23/12/91

Check on death of youth 'stoned by police' 251

PRETORIA — ^{APG 23/12/91} Claims that policemen stoned and clubbed to death a youth trapped in a canal at Richards Bay are being investigated.

Allegations about the death of Sibusiso Nyawo, 19, were being viewed in a "very serious light", said police spokesman Major Ray Harrald

Following a Durban Sunday newspaper report, he said: "There is no evidence at this stage to support the allegations."

According to the newspaper, Mr Nyawo dived into a harbour canal while fleeing from a policeman who suspected him of breaking windows. — Sapa

Suspended policemen to appear in court

PRETORIA — Five SAP members will appear in court on January 16 to face charges of attempted murder, following an extensive police investigation into alleged atrocities at the Welverdiend unrest unit in the western Transvaal

A police source said yesterday the five were among 11 policemen suspended without pay during the probe. The source said further charges against the 11, mostly for alleged assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, were under investi-

JONATHON REES

gation or had been handed to the Transvaal attorney-general for consideration (251)

One of the 11 would be in court on January 6 on a charge of common assault, the source said

The Welverdiend investigation was initiated in August by police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe following media

To Page 2

Policemen

reports that policemen at the unit had allegedly tortured detainees

The unit operated from a house near Carletonville's Khutsong township

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression says it has linked the unit to at least 17 violent deaths in the township in the past two years. It claims scores of Khutsong youths received shock treatment, at the house, or died during

what police described as unrest incidents. The unit has been disbanded since the investigation began

The police source said the possibility of further suspensions or cases against policemen could not be ruled out

The IBIIR believes the investigation was hampered by poor police records or by the use of false names by victims who feared recrimination

From Page 1

Top policemen to probe Natal youth's death

SA Press Association (25/12/91)

POLICE investigations are under way over allegations that white rightwing policemen stoned and clubbed to death a black youth trapped in a canal at Richards Bay in Northern Natal. *Sowetan 24/12/91*

Police spokesman Major Ray Harrald said allegations about the death of Mr Sibusiso Nyawo (19), of Mxingaxi near Richards Bay, were viewed in a very "serious light"

"The investigations are being undertaken at high level with a senior officer appointed to be in charge

"There is no evidence at this stage to support the allegations. However, the SAP would like to give an assurance that if it is discovered that any member is involved in any way steps will be taken, including suspension if necessary," he said

Details of the alleged incident were published in a Durban Sunday newspaper

Harrald also denied the newspaper's claim that the Attorney-General had taken over the investigation

The incident would be "thoroughly investigated" and on completion the docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision

According to the newspaper report, Nyawo had dived into a harbour canal while fleeing a policeman who suspected him of breaking windows

About 20 policemen who arrived at the scene had directed their vehicle headlights at the trapped youth and allegedly proceeded to hurl rocks while some of their girlfriends watched and cheered, shouted "mooi skoot" (good shot) each time he was hit

Information in the report was sourced to a witness Mr Dean Smith, and a policeman, whose name was withheld to protect him

The incident allegedly occurred one night this month

The unidentified policeman was quoted as saying a police warrant officer, apparently in charge of proceedings, had ordered Smith and police colleagues to discontinue attempts to arrest Nyawo, who had been wading in one metre deep water

Instead, police had allegedly thrown stones, and when Nyawo tried to clamber out of the canal, a policeman had allegedly bashed him twice on the head with a wheel spanner, forcing him back in the water

Nyawo was allegedly left for dead and his body recovered from the water two days later. The corpse had been bloated and crab-eaten

Harrald said the police had "on numerous occasions" said they would "not tolerate members taking the law into their own hands"

He asked anyone with information to contact the investigating officer Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Nel at (0354) 42424

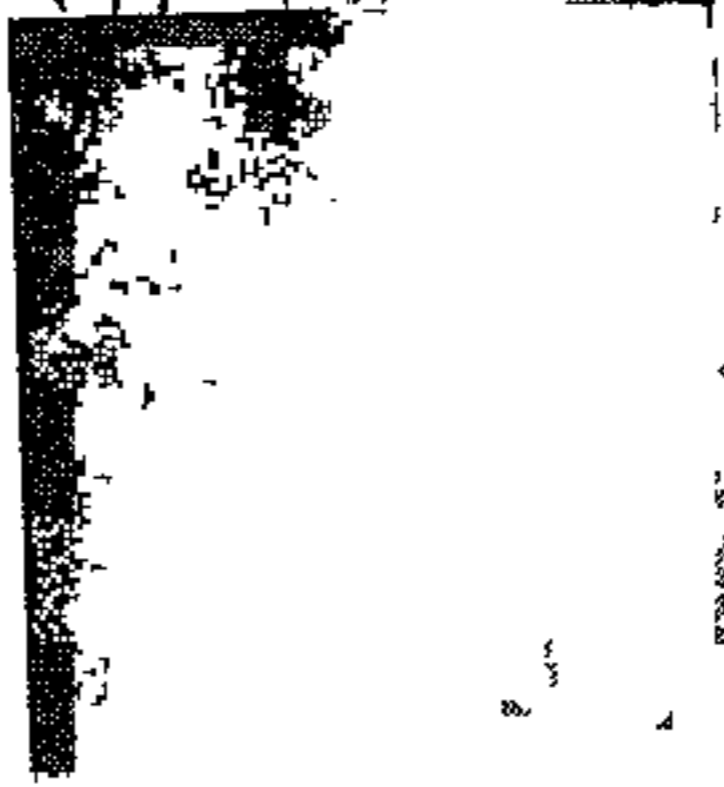
Rightwing plans to kill FW, Mandela and police generals

20 weeks 24/12/91
POLICE have been aware of violent plans in rightwing organisations "for some time", a police spokesman said yesterday.

The plans allegedly include a hit list targeting prominent political figures, including President FW de Klerk and African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, as well as several police generals.

At the National Party's Cape congress in October, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel announced that police were aware of rightwing cells and their assassination plans.

"We are aware that certain targets have been iden-



NELSON MANDELA

tified by them. They are fanatics prepared to ignore the laws of the country and of civilised behaviour to achieve their goals," he told delegates at the congress.

According to the SAP



FW DE KLERK

spokesman, the assassination plot was still being investigated.

Police are also investigating possible rightwing involvement in the recent spate of explosions in the Transvaal.

(251)
In the latest explosion, a hotel was destroyed at Koster in the Western Transvaal on Saturday.

No one was injured in the 3am explosion at the Jump and Iive Beerhall in the multiracial Koster Hotel, but damage to the building was estimated at about R100 000.

Last week a technical college at Lichtenburg and a private school at Klerksdorp were damaged in blasts thought to have been caused by commercial explosives. Another caused extensive damage to the Sabie Magistrate's Court in the Eastern Transvaal on Friday night.

PAC 'linked' to killings

THE PAC refuses to distance itself from the killing of policemen allegedly carried out by its military wing, according to PAC general secretary Benny Alexander

The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), the official military wing of the PAC, claimed responsibility for the killing of a Soweto policeman in an ambush earlier this week.

Apla has also claimed responsibility for the murders of five other policemen during the past three months.

Alexander said: "I do not seek to distance myself from the killings, nor can I at this stage confirm that those involved are involved with the PAC. that is the job of Apla"

Asked whether he condoned the killing of policemen, Alexander said he needed to know the exact circumstances before com-

B/Dec 27/12/91
DARIUS SANAI

menting "At the moment, I can neither condemn nor condone it (the killing) I can confirm that Apla is the official military wing of the PAC, and we are affiliated in that way" (251)

He likened the relationship between the PAC and Apla to that between the outlawed IRA and its legal political wing Sinn Fein in Northern Ireland "We have separate command structures; Apla's is in Dar es Salaam and ours is in Johannesburg. But we have official links."

He said he was not consulted by Apla about the attacks, "but that is not their job, and it is not mine to comment on them"

Asked why it was not his job to comment if Apla and the PAC constituted the same

□ To Page 2

PAC

B/Dec 27/12/91
organisation, Alexander said "All I can confirm is that we do have official links"

On whether he agreed with statements from government that Apla — and by implication the PAC — were terrorist organisations, he said the "real terrorists" were the SAP and SA Defence Force "who train hit squads to massacre innocent people on trains" Government had always called the PAC a terrorist organisation, he added

The policeman shot dead in Monday night's attack was identified as Const M Z Machate, 28, of Kagiso

He and 38-year-old Const M D Gadebe, both stationed at Jabulani, were on patrol when a car pulled into a service station and the occupants fired several shots at them Gadebe is in a satisfactory condition in Baragwanath Hospital

In a call to Sapa, Karl Zimbiri, claiming to represent Apla, said his unit was responsible for the attack

(251) □ From Page 1

Sapa reports that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel announced on Tuesday that police had detained three alleged members of an Apla hit squad

They were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with hand grenade attacks on the Batho police station and on municipal policemen in Mangaung, Bloemfontein, on October 14

Kriel said police also seized a cache of two AK-47 rifles, four AK-47 magazines, one Scorpion machine pistol, three Scorpion magazines, four Chinese stick grenades, two M-26 grenades and one M-75 grenade

"The arrests were made after an Apla member was arrested by police in Zastron, Free State, on December 18 1991," the Minister said

● Comment Page 4

Missing man probe

Sowetan
27/12/91

251

NATAL Regional Commissioner of Police Major-General Colin Steyn has appointed a senior police officer to investigate the disappearance of a suspect who was held in police custody.

The suspect, Mr Cyprian Kunene, and another man were arrested by the Dundee police. However, Kunene has not been seen since December 11 1991.

The man who was arrested with Kunene claimed that they were assaulted by police.

In a statement released yesterday Steyn said that he had instructed a senior police officer to investigate the disappearance of Kunene.

"I have personally appointed the investigating officer and I give the assurance that no stone will be left unturned during the investigations."

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo could not say what charges were being investigated against Kunene.

Meanwhile, police are still investigating an incident at Richards Bay early this month in which it is alleged that rightwing policemen stoned and clubbed a black youth.

Police said that investigations were continuing and no one had yet been arrested in connection with the death of 19-year-old Sibusiso Nyawo - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Five policemen to face assault charges

Sowetan
27/12/91

FIVE of the 11 suspended policemen who were previously attached to the disbanded Welverdiend Unrest Unit in Carltonville are to appear in court next month

Although no formal date has been fixed yet for the court appearance of constables JS Moremi, PD Matolo, ENkosi, and JF Oosthuizen, they will face trial before January next year

Western Transvaal police spokesman Captain J Harris for the Western Transvaal Police said yesterday he was not sure when the five men would appear in court

Another Western Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Frans Ramatsoele told *Sowetan* yesterday that the Attorney-General of the Transvaal had instructed that

*Moremi and others would face charges of attempted murder,

*Matolo, Lebakeng and Nkosi would face charges of

By IKE MOTSAPI

(251)

assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm,

*Oosthuizen would be prosecuted for common assault

Ramatsoele said summons for a trial date would be issued by the public prosecutor of Carletonville

The 11 policemen were suspended after Sowetan submitted affidavits to police headquarters in Pretoria by residents of Khutsong alleging that they had been tortured, given electric shocks, assaulted and also pointed out cases of missing detainees who they said were murdered

A high-level police investigation was started by Deputy Commissioner of Police General Mulder van Eyk under the command of General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and assisted by Major Frans Stear

ected dem

911 police convicted

(251)

JONATHAN REES

A TOTAL of 911 policemen were charged and convicted of offences ranging from murder to common assault and driving offences in 1991, the SAP said at the weekend.

Pending disciplinary or criminal offences against them, sixty-six policemen were suspended from duty without pay. Departmental charges were laid against 3 433 policemen. A police spokesman said this should be seen within the context of the SAP having almost 100 000 personnel overworked in a struggle to combat crime and unrest.

Policemen suspended without pay were entitled to apply to the SAP for assistance in accordance with their financial needs.

They would receive back pay if found not guilty of the offence and reinstated, the spokesman said.

Police recently disclosed that five policemen would appear in court on January 16 on charges of murder.

This followed investigations into alleged atrocities at the Welverdiend unrest unit in the western Transvaal.



hotels are well positioned to meet the ex-

PAC wing no real threat, says SAP

30/12/11 (251)
JONATHON REES

en
of
el
in
nd
s

THE military wing of the PAC, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), constituted a threat to the negotiation and peace processes, but had no chance of achieving real success in its armed struggle, police said at the weekend

Apla was also a potential threat to the SAP, but had shown no indication of aiming for civilians or other "soft targets", spokesman Maj Ray Har-rald said

Apla has claimed responsibility for the killing of five policemen in recent months, as well as for several attacks which police say never happened.

In the latest incident, a man claim-ing to be from Apla, Karl Zimbiri, telephoned a local news agency to claim responsibility for the killing of a Soweto policeman in an ambush on Monday night

Zimbiri, claiming to be Apla's PWV leader, has called several news-

papers in recent months with claims of Apla attacks on SAP members

Police believed they had the threat under control, and acted against Apla members the same way as they would against any individual committing a crime, the police spokes-man said

A Law and Order Ministry spokes-man said armed struggle was "mor-ally and politically bankrupt", and that organisations attempting to use violent means to achieve their aims would find themselves "politically smashed and physically outflanked"

Sapa reports that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said on Friday the PAC's refusal to distance itself from the killing of policemen would be viewed with disgust by all law-abiding South Africans

Speaking through his spokesman

Capt Craig Kotze, Kriel was reacting to a report quoting PAC general sec-retary Benny Alexander as saying he would neither condemn nor condone killings claimed by Apla

Kriel said "If the report is true, every law-abiding person will view the statement with disgust

"Murder remains murder, and the PAC's view illustrates clearly that the politics of armed struggle are morally bankrupt and offer no solu-tion to SA's problems," he said

The only path to lasting peace and prosperity was through negotiations, he said

Alexander, who confirmed the link between the PAC and Apla, said he would not comment on the Apla-claimed killing of a Soweto police-man until he knew the exact circum-stances

So far this year, 144 SA policemen have been killed

Police, civilians fell to bullet and panga

STAR 30/12/91

251

THE YEAR 1991 was the year of living dangerously for South Africa's township residents, and the job of policing strife-torn areas proved no easier, as the number of officers killed on duty escalated sharply over the past 12 months

While police blamed escalating violence on a culture of violence rooted in the townships, the Human Rights Commission said the most significant contribution to reducing violence would be for the Government to abandon its strategy of destabilising anti-apartheid forces

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said 144 policemen were killed in 1991, a 30 percent increase on 1990's toll of 107 deaths

Captain Kotze added "This dramatic increase can be attributed to the culture of violence that has taken root in the townships, where life has become cheap. It's a challenge to South Africa's police force to replace this climate of violence with a culture of tolerance"

It was also the year that saw the first South African policewoman killed on duty Soweto

PETER DAVIES reports on an increase in police deaths in a violent year.

Constable Matshidiso Mathi was a few days short of her 21st birthday when she was shot dead while checking the engine number of a suspected stolen car in Eldorado Park in July

Police murders took a sinister turn in late December when a man claiming to be from the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, called a news agency to claim responsibility for the murder of Constable MZ Machate of Soweto

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander would neither condemn nor condone the killings, nor confirm that his organisation was responsible

Figures provided by Captain Kotze show that 2 165 innocent people were killed in unrest incidents this year — less than last year's 2 674 deaths

Captain Kotze said the decrease was due to increased security force action

"The police and the Government have invested enormous financial and manpower resources to stem violence. Thirty percent of the police force is permanently engaged in combating unrest — or the threat of unrest — at any given time

"This translates to about 35 000 of the total force of 115 000. Such huge inroads into our manpower partly explains the increase in crime this year," he said

Despite the comparative drop in unrest-related deaths this year, the figure remained unacceptably high, Captain Kotze said. A major factor was the proliferation of "intense" AK-47 attacks which eliminated many victims at a time

The Human Rights Commission's statistics on civilian unrest were divided into four categories

According to its figures, 53 civilians were killed by hit squads, 19 from attacks by right-wing organisations, 98 by security forces, and 1 880 perished at the hands of vigilantes in ethnic clashes □

Police safety is the watchword

JONATHON REES

PRETORIA — Police members have been told not to sacrifice their lives in the interests of keeping the peace, and to use all legal means to protect themselves from assassins. *B1000 31/12/91*

This follows a spate of fatal attacks on policemen in the past year

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the SAP would start 1992 determined to stem the increase in police deaths. The force still acknowledged, however, its responsibility to continue policing and enforcing the law.

"Maximum appropriate response" was the watchword for the new year. With improved training and intelligence, and greater awareness of threats, the killing of police could be slowed or eliminated.

At least 144 policemen were killed in the line of duty during 1991 — the worst year in the force's history. Police deaths have shown a consistent increase since 1985, when 51 policemen died on duty. Last year, 111 were killed while on duty.

The high fatality rate has had a marked effect on morale, with some policemen expressing fear at performing their duty, said Wits University Project for the Study of Violence director Lloyd Vogelman. Declining morale was also linked to the limited influence the SAP seemed to have on crime, he said.

Vogelman predicted that declining morale and resultant resignations would be-

□ To Page 2

Police

B1000 31/12/91
come more prevalent among older, more experienced policemen with families.

Both the SAP and the Law and Order Ministry deny that the force's morale has suffered because of deaths.

"Members of the SAP will not allow themselves to be so easily deterred. Policemen are trained to remove these criminals from society," said SAP spokesman Col Reg Crewe.

SAP Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said recently that police deaths occurred mainly in the fight against crime, but that some SAP members had been political targets.

Intensive training was under way to prepare police to defend themselves in every conceivable situation. Some units had been armed with R-5 automatic rifles which, Van der Merwe said, were equal to or better than the AK-47. Riot police and Flying Squad members — the most likely targets of assassins — had been equipped

with bullet-proof vests and jackets.

Crewe said all policemen had been warned to be vigilant and to take extra measures for their personal protection.

Some policemen might be encouraged to own personal firearms or to employ security firms to safeguard their families, but this was at the discretion of regional commanders who could determine the risk factor of a given area.

Vogelman said the surge in the use of automatic weapons and the increased threat of attacks meant police had to be armed in a "very different way".

"Criminals are now armed with grenades and machine guns, substantially increasing the threat load on police, which in turn increases the potential for police to kill criminals. This can lead to more police fatalities and also result in more innocent people being killed — a vicious circle which eventually serves to undermine further the credibility of the police."

□ From Page 1

Police seek aid to fight rural crime

31 Day 31/12/91
THE Law and Order Ministry has called on farmers and other people in rural areas to throw their weight behind the police to counter growing crime and threats to the lives of rural dwellers

A spokesman said, however, that individuals taking the law into their own hands would not be tolerated

He said that people in both urban and rural areas should sign up as police reservists and form neighbourhood watch systems to assist the SAP in combatting the threat to lives and property

"We would like greater community involvement in rural policing to extend the crime prevention capabilities of the SAP. These people must supplement and complement the resources of the SAP"

A high-powered delegation of farmers is scheduled to meet Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and De-

JONATHON REES

fence Minister Roelf Meyer next year to discuss spiralling crime in rural areas

In certain situations, the spokesman said, SADF troops could aid in police functions, but only acting under the command of SAP officers

The military were free to patrol in a crime deterrent function, but could not take initiatives without the consent of the police force

The spokesman said police had the expertise, but needed help with manpower availability

A police spokesman said each rural police station had its own strategy to counter crime, and many had radio contact with farmers to enable a rapid response

The SADF said at the weekend that in border areas it maintained patrols to facilitate border protection, but in

most areas routine police work and protection of citizens was left up to the SAP (251)

A spokesman said the Defence Act empowered the SADF and its personnel to serve the SAP in a reinforcement capacity

Sapa reports from Bloemfontein that the Free State Agricultural Union has expressed concern at the number of farmers and their relatives who have been murdered or assaulted in the province recently

Union GM Lullu de Jager has appealed to farmers to become more security conscious and co-operate with fellow farmers, the local commandos and the civil protection organisations in this regard

He said the executive of the agricultural union had already decided to hold a special conference early next year to discuss safety on farms and in the rural areas

This advertisement was kindly sponsored



Reaction to double standards criticism

Sowetan 31/12/91 (25)

IT IS not the Government or the SA Police who have the double agenda, but organisations with private armies who continue with the armed struggle Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday.

He was reacting to criticism by the ANC and other organisations that the Government was applying double standards by allowing the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging's alleged secret army, Ystergarde, to continue

He said the Government and police were clear on the matter and their view completely unambiguous

"In principle there is no difference between the private army of the ANC and that of the AWB or the Pan Africanist Congress. They form part of the same phenomenon

SA Press Association

"They feed off each other and each uses the existence of the other as justification for its own existence

"They thus create ideal conditions for conflict and ultimately civil war"

The solution to this problem was simple. All private armies should be disbanded immediately in the interests of peace, Kotze said

He said the police did not act against the Ystergarde as an organisation for exactly the same reason it did not act against Umkhonto we Sizwe as an organisation

Both were legal organisations

Where individuals broke the law police did not hesitate to act against them

"Prime examples of this are Ventersdorp against the AWB and the smashing of the ANC's Operation Vula," Kotze said

CP slams Kotze ⁽²⁵¹⁾

THE Conservative Party has accused Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze of political statements which proved the SA Police was still used to further party political ends *Sowetan 31/12/91*

CP spokesman on Law and Order Mr Moolman Mentz said "It is this that damages the image of the SAP and plays directly into the hands of police's real enemies "

Mentz was reacting to Kotze's statement that it was the organisations with private armies who persisted with the armed struggle which had a double agenda and not the Government or the SAP - *Sana (251)*

New twist in row over private armies

STAR 31/12/91 (251)

It was not the Government or the SA Police, but the organisations with private armies who had double agendas, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday

He was reacting to criticism by the ANC and other organisations that the Government was applying double standards by allowing the alleged Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's secret army, Ystergarde, to continue its operations

Captain Kotze said the view of the Government and the police on this matter was clear and completely unambiguous

"In principle there is no difference between the private army of the ANC and that of the AWB or the Pan Africanist Congress. They form part of the same phenomenon

"They feed off each other and each uses the existence of the other as justification for its own existence. They thus create ideal conditions for conflict and

ultimately civil war"

The solution to this problem was simple. All private armies should be disbanded immediately in the interests of peace, Captain Kotze said

"How many lives must be lost before it is realised that armed struggle in all its forms and all private armies are political and military dinosaurs, completely unnecessary and do not stand a hope of succeeding?"

He said the police did not act against the Ystergarde as an organisation for exactly the same reason it did not act against Umkhonto we Sizwe as an organisation. Both were legal organisations

There was, however, ample evidence to prove that where individuals broke the law, the police did not hesitate to act against them

"Prime examples of this are Ventersdorp against the AWB and the smashing of the ANC's Operation Vula," Captain Kotze said

The Conservative Party yes-

terday accused Captain Kotze of making political statements and said it proved the SA Police was still being utilised to further party political ends

CP spokesman on Law and Order Moolman Mentz said Captain Kotze's latest statement was disturbing

"Our advice to Captain Kotze is Shoemaker stick to your trade. It is action of this sort that damages the image of the SAP and which plays directly into the hands of the real enemy of the police"

Mr Mentz said "His (Captain Kotze's) threat that the AWB — which, it is alleged, has brought its own army into existence — will be destroyed if they break the law is in sharp contrast to the failure to take action against Umkhonto we Sizwe, the private army of the ANC which has openly and defiantly broken the law," said Mr Mentz

The CP demanded that Captain Kotze's "bravado" be proven in the form of action taken against the ANC — Sapa

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - POLICE

1992

JANUARY - MARCH

2 policemen killed in Soweto ambush

(251) STAR 3/1/92

Crime Staff

Soweto police last night launched a manhunt for the killers of two municipal policemen shot dead when their van was ambushed in Dobsonville

Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn said the attackers opened fire on the van as it drove along Roodepoort Road. The slain policemen, both based in Dube, were on a routine patrol.

Their names will be released once their next of kin have been informed.

The attack came only hours after police announced a R25 000 reward for information leading to the conviction of anyone who murders a policeman.

In a similar attack in Katlehong, on the East Rand, on Wednesday, two SAP mem-

bers were shot dead in their patrol van — and then set alight by a group of men.

East Rand police spokesman Lieutenant Wikus Weber identified one of the dead men as Sergeant JB Mlokothi, of the Tokoza police station.

The other man, a constable, will be named once his next of kin — who live in Flagstaff, Transkei — have been notified.

The bodies were only recovered yesterday because an eyewitness waited until daylight before telephoning emergency services.

AK-47 cartridges were found on the scene.

The latest attacks brings the number of SAP members killed this week in the Witwatersrand area to five. Close to 150 policemen have been murdered countrywide over the past year.

Two policemen die in 'brutal' attack

JONATHON REES

TWO Thokoza policemen were shot and burnt in their police vehicle on Wednesday night, in an attack on the SAP a spokesman described as the most brutal in years.

The murders bring to 148 the number of policemen killed in the past 12 months despite concerted efforts by the SAP to stem the number of deaths in the force. So far three policemen have died this year.

In Wednesday's incident, the killers allegedly stopped a police van on its way from Thokoza to nearby Katilehong and overpowered Sgt J B Mlokozi and an unidentified constable before seizing their weapons.

The assailants forced them to drive a short distance into the Katilehong area before shooting them with AK-47s and burning their vehicle.

Police, who found 24 AK-47 cartridges on the scene, said they were baffled by the murder and horrified no one had come to help the policemen or report the incident.

PWV SAP Commissioner May-Gen Gerit Erasmus extended his condolences to the families and colleagues of the two men and appealed to the public to help find the killers. An SAP spokesman said there was a R25 000 reward for information leading to the conviction of anyone involved in killing a policeman.

In other incidents reported yesterday, a civilian who wished to remain anonymous helped police foil an armed robbery, seize seven weapons and recover a large amount of cash on Tuesday morning.

Four robbers had held up TrustBank security guards in Denver and were followed by the civilian to a city parking lot, where he managed to arrest one of the robbers after calling the police, an SAP spokesman said.

When the suspect tried to flee the man shot him in the back, seriously wounding him. Police recovered a minibus, cash, two AK-47s, two 357 Magnums, a 45 revolver and two 9mm pistols. The other three robbers escaped.

Two robbers were arrested by a security guard and the SAP dog unit in another incident in Devland on Tuesday, but the robbers' made off with R122 000 in cash after holding up the Price Club.

Also on Tuesday, five armed men held up a Bree Street bottle store and made off with R12 000 in cash after shooting and wounding an employee.

In yesterday's unrest report, police said a man was seriously injured in Mandela squalter camp, near Hout Bay, after attackers drove a stake into his head.

Treating unrest victims adds to TPA's burden

PATRICK BULGER

HOSPITAL treatment for the victims of civil unrest costs the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) R16 000 for each patient, says Transvaal Administrator Danie Hough.

In his end-of-year address, Hough said unrest was adding to the already considerable burden that urbanisation placed on the TPA.

"At all levels of society, the influence of constant violence and states of unrest in our towns is felt. This situation has resulted, in particular, in an unforeseen and high rate of patient admission at casualty wards in hospitals, and has given the province an enormous additional financial burden to carry."

"It is estimated that this amounts to R16 000 per patient," Hough said.

He said a new dispensation for SA would not succeed if violence and anarchy continued.

Even without the violence, urbanisation was placing extreme demands on the TPA, Hough said. He said the TPA had been responsible for setting 90 000 people in informal settlements and that 43 000 even were being developed at present. But he warned that demands placed on resources would increase tremendously.

The PWV area would have to accommodate an additional 3.3-million people before the end of the century. This would require an extra 50 000ha of land (Soweto comprises 8 000ha and Johannesburg 50 000ha).

In the Transvaal alone, an extra 390 000 even were necessary to settle people living in backyard shacks. "The urbanisation process will, in the first place, require even more understanding and realism on the part of the existing communities in urbanised areas," Hough said.

Whoopie starts filming

'We killed cops,' says Apla

CP Reporters and Sapa

C 11/192

THE PAC has claimed responsibility for a recent spate of attacks on policemen in the PWV area

Five policemen have died so far this year and three have been injured

The PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), has claimed responsibility for the attacks

The Pan Africanist Student Organi-

sation of Azania (Paso) has supported the actions of Apla saying it was "the beginning of the revolution"

Paso secretary-general Lawrence Nqandela said that for any revolution to succeed "both the SAP and the SADF should be wiped out of existence".

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said Apla had more men inside the country than outside

251

NIS 'no comment' on Broeder smear claim

CT 6/1/92

Own Correspondent

354 (251)

JOHANNESBURG — The National Intelligence Service (NIS) yesterday refused to comment on allegations in the Sunday Times that it was implicated in a Broederbond plot to discredit and embarrass right-wing leaders who refuse to take part in constitutional negotiations

NIS spokesman Mr Danie Opperman yesterday declined to comment on the claims or on any possible smear campaign against right-wingers

Broederbond chairman and former Rand Afrikaans University academic Professor Pieter de Lange could not be reached for comment yesterday on the strategy which the organisation

apparently drafted in September. According to yesterday's report, the NIS and other organisations like the Human Science Research Council (HSRC) and the SABC were to be used to manipulate public opinion and force the splintered right-wing groups to the negotiating table

In attempts to contact Prof De Lange yesterday it was found that he apparently now worked for the HSRC

The Sunday Times report said tactics approved in the strategy ranged from discussions with right-wing leaders on a local level to threats to publish information which could place certain leaders in compromising positions

SAP union condemns slaying of policemen

A LEFT-WING movement within the SAP has condemned the spate of killings of policemen and says members of the force supporting democratic change have been among the victims

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) chairman Peter Nkuna said his organisation wanted to have talks with the PAC or its armed wing Apla, which has claimed responsibility for some of the policemen's deaths

Popcru's stance has been strongly backed by the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal (Cast)

In a statement, Cast said, while it was understandable that policemen were attacked as they served and protected interests of the state, it was important to note that black policemen were part of the oppressed majority of SA and further attacks on them would benefit the right wing

Addressing a media conference, Nkuna said "Apla will have to explain to us how they classified us as settlers who need to be pumped full of bullets"

Popcru condemned "both the violence perpetrated by the state using the security forces and some organisations as much as we condemn the violence by the democratic movement directed at the SAP"

"Black and young policemen are also killed in these attacks and some of them have been in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of the oppressed masses"

9/1/92 (251)
DAVE LOURENS

Cast general secretary Dan Mofokeng said only the building of a "democratic" police force based on the will of the people and accountable to the majority would bring an end to the slaying of policemen. But Cast called on all "democratic-minded" policemen not to be deterred by attacks, but to "continue to expose elements within the police force who perpetrated violence against our people".

Cast said there were policemen who shared a vision of a future democratic non-racial SA, and everything should be done to win them over

The majority of black policemen were forced by socio-economic conditions to join apartheid forces, and a distinction had to be drawn between them and those who wished to maintain the status quo

JONATHON REES reports that Soweto police have formed a special unit to investigate attacks on policemen and plan precautionary measures to protect the lives of its personnel

The new unit, formed on Monday following the deaths of scores of Soweto policemen in the past year, consisted of experienced detectives drawn from the murder and robbery, vehicle theft and firearm recovery Units, police said.

The SAP said yesterday it would "leave no stone unturned" in tracking down the killers

lay
me
tha
sha
gen
incl



Courts may appoint 'lay assessors'

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

The public may have a say in the judgment and sentencing of accused in South African courts for the first time from March 1

This was revealed, along with other far-reaching legal reforms, by Deputy Minister of Justice Danie Schutte last night at the opening of a new small claims court in Boksburg

Mr Schutte said courts could, with the introduction of the Magistrate's Courts Amendment Act on March 1, appoint "lay assessors" from the community from which the accused came. This would ensure that courts considered factors such as the culture and background of the accused.

In addition, active steps had been taken to implement the Short Process Courts and Mediation in Certain Civil Cases Act, which has been created to short-circuit lengthy civil court proceedings through cheaper, more informal means.

A date for the implementation of these courts and mediation channels would be announced soon, Mr Schutte said.

A small claims court was also to be opened in Soweto, where a strong need for such a facility had been expressed. There are 99 areas in which small claims courts have been instituted, serving 87 percent of the South African population.

Mr Schutte said small claims courts were being used increasingly by all races. At the Johannesburg Small Claims Court, 1 727 summonses were issued from June to December.

Of the 1 727 plaintiffs, 1 302 were black and of these 591 lived in Soweto.

"These statistics clearly demonstrate the need for the establishment of a small claims court closer to Soweto."

Police vow to hunt down PAC army

Staff Reporters

The police are committed to "ruthlessly" and "mercilessly" hunting cadres of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla), inside South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze.

At the same time it was announced that a special police unit, comprising experienced detectives from various units, had been formed in Soweto to investigate attacks on policemen and to plan precautionary measures.

Attacks

In recent weeks Apla has claimed responsibility for various attacks on policemen.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn of the Soweto police said the policemen had been drawn from the murder and robbery unit, the motor vehicle theft unit and the firearm recovery unit of Soweto.

Colonel Halgryn said the unit would operate on a 24-hour basis. He asked the public to report information regarding planned attacks on policemen.

All information would be treated confidentially. The Commissioner of Police had offered a R25 000 reward for information leading to the successful arrest of those responsible for these attacks.

The telephone number, which could also be used to supply information concerning the unlawful possession of firearms, is (011) 980-8321.

The unit had already had success after information was received about a minibus stolen in Johannesburg on Monday.

Colonel Halgryn said members of the special unit spotted the stolen vehicle in Diepkloof. They had ordered the driver to stop but the passengers started shooting at the policemen, who gave chase.

Two of the robbers fell out of the minibus as it went round a bend. One was killed in the fall and one fled. The bus then turned into a cul-de-sac in Nancefield. More shots were fired at the police who returned fire. A second robber died when he was shot by the police. A fourth man fled.

Soweto police have also arrested a murder suspect they had been looking for since October 1990 when he had allegedly shot and killed a policeman in Soweto.

PAC defence secretary Victor Seabelo Phama said this week that he felt satisfaction every time a policeman was killed.

Discussing the continuing campaign by Apla to assassinate policemen, Mr Phama, speaking on a Radio 702 talk show, said members of the SAP and SADF were "serving a master that has got a programme against the people."

"The history of the SAP and SADF is bad — there is no aspect of humanity about it," Mr Phama said.

Courts may appoint 'lay assessors'

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

STAR 8/11/92
(252)

The public may have a say in the judgment and sentencing of accused in South African courts for the first time from March 1

This was revealed, along with other far-reaching legal reforms, by Deputy Minister of Justice Damie Schutte last night at the opening of a new small claims court in Boksburg

Mr Schutte said courts could, with the introduction of the Magistrate's Courts Amendment Act on March 1, appoint 'lay assessors' from the community from which the accused came. This would ensure that courts considered factors such as the culture and background of the accused.

In addition, active steps had been taken to implement the Short Process Courts and Mediation in Certain Civil Cases Act which has been created to short-circuit lengthy civil court proceedings through cheaper, more informal means.

A date for the implementation of these courts and mediation channels would be announced soon, Mr Schutte said.

A small claims court was also to be opened in Soweto, where a strong need for such a facility had been expressed. There are 99 areas in which small claims courts have been instituted, serving 87 percent of the South African population.

Mr Schutte said small claims courts were being used increasingly by all races. At the Johannesburg Small Claims Court, 1 727 summonses were issued from June to December.

Of the 1 727 plaintiffs, 1 302 were black and of these 591 lived in Soweto.

"These statistics clearly demonstrate the need for the establishment of a small claims court closer to Soweto."

Police vow to hunt down PAC army

STAR 8/11/92
Staff Reporters

The police are committed to "ruthlessly" and "mercilessly" hunting cadres of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla), inside South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze.

At the same time it was announced that a special police unit, comprising experienced detectives from various units, had been formed in Soweto to investigate attacks on policemen and to plan precautionary measures.

Attacks

In recent weeks Apla has claimed responsibility for various attacks on policemen.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn of the Soweto police said the policemen had been drawn from the murder and robbery unit, the motor vehicle theft unit and the firearm recovery unit of Soweto.

Colonel Halgryn said the unit would operate on a 24-hour basis. He asked the public to report information regarding planned attacks on policemen.

All information would be treated confidentially. The Commissioner of Police had offered a R25 000 reward for information leading to the successful arrest of those responsible for these attacks.

The telephone number, which could also be used to supply information concerning the unlawful possession of firearms, is (011) 980-8321.

The unit had already had success after information was received about a minibus stolen in Johannesburg on Monday.

Colonel Halgryn said members of the special unit spotted the stolen vehicle in Diepkloof. They had ordered the driver to stop but the passengers started shooting at the policemen, who gave chase.

Two of the robbers fell out of the minibus as it went round a bend. One was killed in the fall and one fled. The bus then turned into a cul-de-sac in Nancefield. More shots were fired at the police who returned fire. A second robber died when he was shot by the police. A fourth man fled.

Soweto police have also arrested a murder suspect they had been looking for since October 1990 when he had allegedly shot and killed a policeman in Soweto.

PAC defence secretary Victor Seabelo Phama said this week that he felt satisfaction every time a policeman was killed.

Discussing the continuing campaign by Apla to assassinate policemen, Mr Phama, speaking on a Radio 702 talk show, said members of the SAP and SADF were "serving a master that has got a programme against the people."

"The history of the SAP and SADF is bad — there is no aspect of humanity about it," Mr Phama said.

Task force strikes blow

Soweto 8/11/92
A SPECIAL task force investigating attacks on police in Soweto achieved success on its first day yesterday when a man suspected of killing a policeman was arrested

A police spokesman said the man was arrested in connection with the killing of a constable in the Flying Squad Unit in October 1990

The suspect is expected to appear in court today

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn of the Soweto police said policemen in the special force had been drawn from the murder and robbery unit, the motor vehicle theft unit and the firearm recovery unit of Soweto

In recent weeks the PAC's military wing, Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army, has claimed responsibility for various attacks on policemen, and Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze has warned that Apla soldiers would be hunted mercilessly

Halgryn said the unit operated on a 24-hour basis and members of the public were free to contact it with information they might have regarding attacks at (011) 980-8321

JONATHON REES

ANC warns against killing policemen

PRETORIA — The ANC warned yesterday that attacks which resulted in deaths of policemen could drive the SAP into the hands of the right wing.

Military analysts have speculated that certain groups could be trying to create "liberated zones" in townships by assassinating security force members. ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said the ANC wanted a liberated SA, not liberated zones.

He said the ANC supported calls for the SAP to serve the entire SA population. But this would not be achieved by the systematic elimination of police members.

In the last year, about 150 SAP members have been killed on duty. The PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation

Army (Apla), has claimed responsibility for a number of the attacks.

Macozoma said the ANC was "not partial" to the murder of policemen and was not convinced that recent killings were the work of Apla as this was not consistent with PAC policy.

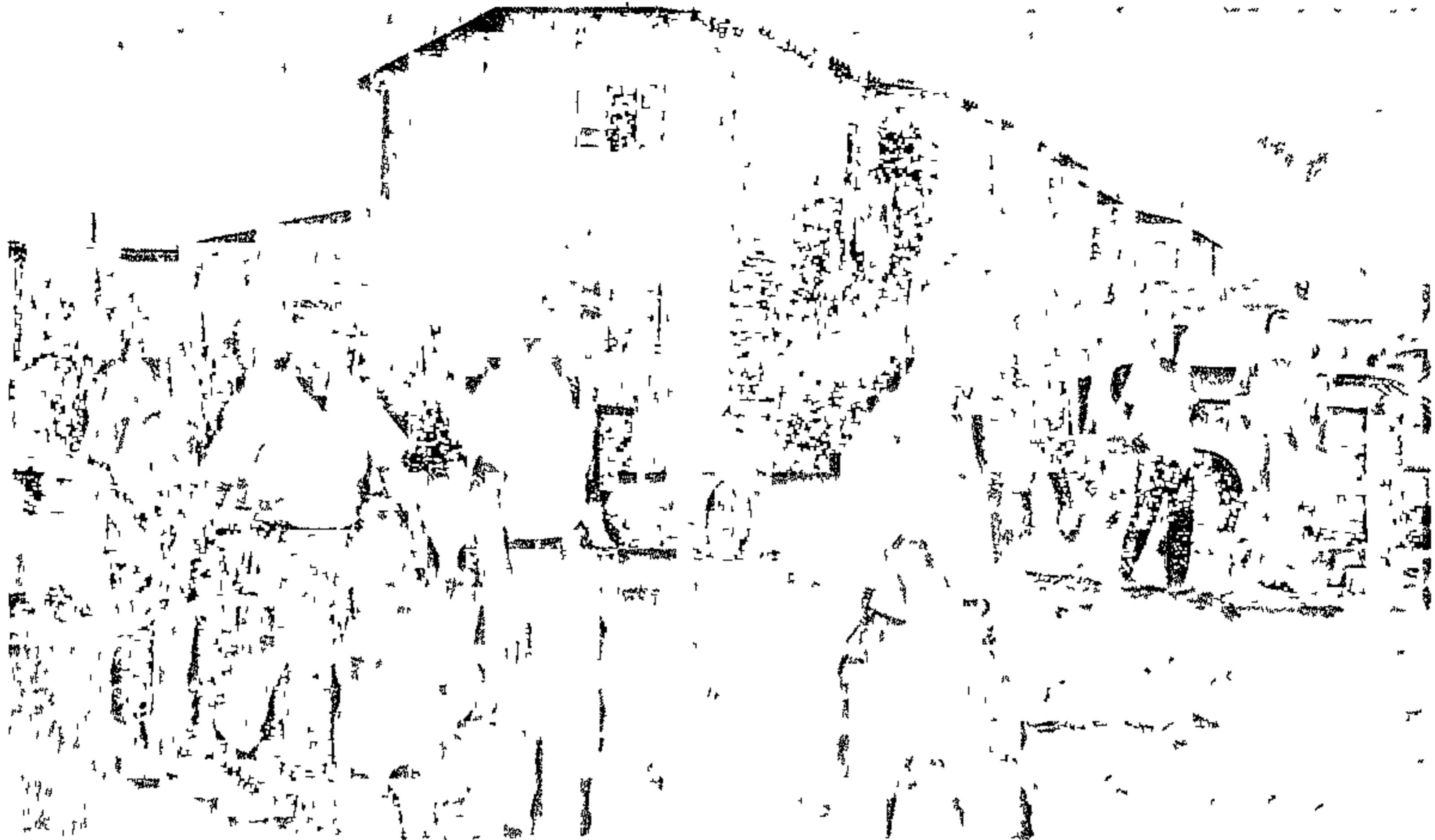
He said it was counter-productive to kill policemen while Codesa was discussing the reform of the SAP.

It was reported yesterday that PAC defence secretary Victor Seabelo Phama told a Radio 702 talk show this week he felt satisfaction whenever a policeman was killed.

6/11/92
M/PA/19

(251)

~~ANC~~



NEW COPS . . Members of the SAP's new township crime prevention unit walk through Langa yesterday to greet residents. The unit was formed to combat crime in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga. (251) CF 8/1/92

Picture BENNY GOOL

New squad on the beat

IN a fresh bid to combat crime in the townships, a special crime prevention unit comprising municipal policemen went into operation this week.

According to police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier, this is the first unit of its type in the Western Cape. He doubted that similar units would be established in the region.

The 57-member unit, 50 of whom are municipal policemen and seven regular police force members, will engage in preventive actions in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga.

The deputy district commissioner for Athlone and the head of the Langa-

based unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Alwyn Burger, said yesterday a fresh approach to enforcing law and order was necessary.

"Crime is escalating everywhere, and from time to time we need new methods and new ideas," he said.

Colonel Burger said crime patterns in the unit's area would be established and the unit would be deployed accordingly, be it in plainclothes or in uniform.

Municipal police, originally under the control of local authorities, fell under the command of the SAP last year but retained their tasks of municipal law enforcement and guard duties.

Cast slams Apla over cop deaths

Swartem 9/1/92

(Handwritten marks and circled numbers: 251)

THE Civics Association of Southern Transvaal and the ANC have criticised the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army, the PAC's military wing, for attacking and killing black policemen.

Both organisations and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union have urged Apla to review its plan of killing black policemen because they were "the victims of circumstances"

Apla has claimed responsibility for the attacks and killings of at least five black policemen in recent weeks

At a Press conference yesterday the PWV reions of Cast, the ANC, the SA Communist Party and

By ISAAC MOLEDI

Popcru condemned Apla for its action, saying the attacks on policemen were not a correct strategy

The organisations said "Our people have learnt that the majority of African policemen were forced by socio-economic conditions to join apartheid forces

"There are different categories of policemen - those who share with us the common vision for a future democratic non-racial South Africa and those who wish to retain the status quo

"The first category consists of potential allies in the democratic struggle and everything must be done to

win them over to our democratic perspective

"The latter consist of elements of hit squads which can never win the sympathy of our people. The two are different and tactics applied to them cannot be the same"

Cast general secretary Mr Dan Mafokeng said although the attacks on policemen could be seen as expression of anger and frustration against apartheid, it should be noted that there were black policemen who are part of the oppressed

He warned that if the attacks continued this could cause a "swelling in the ranks of the rightwing elements"

"We are not yet convinced that an attack on black policemen is a correct strategy in view of the fact that the PAC gave its support to the National Peace Accord

"If the vast majority of our people feel dissatisfied about a particular tactic being used, then that tactic needs to be reviewed," Mofokeng said.

Cast called for a meeting with the PAC and other organisations where policies that are relevant today and in the future would be discussed

Popcru regional chairman Mr Peter Nkuna also said a meeting with the PAC and Apla was in the pipeline

Kitsconstables plan grievances march

(25) CT 9/11/92
Staff Reporter

DISGRUNTLED kitsconstables and their families will march in the city this morning and deliver a memorandum on employment grievances to a Minister of Law and Order representative.

The march, organised by the wives of the policemen, is scheduled for 10am from District Six to the Thomas Boydell building in Parade Street

In July last year, the Cape Times reported discontent among the assistant constables. The unarmed policemen patrolling crime-ridden trains were worried about their safety and dissatisfied with their R580 monthly salary

Special unit to hunt killers of police

The Argus Correspondent

251

JOHANNESBURG — A special police unit, comprising experienced detectives from various units, has been formed in Soweto to investigate attacks on policemen and to plan precautionary measures

Lieutenant-Colonel Tieme Halgryn of the Soweto police said the policemen had been drawn from the murder and robbery unit, the motor vehicle

theft unit and the firearm recovery unit of Soweto

In recent weeks, the PAC's military wing, Apla, has claimed responsibility for various attacks on policemen, and Law and Order Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze has warned that Apla soldier would be hunted mercilessly

Colonel Halgryn said the unit would operate on a 24-hour basis and people were free to contact them with information

ARC 9/11/92

We're out to cripple cops Apla

Soweto 10/1/92
By JOE MDHLELA

THE killing of policemen was part of a strategy to paralyse the South African Police and Defence Force, Azanian People's Liberation Army secretary Mr Sabelo Phaama said yesterday.

Speaking from Harare, Zimbabwe, Phaama said Apla's strategy was to demoralise the police.

He said police could expect more action from Apla cadres.

"The SAP and the SADF are pillars of oppression which should be destroyed because they have perpetrated the worst atrocities against our people," Phaama said.

It was the police who were escalating black-on-black violence in the townships.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said the killing of policemen could not be justified.

"Apla should be ashamed to accept responsibility for such a despicable and a cowardly deed," he said.

He said police would not allow these attacks to deter them from performing their duties.

Meanwhile, Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said they could not confirm that an Apla cadre had been arrested.

Popcru slams cop killings

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A left-wing movement within the police force has condemned the spate of killings of policemen and says members of the force supporting democratic change have been among the victims.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) chairman Mr Peter Nkuna said his organisation wanted to have talks with the PAC or its armed wing Apla, which has claimed responsibility for some of the policemen's deaths.

Popcru's stance has been strongly backed by the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal (Cast)

In a statement, Cast said while it was understandable that policemen were attacked as they served and protected the interests of the state, it was important to note that black policemen were part of the oppressed majority and further attacks on them would benefit the right wing.

Mr Nkuna told a press conference: "Apla will have to explain to us how they classified us as settlers who need to be pumped full of bullets."

Apla chief speaks out on police killings

By WALLY MBHELE

THE South African Police and Defence Force are the first targets in the Azanian People's Liberation Army's programme of action against the "machinery of oppression", says its military commander, Seabelo Phama

Speaking from his home in Harare, Zimbabwe, Phama told *The Weekly Mail* on Wednesday that Apla, which is the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, "must first look at the most important pillars of apartheid before we suspend the armed struggle"

The SAP and SADF "are harassing our people in their homes, on trains and in the townships. Apla's attacks are only directed against the main instruments of oppression and enemy agents," he said.

Asked who constituted "enemy agents", Phama, who is also the PAC's defence secretary, said all elements of the "SADF, Civil Co-operation Bureau, Askaris (former guerrillas turned security agents), and uniformed or plain-clothes police" qualified

Phama rejected a call made on Wednesday by the South African Communist Party, the Cosatu-aligned Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) and the Civic Association of South Africa (Cast) for the PAC and Apla to reconsider the tactic of attacking policemen.

At a joint press conference, the three organisations stressed that not all policemen were part of the violence orchestrated by the state. "Many share with us the vision for a future democratic, non-racial South Africa and are potential allies in the liberation struggle"

About 150 policemen have been killed in the past year. Apla has claimed responsibility for the recent spate of police killings on the Reef

In a telephone call to the South African Press Association last Thursday, a man calling himself Carlson Zimbiri claimed responsibility for the ambush of two policemen in Dobsonville, saying the attack had been executed by three Apla operatives

The attack came in the wake of an announcement by Minister of Law and Order Herpus Kriel offering a R25 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone involved in attacks on police

Phama told *The Weekly Mail* Apla's latest offensive was not aimed at scuttling the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) or the peace initiative. "Codesa is not part and parcel of our programme of action. We are still watching and we are quite optimistic about it," he said

But, he warned, "although we are optimistic, we are still very bitter against the regime"

Apla's operations were not only aimed at stopping the police from "being used by the racist regime", but also at decreasing any "machinery" supporting the government

"With the recent implication of the police in the so-called African National Congress and Inkatha violence in the townships and on trains, we came to understand that the people behind this violence are the police. It became clear that it was high time we took action against them," Phama said

In a radio talk show on Tuesday night, Phama said he felt satisfaction when he saw a policeman killed. But, he told *The Weekly Mail*, "Apla knows how to protect those individual policemen who give valuable information about the enemy to the liberation movement"

DP boils over freeze on new SAP recruits

STAR 10/1/92

251

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has put a freeze on police recruitment until the country's financial position improves, drawing strong criticism in political circles

The announcement comes at a time of increasing demands for more policing to cope with soaring crime and violence

Captain Ruben Bloomberg of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said the recruitment of new members and the training of assistant constables was being temporarily halted because of poor economic conditions

There is concern in Cape Town that there are not enough police to deal with rising crime

The city was labelled "crime capital" of the world on the basis of grim statistics for 1990.

An alarming rate of more than four murders a day in the Greater Cape Town area brought the figure for 1990 to almost 1 600

More than 25 000 people were assaulted, more than five women were raped every day, and over 7 400 cases of robbery were reported

Reported housebreaking cases reached the 27 460 mark

Democratic Party MP for Wynberg Robin Carlisle said yesterday "While the DP is strongly supportive of fiscal and monetary disciplines and is concerned about Government overspending, the last budget that should be cut or frozen is the police budget

"The expansion of the police force to at least 130 000 is essential and urgent, as is the need for improved equipment and training," he said

Mr Carlisle added "One wonders what kind of lunacy prevails at Cabinet level, when the country is a hair's breadth away from anarchy, and when the police clearly cannot cope with existing levels of violence, to then freeze recruitment"

Captain Craig Kotze, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel, said the "freezing of employment" should not be regarded as a "cutback" of numbers

He added "As a result of our recent expansion programme, our colleges are bursting at the seams We have accommodated an extra 11 000 trainees Apart from financial considerations, we cannot logistically handle more recruits This could lead to a drop in standards and defeat the object"

Captain Bloomberg said the situation would be reconsidered in the new financial year

"The recruitment of matrices as normal members of the force has been temporarily stopped, although applications which have been received are still being processed

"Up to November the police received 15 000 new applications from matriculants who wanted to join the force.

"We would like to see more policemen in service Many new applicants were selected, but their employment has been suspended for the meantime"

Police legitimate target, says PAC

STAR 11/1/92.

(251) ~~U.A. S.A.~~
 'System's robots must be destroyed'

THE Pan Africanist Congress has refused to condemn the policy of its military wing to attack policemen

It said the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) had an "historical responsibility to prosecute the struggle"

Apla's target was "the structures of the apartheid regime"

"The SA Police is at the forefront of the repression of our people and is a legitimate target"

"The policemen are robots of the system and should be sought out and destroyed," PAC national organiser Maxwell Nemasivhanani said

The PAC would not

apologise to anyone for Apla's policy of attacking policemen and SADF forces

"The role of the police is a collaborative one with the apartheid machine. In news reports a misconception seems to exist that black policemen should not be attacked as they are also victims of the system"

"We find this romanticising of policemen as guardians and angels of peace surprising. The hard, unpalatable cold fact is that they have killed our people starting

in 1960 at Sharpeville and in 1976 in Soweto

"Through their hit squads on trains they are continuing to do so"

"They should leave the force if they don't want to be attacked. Azania is liberating itself and the people are fighting back. Whether policemen are black or white is not the issue, but rather their support of the Right by serving in the force"

The PAC was a disciplined liberation organisation with a certain historical role, he argued. It was committed to all forms of

struggle

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order criticised the PAC for supporting attacks on policemen and warned that the perpetrators of such attacks would be ruthlessly hunted down

Captain Craig Kotze said it was clear that the PAC was out of step with the broad consensus, including that of the ANC and the SA Communist Party, that the killing of policemen was unacceptable

"We have nothing against PAC supporters per se but clearly where individual PAC members break the law, such as the Apla does or claims to do, then they will be dealt with in terms of the law"

- Sapa

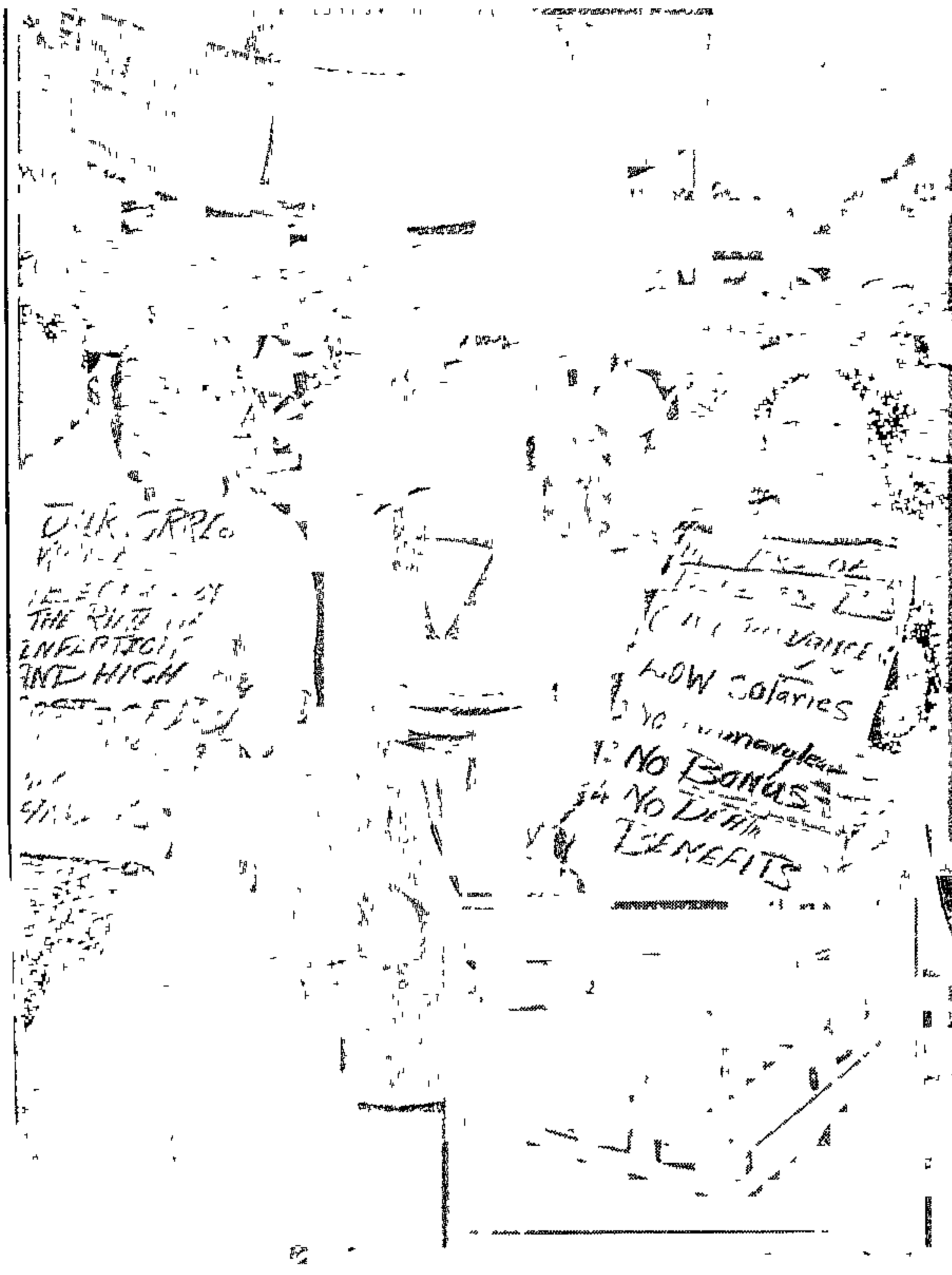
Osama bin Laden appeared on television

APARTHEID

10/11/92 - 16/11/92

POLICE DEATHS (25)

A total of 144 policemen were killed in the line of duty last year, according to Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze. This was an increase of about a third from a 1990 total of 107 policemen killed. Of last year's victims, 37 policemen are believed to have been killed inside Soweto.



PROTEST ... Family members of "kitskonstabels" march to the Thomas Boydell Building yesterday to hand over a memorandum to police, detailing grievances over assistant constables' working conditions **INSET:** SABC cameraman Richard Somlota gets all the action from the boot of colleague Jeff Twala's car. Picture: BENNY GOOL

ET 10/1/92 (25)

Families march in protest

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 family members of assistant constables ("kitskonstabels") toy-toyed through the city centre at lunchtime yesterday to protest the constable's working conditions

The protesters, many festooned with ANC colours and carrying an ANC banner, marched from Zonnebloem to police regional headquarters at Thomas Boydell Building in Parade Street.

There, assistant constable's wife Mrs Elizabeth Batyi handed over a memo-

randum — detailing such grievances as low pay, no death or disability benefits, no "ordinary leave" and no bonuses — to Lieutenant-Colonel Kevin Cooke, a staff officer for regional commissioner Major-General Nic Acker

The protesters then danced and sang for a while before dispersing at the request of a police officer because they were obstructing traffic

Police said later the memorandum had been handed to the Ministry of Law and Order.

DP slams recruiting freeze

01/10/11/92 Staff Reporter

(51)
THE Democratic Party yesterday condemned the government's decision to stop recruiting police, saying police were South Africa's "best hope for order"

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday that financial considerations had forced the freeze on recruitment

"This is by no means a permanent freeze," he said.

Wynberg DP MP Mr Robin Carlisle said yesterday: "Warts and all, the police remain our best hope of provid-

ing the order in which our new democracy can take root.

"Therefore, the DP condemns the irresponsible cabinet decision to freeze planned extensions of police personnel, equipment and training"

Reacting to reports that the recruiting freeze has raised fears in the city over increased crime, liaison officer Colonel Anthony Dewhurst said yesterday the greater Cape Town force was coping with its task.

"We're doing fine," he said, but added that more policemen in the Western Cape would benefit crime prevention.

CCB man fails in bid for release ⁽²⁵¹⁾

PRETORIA — A prisoner in Zonderwater, near Pretoria, who claimed he murdered a man for security reasons while he was a member of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, yesterday failed to gain his release as a political prisoner.

An urgent application by Petrus Johannes Jacobus Leeb, presently serving an eight-year sentence for causing a man's death by hitting him, was dismissed in the Pretoria Supreme Court by Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst.

Leeb, whose application to the State President for indemnity as a political prisoner was dismissed last year, argued he should be released in light of statements by politicians.

He felt the official policy quoted by the Central Release Board in terms of which he has to serve a third of his sentence before being considered for release on parole, no longer applied — Sapa

CTU/1192

Exile's

death:

3 cops

in court

By MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE

THREE policemen charged with the murder of an ANC exile this week made their fourth appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court

Sergeant Thinyika Edward Mbhalathi, 40, of Protea North, Soweto; Sergeant Elezang Musi Mashazi, 30, of Kagiso near Krugersdorp; and Sergeant Tseleng Stein Molo, 29, of Krugersdorp were again not asked to plead. Their hearing was postponed until February 19.

The prosecutor told the court that the case docket was still with the Attorney-General, who is to decide whether or not the three are to appear in the Rand Supreme Court

The three were detained on November 14 last year, a day after they were alleged to have shot dead ANC member, Tsietso Joseph TC Miya, 30, alias Leshe Meyer, who had recently returned from exile.

They were each released on R5 000 bail on condition that they report to the nearest police station daily between 7 am and 9 pm

The investigating officer, Sergeant S de Waal, told the court that Miya's body was found in the veld between Soweto and Zuurbekom with eight bullet wounds in the face

De Waal also told the court that Mandrax tablets valued at R43 000 were apparently found in Miya's possession

The investigating officer said the three allegedly attempted to bribe Miya. It is also alleged that Miya was supposed to have brought them money. Because he failed to do so, they shot him

We back

attacks

on cops

PAC

By **MONWABISI
NOMADOLO**

THE PAC has reaffirmed its support of attacks on policemen carried out by its military wing, the Azaman People's Liberation Army (Apla)

This follows a statement of support made last week by the Pan Africanist Students Organisation of Azania (Paso) which said it rendered its "ultimate support for the mighty Apla"

Paso said the "brutality of the racist regime" had to be taken into account.

PAC national organiser

Maxwell Nemadzivhanani told a press conference on Friday that his organisation perceived the SADF and the SAP as President FW de Klerk's "private army" and therefore a "state oppressive machinery"

The SADF and the SAP were the first targets in Apla's programme of action against the "machinery of oppression", Apla's military commander, Seabelo Phama, was quoted as saying in a weekly newspaper

Speaking from his home in Harare, Phama was quoted as saying the security forces were "harassing our people in their homes, on trains and in the townships"

PAC general-secretary Benny Alexander said Apla had more men inside the country than in their camps in the Frontline states

Nemadzivhanani reaffirmed the PAC's position that the attacks were not aimed at sabotaging the progress made at Codesa or undermining the National Peace Accord

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said 151 policemen have died since last year, including five killed this year

Apla claimed responsibility for the recent killing of five policemen in the PWV area

Opperman said there was a R25 000 reward from the police for information which could lead to the arrest and conviction of anyone who has murdered a policeman

However, the attacks have also drawn condemnation from several bodies

The SACC, the Democratic Party, the Conservative Party, the SACP, the Cosatu-aligned Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcu) and the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) condemned the attacks and urged the organisation to reconsider its strategy

Top SAP man for probe

(251)

A senior South African Police officer from C R Swart Square in Durban, Brigadier Bertus Steyn, has been assigned to co-ordinate the investigation into the fatal shooting of two young policemen whose bodies were found in the open veld near Mpophomeni, outside Howick, at the weekend. The bodies of Constables Jacques Wilken and Wybrand Smit, both aged 19, were found near the Howick-Bulwer Road. Each had been shot several times and neither was armed or in uniform.

5.11.72
13/11/72

Two policemen gunned down

Business Day Reporter (251)

NATAL police are investigating the possibility that two 19-year-old constables were murdered because they were members of the force.

The bodies of the policemen were found in the veld next to the Bulwer/Howick road on Saturday. Both had been shot twice at point blank range in the back of the head.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that one of the constables had his SAP appointment certificate hidden inside his underpants in an apparent bid to conceal the fact that he was a policeman.

The constables were identified as Jacques Wilken and Wybrand Smit. They were hitchhiking from Durban to Newcastle at the time.

Sapa reports a team of top detectives is working around the clock to trace the murderers.

In another incident directed at the SAP, a handgrenade was thrown at a policeman on patrol in Sharpeville, Vereeniging, on Saturday night *8/Day 13/1/92*.

The grenade detonated near a private dwelling. The policeman sustained slight injuries.

Police said yesterday a man was killed when an RDG 5 handgrenade was thrown at a private vehicle in Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

Two men were wounded when a gunman fired a number of rounds at a beerhall in Daveyton on the East Rand, and extensive damage was caused when a shack and a private vehicle were set alight in Gugulethu in the western Cape.

ANC lashes out at health plan

8/Day 13/1/92

THE ANC has criticised Health Minister Rina Venter for acting unilaterally in her initiative to bring down the cost of health care.

It called for Venter to place a moratorium on her department's efforts to restructure the health system and to accept the right of other organisations to participate in the restructuring.

The ANC was responding to the minister's announcement last week that she would convene a meeting of key players in the industry to discuss plans to cut costs of medicines and move towards more primary health care.

The ANC said itself, Cosatu and the SACP had already called for the establishment of a forum of political groups, trade unions, community organisations and government to address health and other social services during the period of transition to a new government.

High medical costs were only a symptom of a system "which has been constructed to protect the interests of the white minority and big business", said the ANC statement. It said many fundamental flaws of apartheid remained in place, including apartheid in hospitals.

While the involvement of all interested parties in discussions to curb the cost of health care was long overdue, Venter had to realise that the NP could not unilaterally decide which isolated aspects of the health system should be addressed.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association (PMA) said at the

Business Day Reporter

weekend that while it welcomed the planned talks on health care, it was inappropriate to use the title High Cost of Medicines for the forum.

"It would have been far better if the forum concentrated on the high cost of the medical bill rather than to select one item of the medical bill which, indeed, is the most cost-effective one," said PMA executive director John Toerien.

He said it appeared SA was "once again falling into the same trap as in the past by addressing only one facet of the health bill."

Toerien said the forum's recommendations flowed mainly from the De Villiers investigation into health care, which was completed four years ago and the results of which have never been made public.

The investigation was carried out by Wim de Villiers, who was later appointed to the Cabinet.

The PMA believed that the broader approach for the forum was substantiated when the De Villiers investigation began in November 1987.

Its terms of reference also covered privatisation of hospital services, especially in terms of cost-effectiveness; involvement of the state in rendering hospital services and methods to reduce this systematically; and any other matters which could lead to the reduction of state spending on health services.

● Comment: Page 4

MPs want soldiers in the suburbs

STAR 14/1192

By Shaun Johnson
Political Editor

251

Johannesburg's northern suburbs will soon be patrolled by soldiers and have a greatly increased police presence, if two Democratic Party MPs get their way

Responding to the "alarming crime wave which is engulfing the suburbs", MPs Peter Soal and Tony Leon have delivered to Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel a memorandum urging sweeping additional security measures

The Star has a copy of the memorandum — which the minister has acknowledged but not yet responded to

Backed by a petition signed by 750 residents in the MPs' constituencies, it calls for "the provision of more policemen in the area, the use of the army as back-up to the SAP, and the consideration of use of municipal traffic authorities as a further back-up"

The memorandum was drawn up after a visit by Mr Soal (MP for Johannesburg North) and Mr Leon (Houghton) on November 8 to various police facilities

This visit resulted from the "angry and panic-stricken mood of the ordinary residents in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg. They regard themselves as being defenceless in both their homes and on the streets where they live. They deplore the absence of uniformed policemen and would seemingly prefer any solution, even desperate ones, in order to re-

establish a security presence in their neighbourhoods"

According to the memorandum, the MPs were told by the regional commissioner of police that "there is a shortage of some 6 000 policemen in the Witwatersrand region. This is particularly acute in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, where at one of the largest police stations in the area (Norwood) there is only one staffed vehicle available to deal with crime problems

"The situation is compounded by the scarce resources of manpower available to, for example, the Flying Squad in Brixton. There we were advised that there are only two vehicles which patrol the entire Witwatersrand region north of Empire Road"

Last year's figure for serious crime was up 20 percent on the previous year, they were told, "and that already was a significant increase on the 1989 figures"

The MPs said national servicemen should assist police patrols in a complementary role

They also suggested encouragements to policemen to serve in the Johannesburg area — a supplementary allowance of R500 a month to offset the higher cost of living, better promotional prospects, and the removal of red tape hindering former policemen from rejoining the force

The memorandum also expressed concern at reports that the Government had decided, apparently for financial reasons, not to recruit additional policemen at present

Sapa-Reuter

to disembark. — Sapa-AP

safety, Mr Bradley said

City may adopt the '911' rescue system

Staff Reporter

(25) ARG 14/11/92
THE city council utilities and works committee plans to build a new control room at Epping fire station which may include a "911" setting

The set-up will include a new central control centre to mobilise, co-ordinate and control fire and rescue services on a 24-hour basis

It will consist of a control room, equipment room, office accommodation, rest and ablution facilities.

Deputy administrator Mr Alan Dolby said "We have not investigated the practicalities of a '911' setting, but for all future purposes we are hoping to design the new control room so that if we decided to change to such a setting it would not be

difficult," he said.

Such a setting would enable any person to report any emergencies, similar to the American "911"

"There have been no proposals to go into the '911' system but we want to make certain that what we are building now will be of benefit to us in the future," Mr Dolby said.

Commission to probe funding of violence

Staff Reporter and Political Staff

ALLEGATIONS of defence force funding of "front organisations" promoting violence will be investigated by the Goldstone Commission at its first full public sitting in Cape Town next month.

The announcement comes after a series of allegations in the *Weekly Mail*, which prompted the Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the ANC to ask the commission to investigate. The latest allegations were published on January 3 headlined "How the SADF helped train the township killers".

Mr Justice Goldstone, chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, said: "Having regard to the allegations that the 'front organisations' are in operation and sponsoring violence, the commission has resolved to investigate them immediately."

The *Weekly Mail* said it had acquired "extensive details, including documentary proof, of the South African Defence Force's involvement in promoting organisations that have been implicated in township violence".

It was claimed the documents showed the SADF used front companies to create, train, support, assist and advise such organisations to foster "black-on black-violence".

The *Weekly Mail* assistant editor, Mr Eddie Koch, said the news was "a major breakthrough for us".

The "front organisations" identified are believed to include Ama-Afrika National Front in Port Elizabeth and two others in Somerset East and Cookhouse, the "Memesis" and the "Kekanas".

The hearings would be held in public unless circumstances dictated otherwise, according to Mr Justice Goldstone. The commission would begin hearing evidence on Monday, February 4, at its Cape Town offices.

Mr Justice Goldstone called on anybody with pertinent information to contact the commission at Private Bag X858, Pretoria 0001, on or before January 25.

SADF faces enquiry

251

251

MR 15/1/92

Curb on police reporting to go

CT 15/1/92 (251) (208)

Political Staff

THE notorious section 27B of the Police Act, which severely restricted free reporting on police activities, is to be scrapped, amid indications that the government is taking steps to remove curbs on press freedom

A memorandum on the Police Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, proposes the repeal of the section following "representations by the media"

Democratic Party media spokesman Mr Peter Soal said yesterday that the move was to be welcomed, because the section had been a serious impediment to the free flow of information

The government is also understood to be reviewing section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which compels journalists to reveal sources of information if ordered to do so by a court

However, no decision is thought to have been reached on this yet, although an announcement could be made during the forthcoming parliamentary session

The ANC's charter for the media published on Monday proposed that

journalists be protected by law from having to reveal their sources

Section 27B of the Police Act makes it an offence for any person to publish information about the actions of the police "without having reasonable grounds for believing the statement is true"

The onus is on the accused to prove the truth of the statement. Those found guilty could face fines of up to R10 000 or five years in jail or both.

A subsequent amendment provided that no prosecution under Section 27B could be undertaken without the authority of the relevant attorney general

Found guilty

Media lawyers said yesterday that there had been relatively few convictions under Section 27B

It is understood that the Eastern Province Herald was the only newspaper prosecuted under the section, although cases against other newspapers were investigated

Former EP Herald editor Mr Koos Viviers (now editor of the Cape Times) and reporters Ms Juliette Saunders and Ms Jo-Anne Bekker were found guilty

Mr Soal, MP for Johannesburg

North, said yesterday that the repeal was to be welcomed

Section 27B had no doubt been abused by various policemen during the "dark and dismal" days of the various states of emergency

The media lawyers said the move was mainly of symbolic significance because the section had not been used in recent years

However, indications that the government was reviewing Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act may indicate a change of heart

Conservative Party general-secretary Mr Andries Beyers became one of several victims of Section 205 last year when he was sentenced to 14 days in jail. He had refused to reveal the source of an article published in Die Patriot about a witness in the trial of Mrs Winnie Mandela

Mr Beyers is the CP candidate in the Potchefstroom by-election

The Police Amendment Bill also provides for police officers to retain their commissions after retirement. It explains that it is often necessary to recruit ex-officers "to combat the exceptionally high occurrence of crime"

Currently ex-officers have to obtain a new commission from the State President

CT 15/1/92 (251)

Police looking for more reservists to don 'blues'

By JILYAN PITMAN

RONDEBOSCH police station wants to build up its reserve unit again and is calling on men and women in the suburb from the ages of 21-60 to put on "blues"

Reservists will be required to put in about eight hours per month. These hours, including weekends, can be worked when it suits the reservists

This is the aim of Captain Gideon Huysamen, station commander at Rondebosch

"We want to build up our reserve unit again by recruiting two groups — the A and B groups

"The A group will handle physical police work in emergencies

They are known as police reservists. The B group will be used primarily to police their own neighbourhood on a part-time basis, after work."

Policing concept

Captain Huysamen said both

groups would be given basic training — including the use of firearms at a practice range and lectures about police work — as often as possible for about six months. Regular training courses are given at district headquarters in Wynberg

"When we think they are ready we will issue both groups with firearms to carry on their rounds," he said

Captain Huysamen said that because of the great response by citizens in Rondebosch to the call to join neighbourhood watch organisations, there was a great need for citizens to become involved in the police reserve as part of the neighbourhood watch policing concept

Mr Cyril Willcock, a chief co-ordinator of the Rondebosch Crime Watch, said "I think it is a good idea to train men and women. Our statistics supplied by the police station show that house-breaking, theft of motor vehicles, theft from motor vehicles and

robbery are high, and we need to do something about the matter

"We in the Rondebosch Civic Association will help the police as much as possible"

Lack of interest

Mr Monica Sutherland, also a chief co-ordinator of the Rondebosch Crime Watch, said "I think

young men and women should join the B group to help patrol their areas after work"

Joining the neighbourhood watch was not a prerequisite for becoming a police reservist, said Captain Huysamen

The police reserve group in Rondebosch had declined through lack of interest and the transfer of members. However, a small core of reservists had been recruited since the beginning of last year

□ Anyone interested in joining should call Captain Huysamen on (021) 689-9321

the
rber
tish
nald
y of



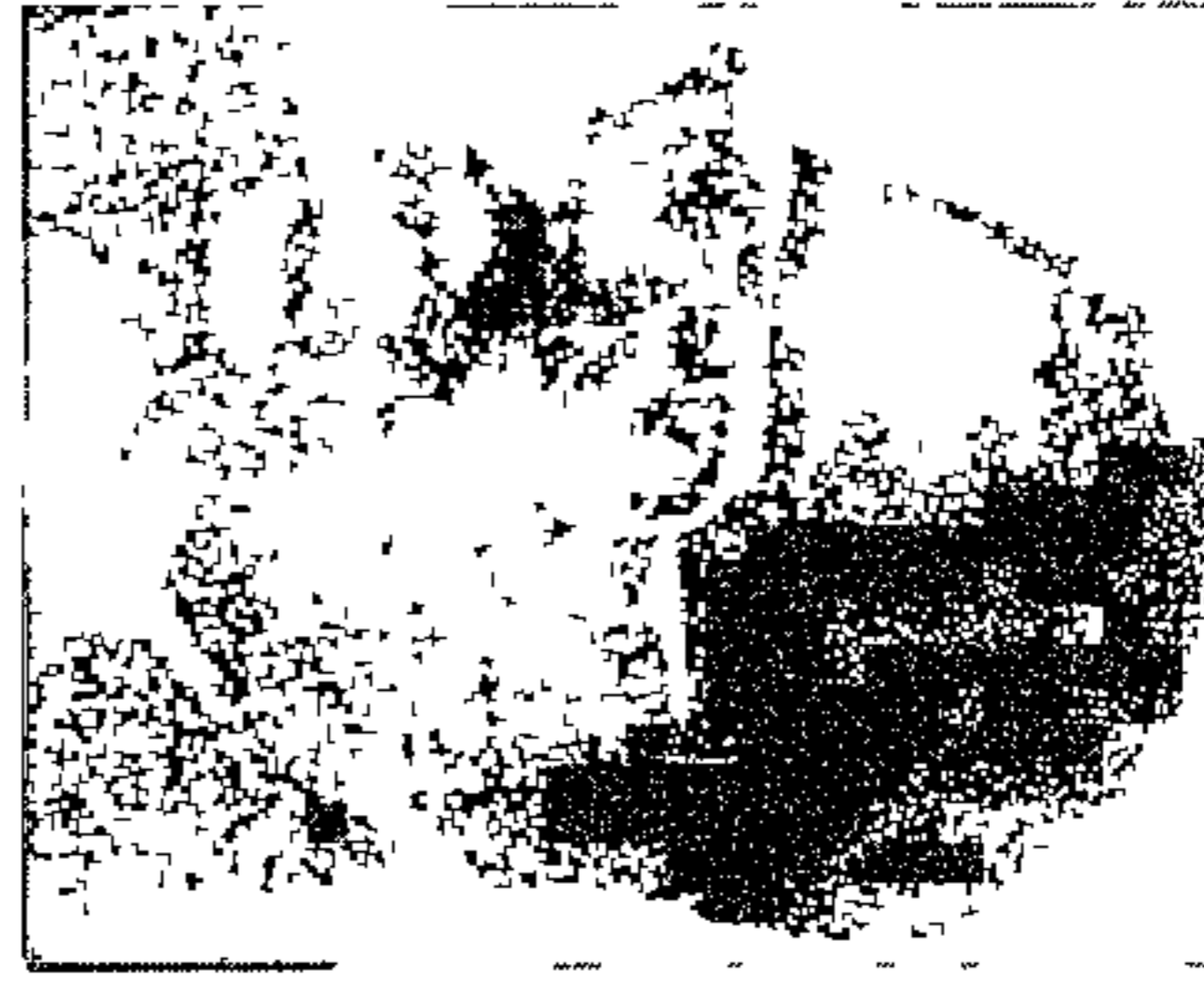
Former IFP man flees after hit squad claims

South 16/11 - 22/11/92

(251)

By Thandiwe Ngijima

FORMER Inkatha Freedom Party assistant youth organiser and central committee member Mr Mbongeni Khumalo, who broke ranks last week to disclose the inner workings of the IFP, has fled Ujundi. Khumalo resigned as assistant organiser for the Inkatha Youth Brigade in March last year because he felt he was being used as an "agent of the SADF" to kill black people.



Mbongeni Khumalo

Following his revelations of a 200-member SADF-trained Inkatha hit squad, he said the IFP was on the verge of bankruptcy and rapidly losing support in its Natal stronghold.

According to statistics he gathered as an organiser, the IFP had fewer than 500 branches and a membership of less than 500 000. "If you were to remove violence, Inkatha would no longer exist," claimed Khumalo. He said since 1984 Inkatha had a vested interest in violence because it had to eclipse the UDF.

"Violence in Natal happened when Inkatha was unable to outmanoeuvre other political organisations in debates. They had to resort to the politics of fear. "People in Inkatha still argue that they have support in Natal. I held 54 meetings at schools and at halls and I can say that this is not true." Khumalo also disclosed details of coercive methods Inkatha used to recruit members in Natal. "The chiefs would force people in the rural areas to attend Inkatha ral-

lies. If a man did not attend he would have to answer to the chief."

As a youth organiser, Khumalo also witnessed meetings and rallies arranged at schools through circuit inspectors and principals.

"I would go to a circuit inspector and would be given three hours of school time to talk about Inkatha and to play SAP videos which blamed the violence in Natal on the ANC," said Khumalo. He said the organisation's biggest pitfall was its lack of democracy and political programme.

"There is a lack of political understanding in the Inkatha central committee. People worship (Chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi and nobody dares to question him.

"The resolutions of central committee meetings which are faxed to the press are typed a day before the committee meets."

Khumalo said "I have no personal grudge against Gatscha. I joined Inkatha because I thought it was a genuine liberation movement.

"All that we have as Zulus is a history of strong warriors. Buthelezi is making Zulus look like we're used by the state to kill our own people."

KHUMALO ALLEGES:

- Inkatha received funds and military training from two SADF front organisations—the Durban-based Creed Consultants and Pretoria-based Adult Education Consultants.
- Creed bankrolled the purchase of seven vehicles for the IFP.
- 200 Inkatha members were trained as hitmen at Caprivi in 1986. Their salaries, paid by Creed, amounted to R180 000 every month. They have since been incorporated into the Kwazulu police.
- In 1990, Transvaal Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Mr Themba Khoza was trained by military intelligence under the auspices of the Adult Education Consultants.
- Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his secretary Mr M Z Khumalo signed the cheques of R250 000 from the SADF for the Kings Park rally in 1985.

South 16/11 - 22/11/72
Probe into 'police violence' (251)

By Mbuyiselo Mtsheketshe

SENIOR police officials are investigating charges of assault against policemen following a spate of deaths and assaults in custody over the past four months

• An Oudtshoorn man, Mr Koos Wagenaar, 34, died at the Brandvlei Prison in Worcester on January 7, according to his family

His mother, Mrs Lenie Jansen, said when the family collected her son's body the next day, they found it was badly bruised. Police told them he had died of a heart attack

"When we asked why he was bruised, the police said it must have happened while they were transporting him from the prison," Jansen said

A post-mortem at Tygerberg Hospital on Monday found Wagenaar died of natural causes, but the family have not accepted the findings

"My son has never complained about heart problems, and the last time his girlfriend visited him, she saw he had gained weight and was looking healthier than ever," Jansen said

Responding to the family's allegations, a spokesperson for the Department of Correctional Services said Wagenaar's death certificate showed he died of a heart disorder

The spokesperson said there was no indication on the certificate of any bruises or marks on his body

• An awaiting trial prisoner, Mr Poni Ndakana Dladlamba, was also found dead in Worcester police cells on Sunday

Dladlamba was arrested with his wife and his brother, Mr Johnson Dladlamba, for alleged possession of dagga. They were granted bail in the Worcester Magistrate's Court last Friday

Dladlamba said his brother did not have enough money to pay his bail and was returned to the police cells

"When I visited him the next day I was told that he was dead," he said

He said his family was planning legal action against the Minister of Law and Order

A police spokesperson, Captain Gys Boonzaier, said Dladlamba died of natural causes

• A Montagu policeman who allegedly slapped a man arrested for drunkenness, has been charged with assault, police confirmed

A docket has been opened to investigate claims that a constable hit Mr Stoffel Pieterse last Saturday. Once the investigation is completed, the case will go to the Attorney General for his decision whether to prosecute

Montagu advice office worker Mr Danny Jacobs said complaints about police behaviour in Montagu had been submitted to the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe

Residents' grievances had also been taken up with the divisional

command in Worcester and Cape Town.

Jacobs said the Montagu Advice Centre was investigating about 20 allegations of torture and assault by the security forces in the area since October last year

He said the most recent incident occurred last Sunday when Mrs Sally Marten, 30, of Montagu, was arrested for trespassing

The Marten family alleged that police slapped their daughter during the arrest and sprayed teargas at her while standing close to her

When her parents visited her at the Montagu police station, Jacobs accompanied them

Jacobs said earlier that evening he had had only one beer

"The policemen on duty treated us very arrogantly," Jacobs said

"A warrant officer Conradie said I should be arrested for drunkenness, and I was arrested at about 12.30am," he said.

"When I came to the police cells, there were three men in custody who all had been assaulted by the police

"Two of them were full of blood and the other man was severely bruised"

Marten was released on Tuesday and her family have laid a charge of assault against the police

Captain Boonzaier said Jacob's allegations would be investigated "as a matter of urgency"

Cops vow peace in racial hotbed

THE police have pledged to do everything possible to ensure "peace, harmony and stability" in Verkeerdevlei - a hotbed of racial tension after recent vicious attacks on white farmers and a retaliatory strike against suspected robbers.

In a statement yesterday Free State regional commissioner Major-General Tertius Calitz said he wished to assure the people of Verkeerdevlei and surrounding areas that the police were there to look after the interests and safety "of all communities and individuals"

His statement follows an attack by four men on Mr Hans Pienaar (77) and

Sowetan 17/1/92
Sowetan Correspondent

his wife, Johanna (66), on their farm Grootgewaag on January 5

Galvanised into action by the slaying of four family members in the district two weeks earlier, neighbouring farmers converged on the Pienaar's farm and accosted three suspects

One later died of his injuries, two others were beaten up, prompting police to open murder and assault dockets

The two survivors, Mr Stoffel Mohaba (38) of Botshabelo and Mr Richard Vuma (32) of Thaba Nchu,

have appeared in court on an armed robbery charge. The case was postponed to February 14

Calitz gave the undertaking that the police would do everything possible to promote and maintain peace, harmony and stability in Verkeerdevlei

"We appeal to all population groups not to harbour ill feeling towards each other as a result of a few unfortunate events. The hand of friendship must be extended towards each other as we strive for peaceful co-existence"

He added that a joint SAP-SADF security plan had been implemented in the area with the aim of preventing crime and ensuring the safety of residents

(251)



SAP says it will not act to evict greenbelt squatters

POLICE would not move people out of the greenbelt north of Johannesburg, but would maintain a presence, SAP spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said yesterday.

The TPA had earlier assured the Greenbelt Action Group, which is objecting to plans to establish a squatter belt in the area, that further influx of people would be prevented. (210)

The police had been approached to turn would-be squatters away. (251)

The TPA executive committee would discuss the matter at a meeting on Monday, the TPA said. (21)

Malherbe said it was the duty of the TPA to move people out of squatter camps. "If there are no charges laid, the police do not act. So we will just

THEO RAWANA

maintain a presence in case of any problems, until Monday's meeting," he said.

Police and lawyers of the ratepayers would meet today to discuss the squatter problem, he added. (21)

Smallholders in the area have objected to squatters occupying the land.

The action group's chairman Tony Duigan said the problem was that the TPA treated the problem as one that could be addressed in an ad hoc way.

"This is a national problem which calls for a national strategy," he said.

The issue was complicated by the fact that there was no local authority to take responsibility for resolving the problem in the area, he added.

Security cops

(251) (scribble)
snooped on

w/ Mail 17/11 - 23/11/92.
314 000 lives

THE Security Branch of the South African Police snoopied on the lives of 314 000 individuals and 9 500 organisations. The security police no longer exist ... but the files do.

The sheer vastness of police surveillance over the years is revealed in a confidential police memorandum signed by former security police chief Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, and leaked to *The Weekly Mail* this week.

The document reveals that two months after political organisations were unbanned in early 1990, security police still focused most of their energies on a sophisticated plan to deal with the African National Congress and its allies. Far-rightwing groups were a minor Branch concern.

Full details: PAGE 2

Police colleges 'open'

CTM/1/9 2 Staff Reporter

(251)

POLICE training colleges will be fully integrated for the first time from next year

"It's a step forward for South Africa," said Captain Burger van Rooyen, liaison officer for SAP public relations in Pretoria

He said that for the first time applicants could choose which college they wanted to go to

In the past, white applicants had been sent to Pretoria for basic training, coloured applicants to Bishop Lavis and Indians to Durban

This year, 183 black applicants chose the traditionally-white Pretoria training college, 66 whites and 92 blacks applied to Bishop Lavis, and the Police Training College in Durban is to have 49 whites, 36 coloureds, 283 Asians and 290 blacks

Police plea for racial tolerance

(251) ST 17/1/92

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A plea for tolerance among different race groups was made yesterday by the regional commissioner of police in the Free State, Major-General Tertius Calitz.

In an apparent attempt to defuse the high racial tension in Verkeerdelei, he appealed to residents to avoid harbouring any ill-feeling towards members of other race groups because of the recent criminal attacks in the area.

In a statement, he reiterated that a security plan involving the police, defence force and the community had been implemented at Verkeerdelei, saying this was aimed at criminal elements.

The heightened security follows two attacks on outlying white farms in the area in recent weeks which left four dead and three injured, one of them seriously.

Some residents in Verkeerdelei condemned the police for their inability to ensure the safety of farmers.

On January 5 a group of white farmers managed to arrest three members of a four-man gang who attacked an elderly couple. One of

those arrested was allegedly beaten to death and police are investigating a charge of murder against the farmers.

General Calitz said he would address a meeting at Verkeerdelei's Tshepong township to explain the security plan which involved increased patrols on all main routes in the area.

Meanwhile MP for Winburg Mr Piet Steyn said it was unclear whether the recent attacks on farmers could be attributed to common criminality or whether other motives were involved. — Sapa

Should policemen join the party?

Should policemen be allowed to be involved in political organisations?

For once, the African National Congress and the far right agree.

reports WALLY MBHELE

THE African National Congress and right-wing parties may be surprised to learn that they share virtually the same school of thought on one issue: police participation in politics.

Albert for different reasons, the ANC, the Conservative Party and the radical Boerestaal Party believe that policemen like all citizens should belong to political organisations and parties of their choice.

According to Law and Order Minister spokesman Captain Craig Koize, legally police are not allowed to participate in politics. The law doesn't permit them to be involved in party political activities.

Under no circumstances are the police allowed to belong to political parties or organisations.

Koize said law and order was a crucial issue going beyond politics and that, at the moment, policemen were positioned to become the police force of a new South Africa because they represented a broad spectrum of people in the country.

But the government's opponents see nothing wrong with police being involved in politics.

Although these organisations feel that because of the nature of their work policemen should refrain from high-profile politics, they say policemen have political opinions and voting rights which cannot be isolated.

Said CP chief spokesman Koos van der Merwe: "You cannot deny a policeman his right to be a member of a political party, adding that the CP has thousands of members in the police force."

Asked if party membership did not influence policemen's professional duties, Van der Merwe said: "Maybe — but if they are members of the National Party it could also influence

Wally Mbhele 17/11/92
...And here's one that did just that

By WALLY MBHELE

FOR Phinda Mpatha (not his real name) being a member of the South African Police and the African National Congress at the same time is not a conflict of interests.

"I have no double agenda. I am committed in the struggle for change and I cannot leave my job as I have no alternative," says Mpatha, who describes his nine years as a policeman as a "difficult experience".

Mpatha came to Johannesburg in 1979 looking for a job. Armed with a top-class matric certificate from Transkei, Mpatha never thought securing a job in the Golden City would be a life-and-death struggle. He went from office to office but his "pass" (reference book) became a major stumbling block to finding employment. What surprised Mpatha was how easy it was to join the police force. "That was the only job available," he says, taking off the cap bearing the SAP logo and wiping the sweat from his forehead.

Mpatha joined the police force when campaigns for the resignation of policemen were at their peak. When he reflected on the years he spent without a job it became difficult for him to do so. "I survived because in the course of my duties as a policeman I showed a lot of respect to my people," he says.

Mpatha said he "never harassed the people, I made them understand that I was a victim of that harassment too." Some people think we are the government, we are government servants. But even black policemen are oppressed."

Mpatha says he regards himself as an ordinary civil servant. But government servants have political viewpoints too, he says.

The ANC seems to be the only political movement that accommodates his aspirations for a "non-racial democracy" free of racism and inequality.

their discretion. They should not have a big political profile."

ANC's spokesman Saki Macozoma said that although his organisation has not made any pronouncement on the subject, policemen, like all civil servants, have political views.

"But, obviously, if policemen were seen in the colours of a certain political organisation, they would be perceived as biased to that organisation."

He cautiously admitted that "probably" some policemen were ANC members, adding that "many (policemen) are members of the NP, Broederbond and other right-wing groups." However, "it would be wise for such policemen not to be seen playing a prominent role in political activities of organisations."

Macozoma suggested the reintegration of homeland police into the SAP and some kind of re-training programme that will "convert their mind-set" into being defenders of democracy and not of the government.

"Police will have to be part of the institution that will oversee transition," he said, stressing, however, that only an interim government would have the authority to appoint the people who will oversee the transition — a notion strongly rejected by the CP.

Referring to the transitional period, Van der Merwe said: "I don't know what that means. As far as I'm concerned there is no transition here."

"I don't see any purpose and necessity for police re-training (Police Commissioner) General Van der Merwe and his men are doing an abso-

lutely perfect job, and my party does

The rebel Cape policeman Gregory Rookman — who, at the height of the defiance campaign in 1989, accused his white colleagues of behaving like "wild dogs" — served as a great inspiration to him.

Mpatha and a handful of colleagues joined the ANC after its unbanning in 1990. For security reasons, says Mpatha, the ANC did not issue them with membership cards although they are active in grassroots structures.

"Many of my colleagues are members of certain political organisations which are closely linked to the government but I cannot mention my loyalty to the ANC." According to Mpatha, one of the highest-ranking police officers on the East Rand is linked to Inkatha. He claims the "colonel" served as Inkatha leader Magoosuthu Buthezi's bodyguard before he took up his present position.

Asked if it was true that the police were colluding with Inkatha in township violence, Mpatha says he has no doubts about it.

"The fact that we, black policemen, are not part of the riot control units makes us believe that some form of collusion is taking place."

"I think it is in the interest of the white police if violence happens. If they were serious about stopping it, it would have long stopped but unfortunately black policemen are not sent to control unrest."

He says he does not know where those white police who are sent to areas of violence come from. They only come when there is violence and leave afterwards.

Attacks on policemen by the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (APLA) is nothing short of black-on-black violence, says Mpatha.

Mpatha is involved in his area defence committee and he uses his service pistol for defending his township against the "vigilantes."

not want to prescribe to the Zulus or Xhosas what to do. We claim a right to self-determination." The CP rejected the idea of homeland police being reincorporated into the SAP, he said.

Boerestaal Party leader Robert van Tonder told *The Weekly Mail* the reason for the prohibition on party membership was that "they (police) were strongly conservative. The government was afraid of them."

He said his party had many members who had been secretly placed in police structures. "But their names are kept secret to protect them from harassment. We keep in regular contact with them. Any necessary propaganda and information about the party is sent to them," he said.

He refused *The Weekly Mail* permission to interview one of these

policemen, saying "We don't want to expose their identities. We don't want to expose them to intimidation."

Van Tonder condemned the killing of policemen by the Pan Africanist Congress' armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), describing it as a "terrorist campaign" aimed at intimidating policemen to resign.

"Police work under very difficult circumstances in this country. They have to control crime and unrest at the same time."

Van Tonder rejected the reintegration of homeland police. The Boerestaal Party did not want to destroy other people's states, he said. SAP spokesman Koize rejected claims that some policemen were members of the ANC, CP, PAC or AWP as "propaganda."

He said policemen were offered a choice of either resigning their membership of these organisations or resignation from the police force.

Meanwhile, far left-wing organisations expect policemen to resign from "apartheid structures" before the question of membership of their movement can be considered.

The Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) said it "believed that policemen, as people representing the oppressed, can be part of change."

But, said AZAPO's national organiser Fundile Malongosi, "we ask them to resign before being admitted to structures of the people."

However, a PAC statement last week said the organisation regarded policemen as legitimate targets. PAC national organiser Maxwell Nennadzwamane said "police should leave the force if they don't want to be attacked. Whether policemen are black or white is not the issue but rather their support of the right by serving in the force."

Last week the Witwatersrand regions of the Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast), Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the South African Communist Party denounced the killing of policemen and said a conference to discuss the future of policing in the country was on the cards.

Cast vice-president Kgabisi Mosonkuthu yesterday told *The Weekly Mail* there was no reason why policemen should not exercise their right to vote for parties of their choice.

Big Brother watches all of you

W/Mail 17/11-33/192

A top secret document leaked to The

Weekly Mail reveals thousands of individuals and organisations were monitored by the Security Branch

GAVIN EVANS reports

THE Security Branch of the South African Police kept tabs on at least 314 000 individuals and 9 500 organisations at the time its name changed last year — and these files still exist

The extent of police surveillance is apparent from a 22-page "Uiters Geheim (Top Secret)" document compiled in Security Branch headquarters in Pretoria and signed by the then security police chief, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit. It was supplied to *The Weekly Mail* this week via sources within the state

The document also shows that two months after political organisations were unbanned in early 1990, the Security Branch was still focusing the bulk of its energies on a sophisticated plan to deal with the African National Congress and its allies

The document is accompanied by an addendum which sketches the command structure of the Security Branch. This provides the names of 93 security police officers and the units they headed — including structures in Swaziland, Venda and Bophuthatswana (see story above)

The Security Branch has since been absorbed into the new Crime Combating and Investigation Service division, but there are strong suspicions that this new body is still doing much of the work of the Security Branch

Asked to comment on what had become of these files since the security police had been absorbed into the CCIS, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said this week that he did not know what had happened to all the "physical files", but noted that "obviously the police still have a corporate memory"

The document provides a fascinating glimpse into the branch's workings in its last (official) months of existence. What is clear is that the ANC

UITERS GEHEIM

SUID AFRIKAANSE POLISIE



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

Plakk-P18g (002 Tel. adr. add) KONTROL

NUMMER S6/2/1

NUMMER Lt-genl S J J Smit

TEL 31012222

VELIGHUID, 11, SECURITY BRANCH

HOOFD KANTOOR HEAD OFFICE

PRETORIA

1990.03.27

- A. ALLE HOOFKANTOORAFDELINGS
- B. Die Streekkommissarisse Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Uiters Geheim . One of the secret documents in *The Weekly Mail's* possession

continued to preoccupy the security police even after its unbanning, and that far-rightwing groups played a smaller role in the branch's concerns

Entitled "Tasks, Goals and Functions Security Branch" and dated March 27 1990, the document stated that the branch would have to pay attention to a greater number of individuals and organisations because the unbanning of organisations would lead to a factionalisation of black politics

It noted that the security police "were not surprised" by President FW de Klerk's announcements of February 2 1990, referring to a January 16 1990 branch commanding officers' conference where the matter was apparently discussed

"The clearly identifiable enemy of February 1 1990 were less clear on February 2 1990," it added

The extent of surveillance carried out on South Africans is conveyed by the fact that by the end of 1989, the branch "had already given attention to 314 000 individuals and 9 500 organisations"

Kotze's comment about this was that where individuals and organisations previously investigated were now engaged in legitimate activities, the police no longer had any interest in their activities

For example, those relating to membership of banned organisations are now completely irrelevant and are no longer used," he said

The document expressed deep concern that the ANC youth were out of control and would not be convinced of the merits of negotiation. It predicted that ANC leader Nelson Mandela's status would be reduced among the youth when their aspirations were not realised

After that, it noted, Mandela could play one of two roles "To fit in with the youth's concept of negotiation in order to retain relevance as a leader or, in isolation from the youth, to promote a more moderate outlook. If this happens the youth could possibly be attracted to the more militant/violent approach of exclusive leaders such as those from the Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian People's Organisation and the internal situation could resemble that of 1976"

What was needed, it argued, were profiles of organisations and their leaders, knowledge of their strong and weak points, and information about differences among them. It was necessary to identify and analyse their potential and shortcomings, as well as to identify differences within

"own ranks" to ensure "optimal co-operation" and the development of strategies to counter various radical organisations

"The Security Branch knows the finer nuances of the onslaught against the authorities and is indispensable for the survival of the land," it said

Further reasons given for the branch's continued existence included protecting anti-ANC/PAC blacks and former ANC members now working with the police, protecting Mandela and "moderates within the ANC", preventing "radicals" from taking over the ANC, protecting whites against "black vengeance", and preventing the "collapse of white morale"

It said the police should proceed with projects which promoted peaceful negotiations, put projects aimed at creating new black organisations and the collection of information on neighbouring states in the background, and proceed with the recruitment of informers within the ANC, PAC "and other radical groups"

"Any ANC attempt to take power must be stopped," it stressed

Discussing counter-revolutionary strategies, the document went no further than to state that the branch must "take part on all levels and forums"

It boasted of close links with the security police in the "independent" homelands "The Security Branches of the TVBC states depend very heavily on the SAP's Security Branch and its help in relation to training, handling explosives and all related security operations"

The document concluded by stating that without a "strong and active Security Branch the negotiations will never succeed — the country will fall into conflict and possibly a civil war

Any weakening of the Security Branch will have a big impact on radical organisations. It will give them a sign that they can do what they want without being stopped"

Less than a year later, then-minister of law and order Adriaan Vlok announced that the Security Branch had been pruned

It was renamed the Crime Intelligence Service and fell directly under the CCIS — headed by Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, former chief of the Security Branch

Policemen held for 'necklacing' fail to make court appearance

STAR 18/1/92

DURBAN — Journalists were kept guessing outside the Pinetown Magistrate's Court yesterday when seven members of the South African Police were expected to appear in connection with the alleged necklacing of a black youth under interrogation

Although reporters were initially told that the seven would appear, no court appearance took place. The reason later given by police was that the SAP members concerned had not had sufficient opportunity to arrange their defence.

On entering the court, the prosecutor, Farieda Mohamed, had in her pos-

CORRESPONDENT

session a charge sheet listing the policemen's names and ages

These were of six policemen and one policewoman, all based in Pinetown (25)

The chief public prosecutor in Pinetown, Mrs E van Tonder, said she was unable to comment on the sudden decision not to proceed with the case and that it was up to the SAP to release a statement (25)

Mrs van Tonder said a charge had been laid and a docket was being investigated, but nobody had been formally charged

The man who made the allegation, Mr Mvusi Phiri (19), is in a serious condition with burn injuries in King Edward VIII Hospital

He filed a charge against the police with the SAP on January 15. He said the incident took place when members of the police were questioning him in connection with the alleged illegal possession of firearms

SAP spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said the seven SAP members were not officially charged in court yesterday because they had not had sufficient time to arrange for their defence counsels to be in court

One cop dies every 2 days

PRETORIA — One policeman has died every second day since the beginning of the year

The upsurge in attacks against the South African Police has resulted in the killing of eight policemen since January 1

Three off-duty policemen died in attacks while five policemen died in the course of duty, liaison officer Captain B van Rooyen confirmed yesterday. A staggering 145 policemen were killed last year.

As part of the onslaught, an off-duty policeman was stabbed to death in Sebokeng township near Vereeniging on Thursday, while another policeman had a handgrenade hurled into his house, injuring a woman, yesterday morning.

In Bloemfontein yesterday a police barracks was attacked with an M75 handgrenade. No one was injured.

Attacks against law-enforcement officers are directed not only against their lives but also their families and property. Captain Van Rooyen said that although a

Hatred of police 'embedded, exploited'

(251)
18/1/92

special police protection unit was established to investigate attacks against policemen, the unit operated only in Soweto.

Intolerance and suspicion of police officers is also rising. Last Saturday, a mob attacked policemen when they arrived to investigate the petrol-bombing of a house in Wemberzi township in Natal.

The three policemen escaped to mobilise reinforcements to disperse the crowd.

Pretoria risk consultant Dr Wim Booysse yesterday stated his view "Even at this time of political change, hatred for the police is

embedded in every component of the South African society and the situation is being exploited by a variety of organisations such as the PAC."

The Pan Africanist Congress' military wing APLA has claimed responsibility for a spate of ambushes on police patrols and regards the police force as a legitimate target.

Speaking from Dar es Salaam yesterday, PAC secretary for foreign affairs Mr Gora Ibrahim said he could not confirm whether the Thursday and yesterday's attacks were

carried out by APLA as the movement still had to receive reports from its operatives. Dr Booysse blamed the apartheid system because it had used the police as a striking force against legitimate protests of the "oppressed people."

The enormous surge in criminal violence linked with left-wing and right-wing antagonism against the police posed a danger of a decline in police morale and expectancy.

"Expectancy is (seen) in terms of how to protect a just society in view of the intolerance prevalent in society and adds up to factors promoting instability," he said.

"The police force anywhere in the world is an agent of a principal — the government. "The bad name and the questionable legitimacy of the police is a result of apartheid as the police were implementing law, rules and regulations of the apartheid policy."

Dr Booysse said white unemployed blue-collar workers were bolstering the ranks of the right-wing and could pose a threat to the police force once it embarked on a revolutionary programme — Sapa

Police 'in necklace bid'

CT 18/1/92
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Seven members of the SAP Police — six men and one woman — are to appear in Pinetown Magistrate's Court soon in connection with an attempted necklacing.

A 19-year-old man told the SAP he had been arrested on suspicion of illegal possession of arms.

During questioning a tyre was placed around his neck. When he refused to disclose further information, it was allegedly set alight. (25)

Necklacing: seven policemen in court

By S'BU MNGADI

251 ~~251~~ ~~251~~

SEVEN policemen will appear in the Pinetown Magistrate's Court tomorrow in connection with the necklacing of a local youth while under interrogation

Chief prosecutor E van Tonder said a charge had been laid, but nobody had been formally charged

Mvusi Phiri, 19, is in a serious condition in King Edward VIII Hospital *CIPren 19/1/92*

Phiri laid a charge with the SAP on January 19. He said he had been detained for interrogation in connection with illegal possession of firearms

He alleged that, during questioning, a tyre was placed around his neck and that SAP members threatened to set the tyre alight if he did not provide them with more information

When he refused to co-operate, the tyre was allegedly set alight *CIPren 19/1/92*

According to Durban SAP public relations officer Captain Bala Naidoo, the seven policemen were not officially charged in court because they did not have sufficient time to arrange for their defence

He said while a charge had been laid by Phiri and the SAP investigation was continuing, the policemen had still not been officially charged

Cops open clubs after race row

S1 Times 19/1/92

By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

MORE than a dozen police canteens and sports clubs in Natal have opened to all races after a racial incident involving two Indian policemen at a Christmas party

The decision to end years of petty apartheid at SAP district headquarters in Pinetown, near Durban, was taken at this week's annual meeting of a police sports club

The decision is expected to lead to the opening of police sports clubs throughout South Africa

Among the high-ranking officers supporting the decision were former police media liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Charl Du Toit — now Pinetown's district commissioner — and CID head Colonel Ben Dippenaar

Lt-Col Du Toit said "I'm glad it

was an overwhelming vote because we are all working towards a new South Africa"

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said Wednesday's decision affected at least a dozen police stations — including Westville, Kloof, Mariannahill and Kwa Dabeka — that fall under the Pinetown SAP

The incident happened at the station's Christmas party, held for about 60 detectives

Two Indian detectives, accompanied by white colleagues, walked into the "whites-only" games room and began playing snooker

Minutes later, a high-ranking white officer burst into the games room and ordered the detectives out,

allegedly pulling the snooker cues out of their hands

By this time the detectives had been joined by a third Indian colleague and a fierce argument broke out

The detectives were told Indians were not allowed in the games room and were ordered to leave

A police source said an attempt to discuss the matter with other high-ranking policemen at the party proved fruitless and the festivities ended abruptly

Station commanders recently received a directive from the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, instructing them to abide by the national peace accord

The document called for an end to discrimination in the police force

ANC-AWB death plot claim stuns movement

CP Correspondent and Sapa

SENSATIONAL allegations that two ANC intelligence officers offered a member of the AWB thousands of rands to kill a black policeman came as "a bolt from the blue", says the ANC.

The ANC denied all knowledge of these allegations, published this week in the weekly, *Vrye Weekblad*.

ANC information chief Dr Pallo Jordan said this week that senior members of the ANC were investigating the issue. Jordan added that it appeared as if there might be agents in the ANC who did not want their identity to be revealed by the policeman.

The policeman allegedly to be killed is ex-ANC guerilla Glory September Sidebe who was "turned" and became a "successful" Askari, said to be involved in the killing of ANC members in Swaziland. He recently wanted to rejoin the ANC.

According to the *Vrye Weekblad*, AWB member Dame Odendaal approached the ANC through reporter Jacques Pauw, because he wanted to provide the ANC with information on rightwing arms purchases.

Pauw asked ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma to become involved. Zuma agreed and two intelligence officers, known only as Rickie and Mao, met Odendaal several times.

The newspaper said it is not clear what Zuma's role was.

Rickie and Mao offered Odendaal R50 000 to kill Sidebe. Odendaal allegedly received R10 000 to commit the murder.

Odendaal also later received R12 000 from Terror Lekota, ANC senior executive committee member, for information about arms smuggling. The ANC confirmed this.

Odendaal was arrested this week after telling a police reservist about the plot. He appeared on Thursday in the Roodepoort Magistrate's Court on a charge of illegal possession of diamonds and was released on bail.

Major-General Andre Pruis, head of the SAP's crime information service, said in a statement police were investigating the case and knew where Rickie, Mao and Sidebe were.

The ANC said in a statement this week "The African National Congress unequivocally denies any involvement in a conspiracy to commit murder. As the *Vrye Weekblad* itself admits, the journal does not believe the alleged assassination fee came from the ANC's treasury."

The statement said it was ANC practice to pay for information. "This is an accepted practice that does not violate any moral code."

Attacks on cops claim 135 lives

Soweto 20/1/92
Political

Correspondent

POLICE had come under attack severely during 1991 when 135 SAP members were killed, the Minister of Law and Order said at the weekend

Mr Hernus Kriel said special investigation teams had been established in Johannesburg and Soweto to probe the murders of policemen

Special sharpshooters of the special task force would be deployed in high-risk areas and police would receive bulletproof vests and armoured patrol cars

Kriel also announced a R100 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of people involved in the killings

People with information should only identify suspects and the police would do the rest

No formal testimony would be necessary so the informants would be protected

Police in shootout

Soweto 20/11/92
POLICE and gunmen exchanged gunfire in Soweto yesterday when an SAP armoured personnel carrier came under fire, a spokesman said

In the latest of a spate of attacks on police, gunmen wielding AK-47 rifles opened fire on the police vehicle in Meadowlands about 5 15pm, Captain Govindsamy Mariemuthoo said last night

"Police returned fire. There were no injuries and no arrests"

Eight policemen have already died in ambushes this year and 135 officers were slain last year

Q51 (258)
Police have offered a R100,000 reward for information that could lead to the capture of the killers

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said police had arrested a number of Azanian Peoples Liberation Army members. The organisation has admitted responsibility for a series of recent police murders

Mariemuthoo warned last night that police "would not hesitate to act mercilessly" against murderers

"The SAP is here to maintain law and order," he said - *Sapa*

IFP slams killings of black policemen

003 (251) Sowetan 20/1/92 (251)

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday added its voice to those of organisations which have deplored the killing of black policemen

Transvaal leader of the IFP Youth Brigade Mr Themba Khoza said the recent killing of policemen was should be condemned

Addressing IFP supporters at Jabulani Hostel in Soweto, Khoza said "We condemn the killings. Something must be done to stop this

"We appreciate that Apla (Azanian Peoples Liberation Army), the military wing of the PAC, has its independent right to do what it thinks is correct, but we are appalled because the brutal killings are on our brothers

"By so saying we do not want to interfere in Apla's affairs. However, we are on record as having said the armed struggle will not achieve its aims

"Granted, police have killed our members as well. But to kill policemen, black policemen for that matter, should stop. It is a fact

that even if Apla can take over power, it will still need policemen. At the same time we call on the police to stop killing our people," Khoza said

The rally approved a proposal that the IFP approach Apla or the PAC for an explanation on the killing of policemen

Khoza also said the IFP was perturbed that provocations on its members were still going on in trains on the Johannesburg-Vereeniging line

"ANC members are often seen heavily armed and police are doing nothing. We are afraid that if action is not taken, something is bound to happen," he said

Mr Amos Mazibuko of the Hostel Dwellers Association said they were surprised that nothing was being done to improve living conditions at hostels

'More bobbies-on-beat needed'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON (251)
and BARRY STREEK

SALDANHA. — Recruitment of new policemen had stopped because of the financial squeeze, but there was no doubt that the size of the force needed to be boosted, Law and Order Minister Mr Her-nus Kriel said at the weekend.

An immediate priority was to increase "visible policing" or bobbies-on-the-street.

"More policemen on the street cannot prevent all crimes but they

will certainly act as a deterrent."

About 11 000 policemen had been recruited during the current financial year, increasing the force to 111 500, and more would be recruited once the position had been clarified in the new budget

ET 20/1/92
"When we stopped recruitment it was not because we wanted to. We had to scale down because we were exceeding our budget," Mr Kriel said

He said improved pay and ser-

vice conditions had cut the number of resignations.

The police had begun an urgent investigation into its manpower needs during the next five years and two experts were being sent overseas to assess the needs of other forces

Mr Kriel said the police sometimes had to withdraw up to 30% of its members from crime prevention to deal with riots and mass action

Soweto policeman shot dead ~~AK-47~~ attack on SAP vehicle

By Monica Oosterbroek

An off-duty policeman and another man were shot dead in Soweto in the early hours of the new year.

The policeman was shot dead yesterday when he went to investigate a gun battle outside his home in Protea Glen.

Police liaison officer Colonel Trieme Halgryn said the battle broke out after a constable on duty stopped a suspicious-looking car.

A large crowd of hostile residents gathered around the constable.

When a man in the crowd fired several shots at the constable, the constable fired back, hitting the man in the head.

The constable went to contact the police radio station for assistance and when he returned, he found the body of the off-duty policeman.

The Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit has begun an intensive search for the killer.

A woman was shot twice in the head and two policemen were wounded during an AK-47 attack on a police van about 300 m from the Soshanguve police station shortly before midnight on New Year's Eve.

Captain Marietjie Louw of the northern Transvaal SAP said three policemen investigating an undisclosed complaint left the police station together with a complainant, Gladys Ma-

kola, at about 11 10 pm, when an unknown man "threw something like a stone at the van."

Captain Louw said the suspect was with two others who immediately thereafter opened fire on the police van, wounding two policemen and Ms Mokola, who was sitting in the back of the van.

Ms Makola was hit in the head and cheek. Her condition was described as "very serious." Ser-

geant Thomas Ngobeni was hit in the left side of the body and Sergeant Johannes Motlamele was shot in the upper arm and ankle.

Another policeman, a Constable Matimela, escaped uninjured from the attack.

The injured were rushed to hospital.

The motive for the attack is unknown and no arrests have been made — Pretoria Bureau

Year 2/1/91

Unrest *Sowetan* cops to 21/1/92 appear in court

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE assault and attempted murder case against four of the five policemen against former members of the disbanded Welverdiend unrest unit will be heard in the Carletonville Magistrate's Court next week.

The four policemen made their first court appearance on January 16 and the case was postponed until Friday January 31.

The four are constables JS Moremi, PD Matolo, E Nkosi and KJ Lebakeng.

Moremi is charged with attempted murder.

Matolo, Lebakeng and Nkosi face charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The fifth policeman, Constable JF Oosthuizen will be prosecuted for common assault at a later date.

Suspended

The five policemen were among 11 who were suspended after *Sowetan* submitted affidavits to police headquarters in Pretoria by residents of Khutsong township, alleging they had been tortured, given electric shocks, assaulted. They also told of missing detainees who they said had been murdered.

A high-level police investigation followed.

The unit has since been disbanded.

The chairman of the local ANC branch, Mr Dan Dzuku and Ms Sally Sealey of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression helped the police to compile statements from witnesses.

The Attorney-General is still studying dockets relating to the other six suspended policemen.

SAP 'support change'

(25)
CT 21/1/92

Political
Correspondent

THE police force in South Africa is undergoing a major shift in attitude in support of change, according to international communications expert Dr Kobus Neethling

Dr Neethling has completed the first eight months of a two-year contract with the SAP on facilitating "creative change" within the force during the transition period

He told a briefing at Saldanha at the weekend that during his extensive consultations with police across the country he had not encountered a single policeman who rejected the current reform programme or was actively working to undermine it

However, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel said later that in the five months he had served as minister, "not more than 10" senior officers (brigadier and above) had resigned because they opposed the reform process

He added that he was not interested in retaining the few members of the force who rejected the new dispensation and were bent on working against

164 'police killers' arrested in 13 months

JOHANNESBURG — Police have arrested at least 164 suspected police killers since the beginning of last year, during which period 150 on-duty policemen were killed, a SAP spokesman said yesterday

The suspects were linked to at least 70 individual cases of police slayings, he said

Although all the suspects have made their first court appearance, the police were unable to say how many had been found guilty or what sort of sentence they had received.

The spokesman said the majority of the cases were still before the courts.

Sapa reports that Durban Murder and Robbery detectives yesterday arrested four people and shot dead a fifth suspect wanted in connection with last December's murder of a police constable.

it
Dr Neethling told journalists he had encountered "a lot" of policemen who did not like the changes that were taking place but were nevertheless prepared to toe the new line for professional reasons

He had also found "a great number" of policemen who were excited by the new dispensation and keen to "go for it" on the new playing field

Dr Neethling said he had recently experienced "an enormous shift" of policemen who grudgingly went along with the new dispensation to those who enthusiastically supported change

Copy 2/1/92

Police 'accept change'

^{Q11}
^{Q12}
MOST policemen had accepted the recent political changes, an expert seconded to the SAP, Kobus Neethling, said at the weekend.

(251)

However, Neethling said there were many policemen who disliked change but would go along with it because that was their job.

'West Cape police clubs free of any race bias'

251
AUG 22/11/92

Crime Reporter

NO racial discrimination is practised in any police sporting clubs, officers' or non-commissioned officers' clubs in the Western Cape, police say.

The last whites only club in the region — the officers' club at the regional headquarters in Cape Town — was opened to all officers after two-thirds of the members voted in favour at their annual general meeting last year, said police liaison officer Colonel Anthony Dew-

hurst

Colonel Dewhurst was reacting to reports that a racial incident at a Christmas party at a police club in Natal prompted several clubs to widen their membership.

Two Indian detectives were allegedly told to leave a Christmas party for about 60 detectives at district headquarters in Pinetown, near Durban

At a meeting last week, the clubs in the district were opened to policemen of all races after the necessary two-thirds majority vote was obtained

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe has issued a directive to all station commanders to act within the National Peace Accord, which calls for an end to discrimination within the police

Captain Nina Barkhuizen, a spokesman for public relations headquarters in Pretoria, said it was possible "one or two" clubs were not yet open to all police, but that this would "undoubtedly change during the course of the year" as the clubs held their annual general meetings

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

We have proof that police fired first shot at Ventersdorp,

SAYS AWB

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) has released photographs which it says prove the police were the first to open fire on people attending last year's National Party meeting in Ventersdorp — addressed by President de Klerk.

The pictures, taken from a videotape in the AWB's possession, show three men — two dressed in blue — sitting on the roof of the Ventersdorp Hotel. One is holding what the organisation claims is an automatic firearm.

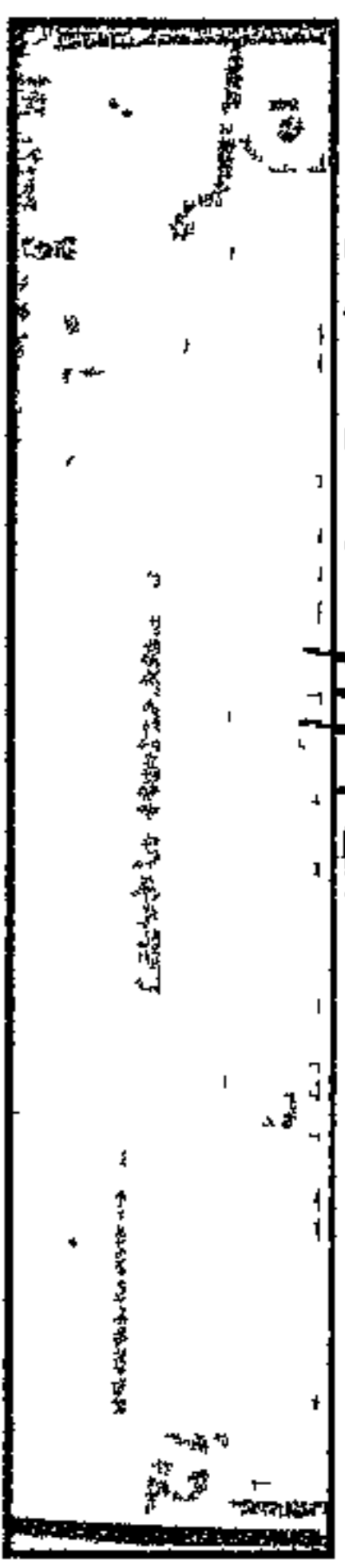
to the media at an AWB press conference in Pretoria yesterday, shows a flash on the hotel roof — which, according to the AWB, was the first shot fired on the crowd below.

Violence broke out between rightwingers and police in Ventersdorp on August 9 when rightwingers arrived in droves to attend the NP meeting. AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche said the videotaped evidence would be presented to the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation. It would be shown to the media in Ventersdorp on February 1.

"This is proof of the fact that the police are being misled as a private army for the National Party," Mr TerreBlanche said. Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the events of Ventersdorp had been gone through over and over again.

"But if there is any suggestion of police wrongdoing, evidence should be brought forward so that proper investigations can be undertaken."

● AWB general secretary Piet Rudolph yesterday said security policemen "spied on" the AWB during Day of the Vow celebrations last year.



Flashpoint an AWB photograph which allegedly shows the flash of a police automatic weapon being fired

Mr Rudolph said "Brits AWB commandant Piet Judeel had been arrested last Wednesday

by a plainclothes security policeman called "TJ", who had conducted the arrest under false pretences.

According to Marten Judeel, the policeman had arrived at their Pretoria home at about

STAR 22/1/92

10 pm and told her husband he was an emissary of Mr Rudolph's. He had told Mr Judeel Mr Rudolph wished to see him.

Mr Judeel had then disappeared with the man and never returned, but had later "smuggled out" a letter to his wife from his police cell.

The alleged letter stated that Mr Judeel had been abducted, blindfolded and hit on the head before being taken to offices of the security police.

"I have laid a complaint of kidnapping with the police," Mr

STAR 22/1/92

Rudolph said

● Reacting to Law and Order Minister Herrus Kriel's appeal to right-wing leaders to restrain their followers from committing deeds of terror, Mr Terre-Blanche said "No people with self-respect would allow themselves to be intimidated if their security and right to self-determination are being given away over a conference table."

Addressing the question of Dame Odendaal, an AWB member who had allegedly been paid by the ANC to murder an ANC defector, Mr TerreBlanche said

Mr Odendaal had become an AWB member through a postal application, but had been refused command membership because of unanswered objections on his application form.

● Sapa reports that Boers leader Robert van Tonge yesterday said the Government's reform programme was a terminal threat to the existence of the Boers and a lengthy freedom struggle would be the only way out for white rightwingers.

● The Government should allow AWB members to attend President de Klerk's meeting in Parliament if it wanted a peaceful meeting, Mr TerreBlanche warned.

Spy chief moved to new post

CT 22/1/92

(25)

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA's spy chief, Dr Niel Barnard, has been given a new job

Dr Barnard, who was director-general of the National Intelligence Service for the past 12 years, is to be transferred to the new post of head of the Constitutional Development Service

President F W de Klerk revealed the move yesterday when he announced the upgrading of Constitutional Development Services to a full state department.

Dr Barnard, the longest-serving director-general in the civil service, was appointed head of NIS in 1980 by the then-prime minister, Mr P W Botha. Before that he was head of the political science department at the University of the Free State.

In recent months Dr Barnard has played an increasingly important behind-the-scenes role in the government's negotiating team

Mr De Klerk said Constitutional Development was being upgraded "in the light of the increasingly high demands of the constitutional negotiations".

The present post of constitutional adviser will continue to be filled by Mr Fanie van der Merwe.

Mr De Klerk said the changes and a clear division of tasks would enable the department to handle its increasing workload more effectively

The changes would become effective from February 1. Dr Barnard's replacement in the NIS will be announced soon

F
m
O
THE
traf
mat
McE
Wayn
scree
Mr
den
of sp
said
scree
tween
If
ended
will
9.30a
high
match
on T
day



Police offer township patrols

Sowetan
22/1/92



By IKE MOTSAPI (251)

MORE police are to be posted at Verkeerdevlei's black township of Tshepong in the Free State to ensure the safety of residents

This was said by Free State regional commissioner of police Major-General Tertius Calitz yesterday at a gathering of about 400 of the township's residents

He said the decision was taken to ensure that the residents of Tshepong were "not threatened by anybody"

Although the police had investigated rumours of possible attacks on the residents and found them not to be true, increased patrols would be introduced where necessary to ensure that everybody felt safe, Calitz said

He made an impassioned plea for peace and good working relationships between the black and white communities of Verkeerdevlei

He urged people to join the police reserve force unit to help combat crime in the area

Cops 'have powers to act on train murderers'

Scoutman 24/11/92
A JOHANNESBURG by-law outlaws the bearing of weapons in public and claims by police that they could not act against armed men on trains and at stations were "complete rubbish", a human rights lawyer charged yesterday.

"Section 73 of the Johannesburg municipal traffic by-laws states that it is strictly an offence to carry or have in one's possession in any street or public place a knobkierrie or any other weapon," said Lawyers for Human Rights regional chairman *Mr. David Pitman (25D)*

He spoke out after allegations by Catholic priests Father Peter Hortop and Father Michael Deeb that policemen not only failed to disarm and arrest about 20 heavily armed men at Johannesburg's Mayfair station on Tuesday, but allowed the men to board a train - resulting in scores of commuters fleeing in terror

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman commented at the time that "police had to adhere to the laws of the country concerning the carrying of dangerous weapons in public places

"I am very sure that if there was any immediate threat to any members of the public, the policemen concerned would have taken action," he added

Policemen start integrated training

B/Day 24/1/92

(251)

JONATHON REES

PRETORIA — Thousands of new police recruits began racially integrated training at four colleges this week

However, the colleges will retain their previous "culture" Black recruits to the Pretoria college, for instance, have been told they will have to adapt to its Afrikaner culture and "boerekos"

No forced integration had taken place, with recruits being advised about the nature of individual colleges and asked to make a choice, said acting SAP Training and Manpower Development head Major General Herman Grobler

While 317 black recruits join their 1 101 white counterparts at the Pretoria Police Training College this year, no white recruits chose to join the 1 259 aspirant black policemen at Hammanskraal

Durban and Cape Town colleges have mainly Indian and coloured recruits respectively, although both have a scattering of recruits from other race groups, Grobler said

New subjects have been introduced to police training this year, including mandatory public relations and ethics courses

Although consideration is being given to language programmes to make policemen more accessible to all South Africans, they will not be

introduced this year

Increased self-protection training will be offered this year

Pretoria Police Training College head Brigadier Daantjie Hugget said his college would retain its white Afrikaner culture, and recruits who chose to train there would be expected to adapt to it

Uniformity

"We are going to try to keep its white Afrikaans culture, but will of course accommodate other race groups We will not easily be able, however, to cater for their cultures — they must adapt to the culture of this college

"Black students will just have to become acquainted with our culture, in order to have uniformity But we won't make an issue of this and force our culture down their throats"

All instructors at the Pretoria college are white and there is a predominantly black training staff at the Hammanskraal Training College The Pretoria college has 899 white male recruits this intake, and 202 white women The 1992 intake includes 67 black men and 29 black women, 34 coloured men and three coloured women, and 39 Indian men

New polling system to be investigated

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk, has asked the President's Council to investigate a proportional polling system for a new constitutional dispensation, council secretary J Weilbach said yesterday

He said the request followed strong views in favour of such a system

The council's constitutional affairs committee has been asked to investigate

□ The most appropriate form of proportional polling system for the different levels of government,

□ The adaptations necessary to the administration of elections in the event of such a system being introduced,

□ The influence such a new polling system will have on the structuring and functioning of political parties and the political process, and □ Measures to ensure that political parties function democratically in a proportional polling system

Those interested have been invited to submit memoranda to the council before April 15 — Sapa

SA's new
spy chief ⁽²⁵¹⁾
is named
cr. 24/1/92

PRETORIA — The deputy director-general of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) Mr Michael James Minnaar Louw, 52, has been appointed as the new NIS chief

The NIS named the new chief following the appointment of Dr Niel Barnard as head of the Constitutional Development Service

Mr Louw joined the Bureau for State Security shortly after its foundation in 1969 and served in several posts in the NIS and the State Security Council specialising in research and analysis

After a brief period as special adviser to Dr Barnard he was appointed as deputy director-general in January 1988
— Sapa

Staff Reporters



Weapons in public by-law: police claims 'rubbish'

STAFF 24/1/92

A Johannesburg by-law outlawing the bearing of weapons in public, and claims by police they could not act against armed men on trains and stations, were "complete rubbish" a human rights lawyer charged yesterday.

At least eight people have been killed in a renewed spate of attacks on trains and at stations during the past week, with tensions

being raised by a war of words between Inkatha and the ANC over who was responsible.

"Section 73 of the Johannesburg municipal traffic by-laws states that it is strictly an offence to carry or have in one's possession in any street or public place a knobkerrie or any other weapon," said lawyers for

Human Rights regional chairman David Pitman.

He spoke out after allegations made by Catholic priests Fathers Peter Hor-top and Michael Deeb that policemen not only failed to disarm and arrest about 20 heavily armed men at Johannesburg's Mayfair station on Tuesday, but allowed the men to board a train —

resulting in scores of commuters fleeing in terror.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman commented at the time that "police had to adhere to the laws of the country concerning the carrying of dangerous weapons in public places.

"I am very sure that if there was any immediate threat to any members of the public, the policemen concerned would have taken action," he added.

His colleague, Colonel David Bruce agreed "The police can act in certain circumstances — we have the power and can carry out the law. But we enforce the law according to circumstances." In today's climate, it could

be "almost prudent" for people to arm themselves in certain circumstances, said Colonel Bruce. "The courts might well decide, in certain circumstances, that people carrying weapons would not put them to dangerous use."

Soweio police spokesman Captain Jerry Ngobeni said yesterday the police had received information that people on station platforms were passing weapons to commuters through train windows. He added that witnesses were slow to come forward with evidence.

Mr Pitman said the killings made a mockery of police inaction. "It is an outrage to suggest that there was no cause for disarming and arresting these people, seeing that half

To Page 3

WIZZ at maths

Mike Louw

SA's new (251)

spymaster

STAR 24/1/92
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's new spy chief is Mike Louw, deputy director-general of the National Intelligence Service who has been with the organisation for much of its existence.

Government sources said yesterday Mr Louw (52) would take the chair, succeeding Dr Niel Barnard, on February 1.

Dr Barnard, head of NIS for 12 years, has been appointed chief of Constitutional Development Services.

Mr Louw, a popular choice among his underlings, joined the Bureau for State Security (BOSS) shortly after its creation in 1969.

He rose through the ranks, serving in several divisions and specialising in research and analysis.

After a brief period as special adviser to Dr Barnard, he was appointed his deputy four years ago.

Mr Louw's colleagues view him as a good manager and competent analyst.

Staff Reporters

STAR 24/1/92

Weapons in public by-law: police claims 'rubbish'

A Johannesburg by-law outlawing the bearing of weapons in public, and claims by police they could not act against armed men off trains and stations, were "complete rubbish" a human rights lawyer charged yesterday.

At least eight people have been killed in a renewed spate of attacks on trains and at stations during the past week, with tensions

Human Rights regional chairman David Pitman

He spoke out after allegations made by Catholic priests Fathers Peter Horst and Michael Deeb that policemen not only failed to disarm and arrest about 20 heavily armed men at Johannesburg's Mayfair station on Tuesday, but allowed the men to board a train -

resulting in scores of commuters fleeing in terror. Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman commented at the time that "police had to adhere to the laws of the country concerning the carrying of dangerous weapons in public places. "I am very sure that if there was any immediate

threat to any members of the public, the policemen concerned would have taken action," he added.

His colleague, Colonel David Bruce agreed "The police can act in certain circumstances - we have the power and can carry out the law. But we enforce the law according to circumstances." In today's climate, it could

be "almost prudent" for people to arm themselves in certain circumstances, said Colonel Bruce.

Mr Pitman said the bullet might well decide in certain circumstances, that people carrying weapons would not put them to dangerous use. Soweto police spokesman Captain Jerry Ngobeni said yesterday the police had received information that peo-

Weapons: police claims 'rubbish'

From Page 1

an hour before this Mayfair incident took place a man was killed a few stations down the line by men armed in a similar fashion and in the light of the previous slaughter on the trains between Johannesburg and Soweto," he said.

In the light of the by-law it was "complete rubbish" to suggest that "the police had a discretion to decide whether an offence is being committed" when men armed with pangas, axes and other weapons took up positions on a Johannesburg station platform, Mr Pitman said.

"The only limitation on this (by-law) is that a person needing to carry a weapon for purposes of his occupation may do so for the time period that this work requires."

The Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday charged that police disarmed IFP supporters before they boarded trains and that alleged ANC supporters killed three of their members in two separate attacks.

Witwatersrand IFP secretary Humphrey Ndlovu warned that "the anger of the nation would explode" if the ANC did not stop attacking its members.

The ANC described Mr Ndlovu's statement as "irresponsible" and not in the spirit of the National Peace Accord.

PWV ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the attacks were the work of forces intent on disrupting the establishment of conflict resolution committees and the Codesa negotiations.

It called on the IFP leadership to distance itself from Mr Ndlovu's comments.

Yesterday hundreds of Soweto taxi commuters were left stranded as more train passengers resorted to taxis.

Soweto's taxi operators have been urged to put more taxis on the road in order to meet the increased demand for taxis as more people turn their backs on trains in the wake of the renewed killings.

251

m
p
in
ct
d

Police fired first shots, says AWB

31 Day
22/11/92
(251)

JONATHAN REES

PRETORIA — The AWB will testify to the Goldstone Commission that police were first to open fire, using live ammunition, when they clashed with right-wingers in Ventersdorp last year, and claims to have visual evidence to back its allegations

And AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche said yesterday a charge of kidnap might be laid against Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel after police allegedly used trickery to arrest, kidnap and assault an AWB commandant last week

He told a media briefing yesterday the AWB believed government and the NP were using the SAP as a private army

Terre'Blanche rejected appeals by Kriel for right-wing leaders to renounce terror attacks, saying it was up to government and the police not to create "revolutionary conditions" that gave rise to attacks

Screened

AWB secretary-general Piet Rudolph said he had told police the AWB was prepared to testify before the Goldstone Commission, and had video footage

The video will be screened to the media at an AWB exhibition in Ventersdorp on February 1

The AWB claims police acted unlawfully when they arrested Piet Judeel and Dirk Hattingh last Wednesday in connection with a recent spate of explosions

Plainclothed members of the former security police allegedly arrived at Judeel's Brits home and told him they were from a secret AWB unit and that he was wanted for an urgent meeting with Rudolph in Pretoria

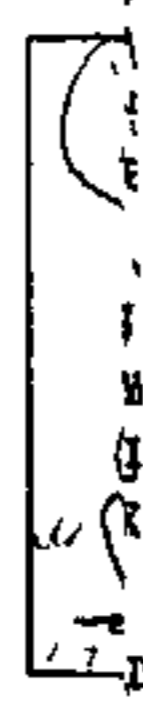
Judeel accompanied the alleged imposters who later allegedly blindfolded and beat him

Policemen are legally obliged to identify themselves describe charges and inform a suspect of his legal rights before an arrest is made

Rig

R14bn
R20bn
pension
investn
Stock
rights
the ma
shares
lations
worth
market
year M
control
issue of
to buy

PE



14
LO

Key
city
bur
Feb
The
1
2
3
4
An
co

If s
I-N
dy

over

Third force 'proof'

CT 25/1/92

(25) (25)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — New evidence in support of claims of the involvement of a "third force" in the wave of anonymous political killings sweeping South Africa was made public yesterday

The Weekly Mail newspaper published an interview with two men who claimed to be members of a hit squad allegedly controlled by the KwaZulu Police, trained by SADF military intelligence and assisted by the South African Police.

Their activities allegedly in-

cluded establishing a power base for Inkatha in the township of Wesselton in the Eastern Transvaal, and creating a reign of terror through a campaign of assassination, bombing and other killing tactics.

Their claims have been submitted to the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry for study and reaction.

Their evidence has been described as the "final link" in uncovering the perpetrators of numerous killings in the Transvaal and possibly Natal.

The two "turned killers" say they were recruited from a crimi-

nal gang at Wesselton before being trained in the use of firearms and combat tactics at a base run by the IFP at Mkuze in Northern Natal.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said it was the duty of the police to investigate all charges and allegations supported by sufficient evidence.

The Ministry of Defence said it was "sick and tired of people making incriminating allegations against us", and urged the Weekly Mail to submit the information to the Goldstone Commission

Damages for blind man 251

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order was yesterday ordered to pay R176 112 damages to a 25-year-old Kwa-Thema telephonist blinded by birdshot fired at him by a policeman

Mr Justice Botha ordered the minister to pay damages, plus costs, to Mr Spencer Maseko who is employed as a switchboard operator following an incident in May 1985 which left him blind for life

Mr Maseko initially claimed nearly R550 000 damages. — Sapa

10 000 members for new riot unit

(25) CT 25/11/92

THE new riot-control unit, announced yesterday by President F W de Klerk, will have more than 10 000 members and will have modern equipment

Although it will be part of the police, the unit will have different uniforms and command structures

The first commander of the unit is expected to be Lieutenant-General Johan Swart, the former regional commissioner of police in Soweto.

Yesterday, Mr De Klerk confirmed that the unit would be deployed this year, but provided no further details

The specialised unit, to be used throughout the country, is to be formed to deal with unrest and control political violence

Cop train tactics (251) trouble priest

By MARTIN ^{CP Press}
NTSOELENCOE 6/1/92

A POLICE officer this week snubbed a Catholic priest who wanted to know why police had not disarmed a group of men getting on to a train

Father Michael Deeb of Mayfair, Johannesburg, said he went to the police after the train had pulled out from Mayfair station on Tuesday this week and asked one of the policemen why they did not disarm the men before they boarded the train.

According to Deeb one of the police officers replied "Yes" when asked if they had let the men board the train

When Deeb told him that there would be killings on the train, the policeman said there would not be as "we have our men on the train"

The policeman then told him that if he was not satisfied with the way they operated, he could take up the matter with their superiors.

Before Deeb could reply, the policemen drove off at high speed. He gave the registration number of the police van as BHF284B.

Deeb said he was called to the scene by Father Peter Hortop, who had witnessed the incident

On his arrival there he saw about 20 men standing on the platform. All were armed with pangas, spears, thin metal pipes, axes and knobkieries

A police van drove up to the station and two policemen in camouflage uniforms walked onto the platform.

He saw four more policemen armed with rifles or shotguns had arrived

None of the policemen spoke to the armed men or tried to disarm them. They merely stood and watched them, he said.

"The policemen made no move to stop them, but moved behind them as if to shepherd them on board," he said

Captain Eugene Opperman said police were investigating the matter

The death toll from attacks on commuter trains this week is six with 23 injured

Both priests have signed sworn affidavits with a lawyer detailing the incident

Lee hit out at the weekend against the accusations of anti-Semitism. "You can show black people doing anything you want, but as soon as a Jewish guy is shown doing something bad, it's, 'Hey, Spike, woah, better not touch that one,'" he said.

SAP seeks counsel on stopping train gangs

GAVIN DU VENAGE

THE SA Police and Johannesburg city council officials were consulting legal advisers at the weekend over claims that city by-laws specifically prohibit the carrying of weapons openly in public.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) last week challenged police statements that they could not legally confiscate weapons carried onto suburban trains.

LHR spokesman David Pitman said Johannesburg's municipal law "absolutely prohibits the carrying of knobkerries or any other weapon in public, unless the person is doing so in the line of duty".

He was reacting to reports of large groups of armed men boarding commuter trains unhindered by watching police last week. The reports came after a spate of killings on trains last week. Nine people died and scores were injured.

At the height of the tram massacres last year, police said they were not permitted to confiscate weapons, other than unlicensed firearms, unless they were certain of a threat to public safety.

Pitman questioned police discretion on this matter: "How can they let a group armed with pangas and iron-tipped weapons onto a train when there have been more than 150 commuters killed? What more reason do they need to take action, with nine dead in the past week?"

"Even if the country-wide law does restrict police, they still have the municipal by-laws to fall back on."

"They have even suggested that it may be prudent to carry weapons in these times. What on earth can they be suggesting?" Pitman asked.

The Johannesburg SAP liaison office declined to comment on Pitman's statement, except to say legal advisers were being consulted on the matter.

Pitman said police legal advisers had a duty to report their findings to the public for scrutiny and, if necessary, challenged in court.

ANC PWV regional spokesman Ronnie Momeopa said on Friday: "The ANC's position on this matter remains clear. We have called for a total ban on all dangerous weapons in public."

PEANUTS

By Ch



Askaris tried to kill Azanla cadre - claim

ALLEGED askaris tried to kill Azanian National Liberation Army cadre Mr George Biya, who was released from custody in Bophuthatswana after a long hunger strike.

These claims are contained in the January issue of *Letsetse* the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania publication.

Biya allegedly received a call at his Soweto home around midnight on December 26 from a man inquiring about his whereabouts.

Sensing that this could be people wanting to attack him, he asked friends to take him away for the night. When they left, they realised that they were being followed.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

The Azanla member said at one end of the street they were blocked by a man who had a dog in his car. They squeezed past his car and raced away. Then they noticed that one of the tyres had been punctured.

It alleged newspapers were informed of the incident immediately but had ignored it.

Biya was serving 13 years in Bophuthatswana when he, together with other political prisoners, embarked on a hunger strike that lasted more than 50 days.

SAP denies bias towards AWB

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PHALABORWA — A police spokesman has responded to allegations that the actions of armed members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging were ignored, while peaceful black protesters were arrested during last week's heated confrontations in Phalaborwa

According to news reports, a group of uniformed and armed AWB members had threatened to forcibly remove black commuters and taxi drivers from a taxi rank in Phalaborwa last Tuesday

On Saturday, 121 protesters were arrested in the town's business centre before being fined and released

"On the first occasion, we tried to take pre-emptive action by talking to both groups

"Any steps against anyone

would have resulted in violence," said Far North police spokesman Captain Cas Jones

He said the approach had been successful, as everyone had been persuaded to disperse peacefully

On Saturday, police had taken preventative measures by setting up roadblocks

People going into town were asked to behave in an orderly manner

"However, the disorderliness of protesters contravened certain municipal laws and made them guilty of disturbing the peace," said Captain Jones

Dossier

Those arrested were given the option of fines and nobody was actually detained, he said

A dossier on Tuesday's dispute had been opened and anyone, regardless of race, would be prosecuted if found guilty of any offences, he said

Northern Transvaal ANC media officer Stan Mothimele said yesterday the police's "biased manner" was surprising as all parties in the country had committed themselves to the principle of allowing free political activity

"We once more call on the SAP to promote peace and democracy instead of defending racist actions," he said

In Namakgale township, residents have voted in favour of a renewed boycott of white businesses

A petition handed to the SAP insists on the immediate disbanding of the AWB's Wenkommando

It also demands that taxis and commuters be permitted to use the town's old taxi rank as there are inadequate toilet facilities at the newly created rank

The town was quiet yesterday and business continued as usual after a tense weekend when taxi owners marched through the town

STAR 28/1/92

Now it's

time to prune our army, enlarge the

Police

STAR 29/1/92

251

IN a week in which the United States and Russia have taken the most dramatic demilitarisation steps so far to end the nuclear threat they posed to each other, South Africa has decided that despite the ending of our own Cold War we must still have a huge, expensive and politically controversial Defence Force.

Defence Minister Roelf Meyer admitted at a press conference in Cape Town on Monday that we no longer have a credible enemy in sight "I do not regard any entity or body or whatever as being an enemy of the country at the moment," was how he put it "The situation has completely changed from two years ago."

Yet we are still maintaining the same manpower and deployment levels that we had during the years of the "total onslaught." We still have boys on the border. We still have 10 000 troops deployed on a daily basis around the country, even though the ANC has long since suspended its armed struggle (such as it was) and there is no longer any credible threat from that quarter.

"Currently more or less the

same number of soldiers are in fact deployed inside the country that we used in the operational activities during the Namibian War," Mr Meyer declared.

In heaven's name, why?

Mr Meyer says national service conscription has to continue to meet the manpower needs of this massive military deployment. But he cannot explain why the same levels of deployment are needed now that we no longer have enemies and the internal "armed struggle" has ended.

He talks vaguely about the need to "assist with the maintenance of stability," but in the same breath admits that this is primarily a police job and that the military can only play a supporting role when asked to do so.

The truth is, the greatest threats to stability at the moment are the unemployment rate and the crime rate — both related to the depressed state of the economy which the wastage of money in maintaining an unnecessarily large army can only aggravate.

What we need is to scrap national service and have a small — really small — Permanent Force

national product to its defence budget, Mozambique 11 percent, Zimbabwe 7,6 percent and South Africa 4 percent. Our percentage is lower only because our GDP is much higher actual expenditure is the highest in Africa.

By comparison Canada spends 1,75 percent of its GDP on defence and Japan 0,99 percent. Our defence needs, I suggest, are now comparable to theirs.

Taking these four southern African countries alone, if they could reduce their defence spending relative to GDP to the level of Canada and Japan it would effect a saving of between R9 billion and R11 billion a year. For the region as a whole, such a peace dividend could well provide the boost needed to get all these flagging economies going.

There would be another important if less tangible benefit as well, which is the demilitarisation of society. Ours is a society that has glorified militarism. It is a legacy of all the region's liberation struggles. Black society has glorified the armed struggles that accompanied them, and white society the mili-



Allister Sparks

no bigger in relative terms than that of, say, Canada or Japan.

Part of the money saved should be used to enlarge and improve the police force. Those are the people to control crime and maintain internal stability. It is not a soldier's job. Soldiers are trained to kill enemies, not to maintain order in their own civil society.

Surely the one quick benefit South Africa should be able to reap from the reform process is a peace dividend. And not only South Africa if we were to initiate it, the whole region could follow to the enormous benefit of all. With our regional Cold War ended, all the countries of southern Africa should be able to emulate the United States and Russia and demilitarise massively.

According to the last available published figures, Angola has been allocating 17,42 percent of its gross

tary action that opposed them

There are the glorious guerrillas on the one side and, on the other, the glorious "boys on the border" who fought for *volk en naste* against the supposed total onslaught.

Cries of "Aluta Continua" still fill the air — may the struggle continue. Young men, children, go to political meetings carrying wooden AK-47s. They sing songs of praise to Umkhonto we Sizwe. Young whites strut about in their army uniforms, proud of being Reccees, Parabats, members of Special Forces.

We have old Selous Scouts and Grey Scouts and SAS types from Rhodesia, Mike Hoare and his mercenaries, all with their derring-do stories. We are saturated with militarism.

Is it any wonder that we are such a violent society in which mindless murderers have become an everyday phenomenon?

We must begin the task of demilitarising our minds as well as our budgets. We need a peace culture as well as a peace dividend.

Of course there are difficulties. There is a reluctance to dismantle any institution, none more so than the military. Armies are regarded as symbols of national sovereignty, national status symbols if you like. "The Defence Force is an institution to ensure the integrity of the State," said Mr Meyer, citing the example of neutral Switzerland.

But that is yesterday's outlook stemming from the days when military power was the hallmark of success and influence in the world. Those days have gone and economic performance has taken over, making Japan and Germany with their small armies and hard currencies the new pacemakers.

The real lesson of the Soviet Union, even more than the failure of its ideology, is surely the supremacy of economic power over military power. A nation with one of the two-most powerful armies in all history has collapsed and disintegrated and lost all global influence because of its economic failure.

So come, Mr Meyer, let's learn that lesson — the starkly simple lesson of the Soviet Union and Japan. □

Stress sends policemen into clinic

251

STAR

By Helen Grange 29/11/92
Pretoria Bureau

A soaring crime rate and the difficult role of the police in overseeing the transitional political period have contributed to an increased incidence of stress-related problems among policemen, the SAP said yesterday.

There were 10 policemen in Sandton Clinic being treated for stress, some of whom were receiving sleep therapy.

It has been reported that certain experienced detectives resigned from the force last month after receiving treatment for stress.

Police said in a statement yesterday that statistically there was no indication that stress-related illnesses had become a problem in the force, but it was no exception to other big organisations.

'Mechanism'

Policemen in Sandton Clinic might not all be undergoing treatment for stress, the statement said.

"The reasons why stress has become more of a problem lately may be the increase in the crime rate, as well as the fact that the police have to be the mechanism to see that the transitional period progresses smoothly."

The police were working on the problem continually, and were doing in-depth research projects. Clinical psychologists, social workers and the Institute of Behavioural Sciences had continual contact with members of the force.

A sleep therapist, who could not be named for professional reasons, said policemen would probably suffer from the same stress-related problems as war veterans.

PWV 'short of 5 000 policemen'

THE police force should be exempt from the budgetary restrictions imposed on other government departments, Mr Tony Leon (DP Houghton)

He said figures he and colleague Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) compiled had shown there was a shortage of 5 000 policemen in the PWV region

"The largest police station in my constituency (Norwood) has only one staffed vehicle to deal with all crimes at any one moment in 22 suburbs

"Only two flying squad patrol vehicles are available for the entire Witwatersrand region north of Empire Road. These figures are a national disgrace" — Sapa

(251) APR 29 1984

Stress taking its toll among the police force

The Argus Correspondent *MG 30/1/92*

PRETORIA — A soaring crime rate and policemen's difficult role in overseeing the transitional political period in South Africa have contributed to an increased incidence of stress-related problems among members of the force, police said

There are 10 policemen in the Sandton Clinic in Randburg being treated for stress, some of whom are receiving sleep therapy. It is perceived by a clinic source to be a widespread problem.

It has also been reported that certain experienced detective officers resigned from the police force last month after receiving treatment for stress.

Police said in a statement that statistically there was no indication that stress-related illnesses had become a problem in the force — but that the police were no exception from all big organisations.

The policemen in the Sandton Clinic may not all be undergoing treatment for stress, the statement added.

"The reasons why stress has become more of a problem lately may be the increase in the crime rate as well as the fact that the police have to be the mechanism to see that the transitional period progresses smoothly," the statement said.

The police were working on the problem continually, and were doing in-depth research projects. Clinical psychologists, social workers and the Institute of Behavioural Sciences had continual contact with force members.

'Stop blaming Govt, police for violence'

STAR 30/1/92

251

Political Reporter and Sapa

It was not in the interest of the Government or the police to promote political violence, Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said in Parliament yesterday

Speaking in the debate on the State President's speech, he asked why the police would start riots and instigate murder if they had to investigate the incidents and possibly get killed in the process

"People are looking at the violence and saying, 'If that is the new South Africa, I don't want to be part of it' "

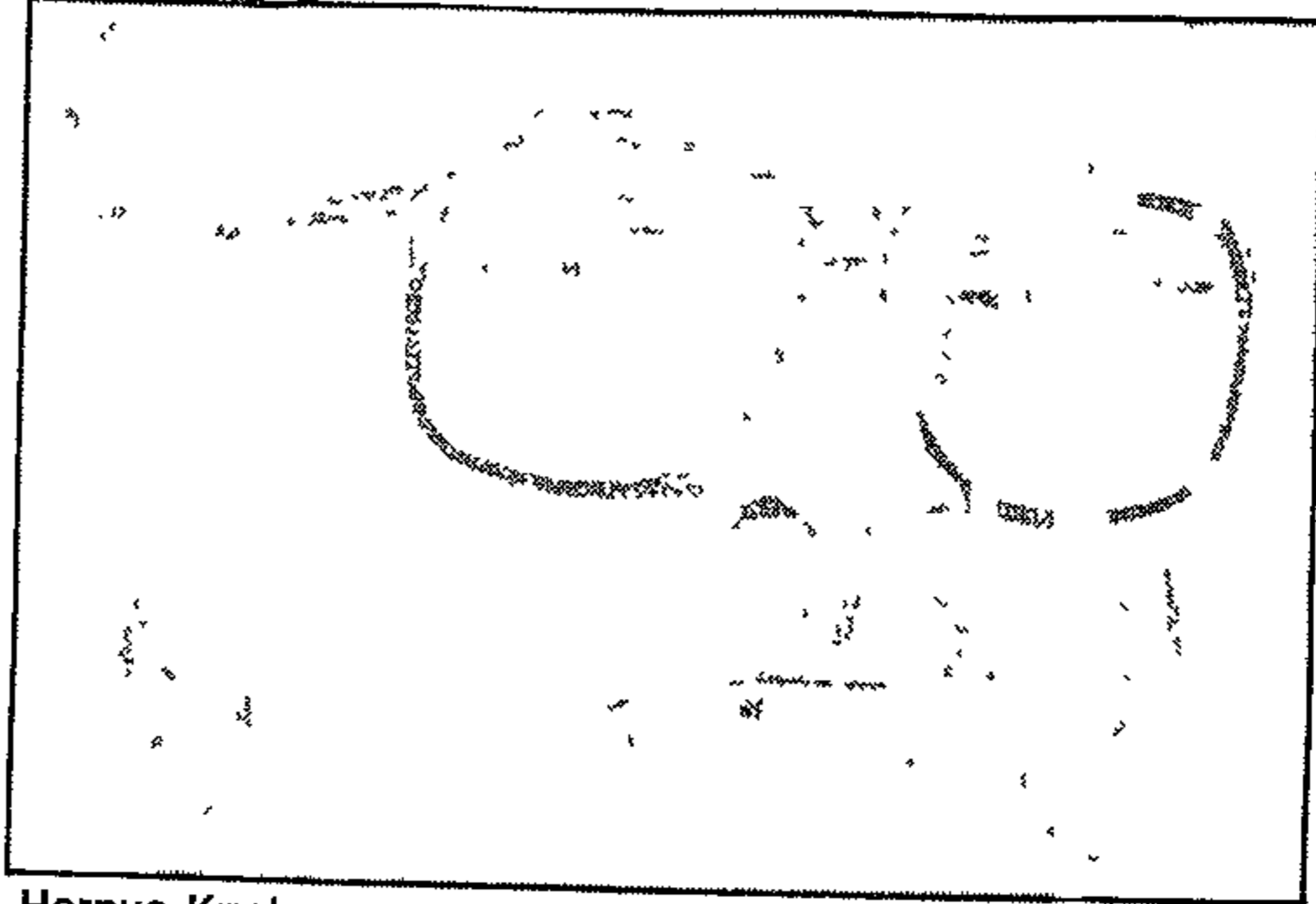
The outbreak of black-on-black violence was because of a jockeying for political power among certain groups

"The time has come to stop blaming the SAP, the Government, a third force or apartheid for the violence "

Mr Kriel said there was as yet no proof that the PAC's military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, was responsible for the killing of policemen

He said the PAC was clearly trying to fill a vacuum left by the ANC after it had decided to join negotiations

Mr Kriel said it was time for political leaders to speak out against violence and not en-



Hernus Kriel warns rightwingers that their bombing of schools and post offices could one day go horribly wrong, and they could kill children

courage it by their silence

To the right wing, Mr Kriel said the ANC, with the help of the USSR, Libya, large parts of Africa, and China, had not been able to take over the Government through violence "I want to tell the right wing groups 'It won't work. You don't have the logistical capabilities' "

He warned the right wing that one day their bombing of schools and post offices would go horribly wrong and they would kill children. Detained rightwingers "sang like birds"

Outlining causes of rightist radicalism, Mr Kriel said blame

lay squarely with the Boerekommando, the CP, the AWB and allied groups because they went from platform to platform shouting "swart gevaar"

Mr Kriel said the NP and the SAP were busy beating the violence, but too many people were still dying

CP chief whip Frank le Roux said it was "scandalous and unparliamentary" for Mr Kriel to have said the CP rejoiced when people died in unrest

Mr Kriel withdrew the remark but questioned how many times the CP had expressed condolences to blacks families

Policeman's lot now 'not a happy one'

TRG 30/11/92 (251)

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Staff Reporter

RETIRING "Blue Angels" chief Mr Frans Cronjé says a traffic policeman's life is becoming "unacceptably dangerous".

Mr Cronjé, who leaves the Western Cape provincial traffic department tomorrow after 33 years, said motor vehicles were being used increasingly for crime.

It was becoming difficult "to distinguish between a normal motorist or traffic offender and a suspected criminal".

Gangs who attacked farm-houses or banks usually stole cars to get away.

"Scenarios like these make the normal line of duty of my men unacceptably dangerous," he said.

He was also concerned about the "sheer lack of respect" people had for uniformed officers. He questioned the viability of keeping law enforcement officers on the roads during such times of "increasing crime and anarchy".

Mr Cronjé said that since 1959 the Western Cape provincial traffic force had grown from only 17 to 300 men.

Calling for the amalgamation of the police and provincial traffic police, he said

"Like the police, our department needs a work force on duty around the clock at every town on our national routes.

"But it would be a senseless duplication to spend millions of rands creating a larger traffic force knowing that the SAP already has the manpower and the infrastructure.

"It seems the most natural direction to follow is to join the provincial traffic department with the SAP, letting it become a specialist field such as the detective branch and the narcotics squad."

Mr Cronjé said the end result would be well co-ordinated

crime prevention, the elimination of duplication of work and a 24-hour service which would enhance road safety.

"Germany, Britain and neighbouring countries such as Zambia, Zimbabwe and Namibia, where integration had already been implemented successfully, could serve as role models.

He said provincial administration management in charge of the traffic department were out of touch because they had no experience as law officers.

"An amalgamation with the SAP would also eliminate a situation where policing is not

finalised up to the highest level by traffic officials," Mr Cronjé said.

"The Public Service Act and regulations do not have the necessary teeth to enable effective administration of the uniform branch.

"A traffic policeman should serve under the same disciplinary code as a member of the SAP.

"Our experience shows that the intervention by non-policing departments encourages the lack of respect for official communication channels which results in the undermining of discipline," Mr Cronjé said.

RETIRING: Western Cape provincial traffic police chief Mr Frans Cronjé.

Would-be police of all races mix

Staff Reporter

THE SAP Training College at Bishop Lavis reached a landmark this year with its first multi-racial intake (251)

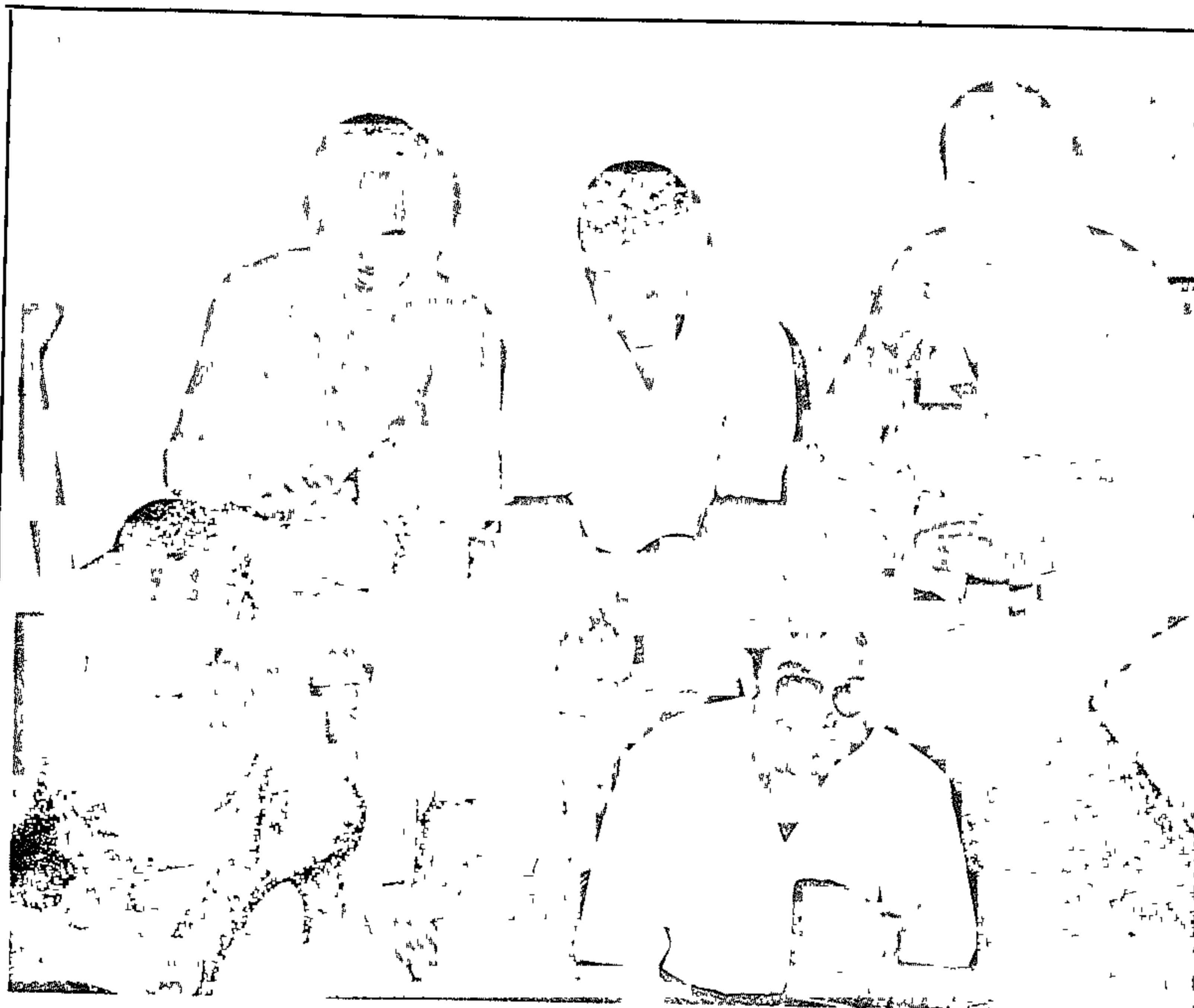
Previously police recruits were segregated during training, with whites going to Pretoria, blacks to Hammanskraal, Indians to Wentworth in Durban and coloureds to Bishop Lavis

CT 30/1/92
Trainees can now choose where they wish to undergo their basic training, Bishop Lavis commanding officer Colonel Johannes Minnaar said yesterday

Bishop Lavis has 222 coloured, 55 black, 53 white and 35 Indian recruits, he said. Of these, 88 are women

When the Cape Times visited the unit student constables seemed more concerned with keeping in step than anything else

"It (desegregation) was a novelty at first, but that's worn off now," one instructor said



SPIT AND POLISH . . . Getting that special shine to their boots at Bishop Lavis' SAP Training College this week are, from top left, Student Constables Michael Horne, Vaughan Denston, Martin van As, Ravindra Ramoudhan and Charlie Arries. Unlike previous years at the college, recruits are now of all races

Picture HAROLD KING

By Thoraya Pandey ~~3244~~ ²⁵¹

Muslims outraged after police 'violate' mosque

South 30/11 - 5/21/92

MUSLIM theologians are incensed by the "Flagrant violation" of the Aljaamia Udhmania mosque in Bonteheuwel last Thursday when more than 40 armed policemen entered in search of arms and ammunition.

"The actions of the police show blatant disrespect for Islam and its place of worship," said Moulana Ebrahim Kasper, of the Aljaamia mosque.

"Four white policemen arrived at my home around 3pm and ordered

me to accompany them to the mosque.

"They showed me a search warrant and refused to tell me why they believed we had guns on the premises," said Kasper.

"The mosque was surrounded by 15 police cars, four trucks and two Casspirs.

"I was at a loss for words and hid my face in shame when members of my congregation looked at me as the police led me inside the mosque." Kasper said he insisted the police

remove their shoes and treat the mosque with respect.

"At first they hesitated but after insisting and telling them they will have to face the consequences, they agreed," he said.

"They searched the place from top to bottom for more than 20 minutes and obviously found no guns."

Kasper said he was infuriated when the policemen "just left abruptly", refusing to give him any further information.

The president of the Muslim Judicial Council Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed slammed the police actions

"It is unacceptable for the police to violate the sanctity of a place of worship, intruding with such arrogance and disrespect," said Mohamed.

"The police have done this in the past, when they entered mosques wearing their shoes and saying they have a search warrant and are acting on information.

"This is just not good enough."

Mohamed said people entrusted by the congregation to care for the mosque were responsible members of the congregation and deserved to be treated with dignity and respect.

Sheikh Abubaker Najaar, spokesperson for the Islamic Council of South Africa, said: "No mosque in South Africa has ever been used for such underhand reasons."

At the time of going to press, police spokesperson Captain Attie Laubscher was unable to establish whether the police visited the mosque.

BLACK CAT boss Chris Ngwenya, leader of a criminal group that terrorises members of the African National Congress in the Transvaal township of Wesselton, has ordered the assassination of two dissident colleagues who spoke out last week about the gang's links with Inkatha

Ngwenya ordered his men to "eliminate" the pair just days before they are due to give evidence at Justice Richard Goldstone's commission of inquiry into the violence that now sweeps the country, according to a third member of the gang who defected this week

The three former gangsters have provided detailed evidence about how a band of Black Cats was recruited by Inkatha and given paramilitary training at a camp run by a front company for the South African Defence Force in preparation for attacks on members of the ANC who live in the township near Ermelo

A team of lawyers, led by David Soggot SC, will have the three Black Cat defectors with them when they fly to Cape Town next week to present evidence and witnesses to the commission about the gang's violent activities in Wesselton and their links with Inkatha and a front company run by Military Intelligence.

The Weekly Mail has informed Justice Goldstone about the threats to potential witnesses at his commission's hearing next week and sent an urgent message to Police Minister Hermus Kriel asking him to ensure the safety of the witnesses

Kriel's office replied by saying that requests for residents of Wesselton to be protected from the gang have been sent to the regional police

The Black Cat order goes out: Kill them

Black Cat gangsters are under order to find and kill two dissidents due to testify before the Goldstone commission next week. By EDDIE KOCH and PHILLIPA GARSON

commissioner in the eastern Transvaal.

According to evidence supplied by the defectors, the pro-Inkatha gang works closely with white policemen based in Ermelo and appears to have been protected by the very SAP officers investigating a string of crimes and killings in which they have been involved

The third defector, who wishes to remain anonymous, this week said a hit squad assembled by the Black Cats was sent to Johannesburg this week in order to find and kill *The Weekly Mail's* informants

Meanwhile, frightened civic members in Wesselton report that since the Black Cat dissidents went public with their story, there have been numerous instances of intimidation and

the minister of law and order, said this week that allegations of police complicity in the intimidation of witnesses were serious

"You are requested to make such evidence available to the Goldstone Commission or alternatively to the regional commissioner, to investigate. Should it prove to be true, the necessary action would most certainly be taken," he said

Justice Goldstone's hearing, which will probe *Weekly Mail* reports of extensive links between the SADF's Department of Military Intelligence and a roving team of paramilitary hitmen from Inkatha who appear to have the support of some SAP members, begins in Cape Town on Tuesday next week

Two teams of lawyers will address the commission and present it with military documents and at least six witnesses, including defectors from the Black Cats, former MI front operators and former Inkatha leader Mbongeni Khumalo

The Weekly Mail's legal team is led by David Soggott SC, assisted by Paul Kennedy and instructed by David Dison. The ANC and the Congress of South African Trade Unions have instructed a team from Cheadle, Thompson and Hayson to represent them

●The Inkatha Freedom Party this week submitted a 25-page "dossier of death" to the Goldstone commission, outlining "a campaign to assassinate IFP officials, particularly in areas of Natal"

It gave details of the killing of 78 IFP officials and supporters and the injuring of another 75 since last September ANC members were blamed for most of the incidents

Rape probe against cop

25

Crime Reporter

POLICE are investigating a rape complaint against a policeman stationed at Caledon Square. A 25-year-old woman, who was arrested for shoplifting, claimed she was sexually assaulted in the station's cells last weekend.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the incident involved a "warrant officer" and a woman from Khayelitsha. CT 31/1/92

Violence 'leads to more violence'

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has refused to meet the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) in Tanzania to discuss the recent spate of attacks on police before meeting the hierarchy of the PAC

Transvaal Popcru leader Peter Nkuna said

CIPND 212192
his organisation believed that because Apla was the military wing of the PAC, it would be appropriate to first discuss the matter with the mother body

Nkuna said: "While we abhor the attacks on police by Apla, we also abhor the acts of violence carried out by police on innocent people. We

therefore call on the South African government to take the necessary steps and uproot those members of the police force who perpetrate acts of violence (WA)

"We also call on the government to bring the third force to an end, because violence is not in the interests of anybody,

except those who are supporters of evil deeds."

At a press conference held in Johannesburg this week, Popcru announced a planned march by its members (251) (WA)

A statement by Popcru said "We call on the government to stop using the security forces for their political ends.

Top cops clam up in court

By S'BU MNGADI

A POLICE general and a major this week halted proceedings in the Trust Feed mass murder trial as they feared their evidence might incriminate themselves

CP/en 2/2/92
After giving evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court for two hours, Major Joseph van Zyl, who, with Pretoria-based Major-General Christo Marx, is a former investigating officer in the murders, refused to answer further "incriminating questions" without representation

Captain Brian Mitchell, Captain Jacobus Van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rosé and four former special constables face 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder in the trial.

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber told Justice Wilson the Commissioner of Police had instructed that a senior counsel should represent police witnesses

Marx was also called to the witness box and confirmed he had been advised to seek legal advice

Granting the request, Wilson said it was the first time in his experience that senior police officers were not prepared to testify for the State without legal representation

Van Zyl earlier admitted that he had not spoken to civilians at the scene of the crime, had not watched the police video, and had not read the investigation diary written by his predecessor, Captain Patric Watrus.

The hearing resumes tomorrow

Cops charged

By DAN DHLAMINI

(251) C/PRED 2/2/92

FIVE of the 11 suspended members of the Welverdiend Unrest Unit this week appeared before a Carletonville magistrate — four on assault charges and one on a murder charge

Consts Petrus Matolo, Joseph Lebakeng, and Ephraim Nkosi were not asked to plead to charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

Const James Moremi appeared separately on a charge of attempted murder. He was also not asked to plead and was warned to appear again on March 12

Another member of the much-talked-about Welverdiend Unrest Unit, Const JS Oosthuizen, also appeared briefly on a charge of common assault

Oosthuizen's case, which drew interest from a large group of Khutsong residents, was postponed to a later date and he is out on his own recognisance

Although no charges were put to Matolo, Lebakeng, Nkosi and Moremi because the charge sheets were incomplete, Regional Court prosecutor M van Wyngaard told City Press the men faced charges of attempted murder and assault

Their appearance is a sequel to a series of allegations of attempted murder, torture and assault last year at Welverdiend Police Station, which was subsequently nicknamed "The house of Horrors" by activists who were once detained there

Four white cops to be charged with assault (251)

By DESMOND BLOW

FOUR white security branch policemen — three sergeants and a warrant officer — are to be charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm after allegedly torturing and killing a suspect in July

Deputy Attorney-General of the Transvaal John Welch said he had issued instructions that the four policemen, who were suspended from their duties months ago after allegations were made against them, be charged with assault

He said he had also instructed the eastern Transvaal police to

continue their investigations into the allegations that Sweet Johannes Sambo, 30, was murdered and his body disposed of

"If we obtain proof we will bring murder charges against those responsible" said Welch

The police and attorneys for Sambo have statements that Sambo was seen lying naked and motionless on the floor after he had allegedly been tortured at the notorious Squamman Police Camp near Komatipoort on July 2

The statements claim that the former security chief in the area, a Captain de Beer, saw the body,

and that a sergeant had kicked and shaken the body De Beer has since resigned from the force

The following morning Sambo had disappeared and has never been seen again

There are allegations that Sambo's body was thrown into a crocodile-infested river, but despite a search by more than 80 policemen his body was not found

Attorney Phineas Mojapelo of Nelspruit has issued summons for R1-million against the Minister of Police on behalf of Sambo's wife, Lindiwe, and their four children

Too late for some (251) (2/2)

THE SA Police's attitude to the carrying of dangerous weapons veers from the sublime to the ridiculous

Lawyers have apparently convinced the police that in the Johannesburg area at least a municipal by-law forbids the carrying of any weapon and the police are quite within their rights to confiscate it.

If the police had paid more attention to the law and less to the sensibilities of some political parties, a few more lives might have been saved

SITimes 2/2/92

Security firms may be enlisted to aid SAP

PRETORIA — In what could be a major boost for the SA security industry, private firms might soon be contracted by the SAP to perform non-crime prevention functions, so freeing trained policemen to counter the national crime wave

Security industry sources said SA Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe was considering a blueprint which recommends increased private sector and SAP co-operation to counter crime

The blueprint was jointly drawn up by the private sector and the SAP's crime combating and intelligence units

ST Day 3/2/92
B/Days 3/2/92
(25)
JONATHON REES

The plan, handed to Van der Merwe last month, recommends a permanent joint secretariat

A recent series of negotiations between the SAP uniformed branch, financial institutions and the security industry were concluded with recommendations that private security firms use their resources, especially trained former policemen, to aid the SAP

Van der Merwe is expected to merge the proposals. This could form part of Law and

Order Minister Hennis Kriel's national strategy to counter endemic crime

Kriel is expected to announce drastic measures, including the use of private security firms and renewed recruitment of kitskonstabels, when he unveils the strategy in Parliament next month

Meanwhile, urgent measures to save Johannesburg's investment and tourist potential came into effect at the weekend

Kriel promised to urgently look into increasing Johannesburg's police manpower, and to establish a special crime prevention unit

Policeman 'paid himself' ⁽²⁵¹⁾

A former ANC exile has laid a charge of theft against a policeman who allegedly "paid himself" for wasted time by stealing R200 from a bundle of UN grant money the exile was carrying.

Tshifhiwa Nwovhe, Johannesburg administrator for the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA was among a group of exiles flown into the country last year by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. *STAR 31292*

He told The Star yesterday that he was arrested after police found a radio, a television set and a video machine at the Bree Street flat he shares with his cousin last Tuesday. No charge was laid and later the policeman allegedly took R200 of the R710 Mr Nwovhe had on him.

Mr Nwovhe said the policeman had said he had taken the money for "time wasted" as he could have been with his wife. ~~(251)~~ ~~(251)~~

Right In the crossfire of change

Sowetan
TWO black policemen are lured by false emergency calls, ambushed and set alight in their van

Two white policemen hitchhiking in civilian clothes are shot dead and their bodies dumped in a field

A police sergeant and his pregnant wife are hit by gunmen at a party at police barracks

As black and white leaders begin debating South Africa's transition to democracy, police are increasingly the target of political and criminal violence

"We have become political footballs at the time when anyone with any goodwill should be trying their

3/2/92
**SA Press Association-
Reuter**

best to restore some normality," said one constable, who asked to be identified only as Alpheus

At least 10 officers have been killed so far this year, 145 died in the line of duty in 1991

Some of the recent killings have been claimed by the Azanian People's Liberation Army, armed wing of the radical Pan Africanist Congress

"Make no mistake, if our policemen are to be targets for criminals

and political thugs, law and order will collapse and all will suffer," said law and order ministry spokesman Craig Kotze

The PAC defends the murder of police, saying they are agents of apartheid

"Because the regime relies on the security forces to stay in power for perpetuity, for any revolution to succeed, they should be wiped out," said a telephone caller claiming to speak for APLA

The Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal said the PAC strategy was misguided

It said that while some police

wanted to maintain the status quo, others shared the vision for a non-racial South Africa and could be regarded as potential allies.

Black officers who joined the force to help combat crime in the townships said they were shocked by anti-police sentiment.

Many have had their homes burnt down and now live in guarded compounds. So traumatic have their lives become that some have had psychological counselling

Some policemen have been victims of gangsters emboldened by the mood of insecurity accompanying the political transition

Police look for ways to stop theft of explosives

Monday 3/2/92 JONATHAN REES

PRETORIA — Police are giving urgent attention to closing loopholes in legislation that allows explosives to fall into the wrong hands, but admit it is virtually impossible to halt the theft of explosives

Large quantities of explosives could still be in the hands of extremists determined to derail the peace and negotiation process, police sources said

All indications are that explosives used in recent blasts were stolen from mines, which are widely acknowledged as the weak link in explosives control, says SAP explosives inspector head Lt-Col Lukas Noeth

He said it was impossible to develop a foolproof means of eliminating thefts of explosives

The mining industry has for years been concerned with stopping thefts, but extensive research has yet to find a way of preventing them, say industry sources

Electronic monitors at mine shaft entrances, and sniffer dogs were too sensitive, and detected the scent of explosive on the clothing of people who handled them

It was "impossible" to search every miner coming up from underground, the sources said

Noeth said police conducted regular inspections and kept a tight watch on the use of explosives, but could not exert total control without shutting down industries and mines where they were widely used

SA manufactures 25 000 tons of explosives monthly for domestic and export use Those earmarked for local consumption are stored in thousands of magazines across SA, mainly on the Reef and in the Free State Police, in co-operation with the inspectorate of mines, were constantly searching for weak links in explosives legislation, Noeth said

JCI Gold Division MD Bill Nairn said the group's gold mines applied additional security beyond the legal requirements of the Mines and Works Act.

A Gold Fields of SA consulting engineer said the group recognised the difficulties in preventing thefts and concentrated on promoting an awareness underground of the need for security in the handling of explosives



VOID
DOWN
OUR
RCE.
ndowns!

S
-staff nautell

C

70 76.

Police spy on ANC — claim

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape branch of the ANC yesterday accused police of conducting a spying campaign against members of the Western Cape regional executive, saying members' homes had been under surveillance and had been photographed. 251

Asked for comment, police spokeswoman Captain Denise Brand said the police denied the allegations that members of the force were monitoring or photographing ANC members' homes. 274/2/92

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? **B26E**

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) The Department of National Health and Population Development has developed a model for the restructuring of health services in co-operation with the various role-players. The key aspects of the model constitute the following:

- Devolvement of primary health care services to local authorities. This implies that the functions rendered by the six authorities be rationalised to one authority
- Granting of maximal management autonomy to academic hospital complexes
- Transfer of academic hospitals to the Department of National Health and Population Development. This implies the financial and administrative consolidation of the function which at present vests with five authorities, under the control of the Department of National Health and Population Development

Meaningful progress has already been made with the implementation of the new health dispensation

(2) various statements relating to the new health dispensation have already been made by the Minister

Aids free air-time

*9 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health **4/2/92**
(1) Whether she has approached the Minister of Home Affairs with a request for free air-time on radio and television for anti-Aids advertisements of any form and/or

Aids information of education programmes, if so, what was the response, if not, **B27E**

(2) whether she intends making such a request, if not, why not? **4/2/92**

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) No,

(2) an Interdepartmental AIDS Committee was established at the beginning of 1991 and consists of departments that are directly or indirectly involved in AIDS prevention. These departments are contributing to the National Strategy for AIDS Prevention, as well as to internal AIDS prevention activities within their respective departments. Each department was requested to indicate via the Interdepartmental AIDS Committee in what ways departments will utilise resources at their disposal in the prevention of AIDS

The SABC is autonomous and decides for itself on its advertisement policy. The AIDS Unit approached the SABC for free transmissions but the request was not granted

Van den Heever Commission report

*10 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 20 February 1991, the fourth report of the Van den Heever Commission has been received, if so, when,

(2) whether any action is contemplated against persons named in that report, if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom? **B34E**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) The Fourth Report of the Van den Heever Commission, dated November 1991, was submitted to the Government and is at present being studied

(2) (a) and (b) fall away

Pensions widows of SADF members

*11 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Finance **4/2/92**

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of National Health and Population Development to Question No 280 on 26 April 1990 and his reply to Question No 140 on 13 March 1991, further consideration has been given to raising the pension of a widow of a deceased member of the South African Defence Force to 75 per cent of the pension paid to her late husband, if not, why not, if so, with what result? **4/2/92**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

No. As previously stated such a step is not affordable

Police recruits

*12 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order **25/1**

(1) Whether, in comparison with 1991, there is to be any reduction during 1992 in the number of recruits being trained for the South African Police at police training colleges in the Republic of South Africa, if so, (a) why and (b) how many police recruits (i) will the South African Police train at such colleges during 1992 and (ii) were so trained in 1991,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **4/2/92** **B36E**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) (i)

It is not possible to reply to the question at this stage, as the number of students to be trained during 1992 depends on the amount of money approved to the post of Law and Order in the Main Budget by Parliament

(b) (ii)

6 442 students were trained during 1991

(2) No

Additional teaching posts: Cape Peninsula

*13 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training **4/2/92**

Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at primary and secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1992, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many were created at such (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (b) what are the names of the schools involved? **4/2/92** **B41E**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Yes

(a) (i) 70

(ii) 43

(b) Primary

Nkazimlo

Chuma

Ilifa

Sosebenza

Emithini

Ebulunkweni

Kukhanyile

Ntwasahobo

Vuzamanzi

Sobambisana

Mkhangeli

Hlangisa

Mfuleni

Lunge

Langabuya

Mkhanayiseh

Walter Teka

Secondary

Inlanganso

Mvuzemvuzwe

Masyile

Luhlaza

Malizo

Thandokulu

- 1 Principal
- 1 Head of Department
- 10 Teachers
- 1 Principal
- 1 Head of Department
- 10 Teachers
- 1 Deputy Principal
- 3 Teachers
- 1 Deputy Principal
- 1 Deputy Principal
- 1 Teacher
- 7 Teachers
- 2 Teachers
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Deputy Principal
- 10 Teachers
- 1 Head of Department
- 1 Teacher
- 4 Teachers
- 1 Teacher
- 4 Teachers
- 1 Teacher
- 4 Teachers
- 1 Teacher
- 3 Teachers
- Secondary
- 1 Principal
- 1 Head of Department
- 17 Teachers (new school)
- 2 Heads of Department
- 5 Teachers
- 1 Head of Department
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Teacher
- 1 Teacher

SADF 'third force' probe in city

By BARRY STREEK

AN inquiry by the Goldstone Commission into allegations about the Defence Force's involvement in "third force" violence is to open in the city this morning

The investigation, which was requested by Minister of Defence Mr Roelf Meyer, follows the publication of a report in the Weekly Mail about the SADF's alleged involvement in front organisations which had trained township killers

All five members of the commission — the chairman, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, the vice-chairman, Mr Niel Rossouw, SC, Miss Lillian Baqwe, Mr Solly Sithole and Mr Gert Steyn — will be in-

251 CT 4/2/92

involved in today's hearings

It is only the second time that the full commission has sat together in an inquiry and this reflects the significance attached to this inquiry

While five separate Goldstone Commission committees are investigating various incidents and issues, the only other time the full commission sat together was to investigate a New Nation report that two policemen were involved in a conspiracy to abduct and murder the chairman of a civil association in Schweizer-Reneke

After hearing a tape recording of a conversation allegedly involving the two policemen, the commission referred the

matter to the attorney-general of the Transvaal

Yesterday Mr Justice Goldstone said he had received a memorandum from a number of the parties involved, but he did not want to elaborate further

He also said he was still meeting various people and said it was too early to give an indication of who would give evidence to the commission

The commission's hearings today are scheduled to begin at 9am on the sixth floor of the NG Church centre in Grey's Pass at the top of Queen Victoria Street

Although most of the commission's hearings have been in public, evidence can also be given in private

STAR 4/2/92
Business plea (25)
for cash for SAP

Two business organisations have asked Finance Minister Barend du Plessis to allocate substantial additional funds to the police. The South African Chamber of Business and the Afrikaanse Handelssinstituuat told the Minister in a letter that the SAP were evidently ill-equipped to combat and prevent the present serious situation regarding crime.

Shooting of youths slated

Lowveld Bureau

251

BARBERTON — The fact that it was a black policeman who shot two white youths — killing one and wounding another — is not what has upset townsfolk here

What concerns them is that the youths were shot in a public walkway allegedly without provocation, said company director Ernest Davis

On Sunday, Herman Dique (16) of Wagner Street was shot dead and his friend wounded, after a policeman fired four shots at the youths. Police were probing a burglary at a shopping centre at the time

"Those innocent boys happened to be in an area where police had been looking for burglars," Mr Davis said

"Herman had a part-time job at a local bakery and was to have reported for duty at 2 am. His friend accompanied him" STAR 4/2/98

(257) ARC 4/2/92

Rabie has inherited 'bankrupt situation'

Reports by **MICHAEL MORRIS**
Political Correspondent

NEWLY-appointed National Party chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Jac Rabie, described the administration he has inherited from ousted Labour leader Rev Allan Hendrickse as "bankrupt"

Interviewed shortly after being sworn in at Tuynhuys yesterday, Mr Rabie said one of the council's immediate priorities would be to get the administration's financial statements into order

Strong criticism of the financial affairs of the House of Representatives' administered by the Auditor-General has caused deep concern in parliament's joint committee on public accounts

Mr Rabie said "Unfortunately we have inherited a bankrupt situation. We will have to work on that. A lot of things must be put right."

The new council was also determined to "equalise pensions and allowances so that all discrimination will be eradicated"

Welfare actions

"There will also be a heavy concentration on welfare actions in the community and on finding a solution to the housing backlog"

He said the new Ministers' Council was also committed to ensuring the speediest shift to transitional arrangements "to make parliament truly representative of the total community"

Mr Rabie acknowledged that his administration would have the ironic task of presiding over the end of the tricameral system

But he said "We are happy to be part of that process. It is difficult to put a time-scale on it, but we are keen to see progress"

Mr Rabie, who moves into former chairman Mr Hendrickse's office tomorrow, has begun a series of top-level briefings with administration staff to familiarise himself with the functions of office

"We are geared to start. It's very exciting," he said

That the new Ministers' Council represented the National Party meant it would have a greater influence on the Cabinet, he said

"We have still to have discussions on budgetary allocations, but I am confident we will have greater support than the previous administration"

AK-47

task

force

251
~~251~~

Source: 5/2/92

THE police have established a special task force of top intelligence officers to stop a major cross-border gun racket in which AK-47 assault rifles are being smuggled into the country.

The guns now feature almost daily in reports of armed robberies, violence and killings.

Police on Monday disclosed that last year 102 armed robberies were committed with AK-47 rifles. The total amount stolen was R9 386 400. Many people were killed or injured during these robberies but police have not given these details yet.

AK-47s were used in 313 incidents of unrest last year - police seized 1 081 of them. About 200 of these were nabbed through information supplied by the public to the police for rewards. The rest were unearthed through police work.

In Natal alone, police seized 323 AK-47s as well 2 635 other guns, including homemade weapons.

Captain Craig Kotze, of the Ministry of Law and Order, said the South African Police were using "some of its best brains to smash the cross-border gun racket".

Notorious clause in Police Act set to go

IN a significant move, Parliament yesterday signalled it would scrap a section of the Police Act which often hampered journalists from reporting on police activities

Only one group, the Conservative Party, said it would vote against the Police Amendment Bill which contained the scrapping of the controversial clause and other amendments

Southern 5/2/92
"We are very, very glad," Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban Central, said in the House of Assembly. He described the outgoing section as a "Sword of Damocles". The section forbids the publication of "untrue matters"

about the police. It has for years prevented South Africans from learning the true state of affairs in the country.

"To every newspaper editor and journalist this particular section meant a threat, meant danger, and meant intimidation," Gastrow said.

Intimidated

"This section intimidated the entire South African Press for more than a decade and, as a result, our population was kept in the dark over what was happening outside our homes," he said.

251

Police the target of political and criminal violence

Political footballs walk tightrope

TWO black policemen are lured by false emergency calls, ambushed and set alight in their van.

Two white policemen hitchhiking in civilian clothes are shot dead and their bodies dumped in the veld

A police sergeant and his pregnant wife are the targets for gunmen who then attack a party at a police barracks.

As black and white leaders begin debating South Africa's transition to democracy, police are increasingly the target of political and criminal violence

"We have become political footballs at a time when anyone with any goodwill should be trying their best to restore some normality," said one constable, who asked to be identified only as Alpheus

"And that sort of normality includes having a police force which protects society and upholds the laws," he said

At least 10 officers have been killed so far this year, 145 died in the line of duty in 1991. In 1989, the figure was 71

Some of the recent killings have been claimed by the Azanian People's Liberation Army, armed wing of the radical PAC.

"Make no mistake if our policemen are to be targets for criminals and political thugs, law and order will collapse and all will suffer," said law and order ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze.

The PAC defends the murder of police, saying they are agents of apartheid.

"Because the regime relies on the security forces to stay in power for perpetuity, for any revolution to succeed, they should be wiped out," said a telephone caller claiming to speak for Apla.

The Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal, allied to the ANC, said the PAC strategy was misguided.

It said that while some police wanted to maintain the status quo, others shared the vision for a nonra-



IN THE THICK OF THINGS: The life of a policeman is so traumatic, that some have had psychological counselling.

cial South Africa and could be regarded as potential allies.

"We believe that only the building of a democratic police force based on the will of the people and accountable to the majority will bring about an end to the slaying of policemen," it said.

The ANC has said killing police will only play into the hands of the rightwing, and other critics have condemned the PAC for living in the past

They say there are no more apartheid laws for police to enforce and they are only trying to maintain law and order

Black officers who joined the force to help combat crime in the townships said they were shocked by anti-police sentiment

"I joined the police out of concern for my community I know policemen are unpopular, but they do not make the apartheid laws," said Constable Elvis Mashaba from

Johannesburg

Many have had their homes burnt down and now live in guarded compounds So traumatic have their lives become that some have had psychological counselling.

"Police have to implement the law. this is the function of police all over the world even if they personally do not agree with the laws they are enforcing," said Mashaba's colleague, Captain Albert Hlabangani.

'I joined the police out of concern for my community. I know policemen are unpopular, but they do not make the apartheid laws.'



Some policemen have been victims of gangsters emboldened by the mood of insecurity accompanying South Africa's political transition.

Weapons used in Southern Africa's guerilla wars are freely available in the townships.

Despite the threat, Pretoria has had no difficulty in recruiting blacks to the police Of the 105 000 strong force, at least 30 000 are black, Indian or coloured - Sapa-Reuter.

Officer feared

CT 5/2/91
251

SAP cover-up

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The officer who took over the investigation into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre last year has told the Supreme Court he became suspicious that there had been a "cover up" soon after taking over the case

Captain Frank Dutton said while working on a case involving a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Mr Psychology Ndlovu, he received information as to the whereabouts of the special constables being sought in connection with the Trust Feed case. He was subsequently instructed by a General van der Westhuizen in Pretoria to take over the investigation from Major Joseph van Zyl on July 30.

The first suspect, former special constable Mr David Khambule, was arrested at Mpumalanga on August 1. The same day former special sergeant Mr Dumisani Ndwane was arrested at Mtwalume.

Captain Dutton testified both men had alleged that they were contacted prior to their arrest by two KwaZulu policemen, who warned them to go into hiding as the Trust Feed investigation had been re-opened. The two messengers allegedly stated they had been sent by a colonel from Ulundi, who had received information from senior SAP members.

Police statements

Earlier yesterday the court heard evidence by former divisional criminal investigations officer in Natal during 1988, Major-General Christo Marx, who said police could not "rush in" and arrest New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell and special constables implicated in the Trust Feed murders before they had direct evidence.

General Marx said until ballistics tests positively linked firearms of two special constables to the killings on January 6, 1989, the case against them and Cap-

tain Mitchell was based on mere suspicion.

General Marx said he was not aware that some of the special constables received payments from the SAP as late as February 24, 1989.

Mr Justice Wilson commented that while it was understandable that suspects could not be arrested without sufficient evidence, he could not understand why the investigating officer at that time had not summoned and questioned the special constables concerned immediately that suspicion focused on them after police had received statements from the policemen who had accompanied the suspects to Trust Feed on the night of the crime.

General Marx said he read copies of the initial statements by these two policemen on December 14, but disputed evidence by other members of the investigation team that he retained the docket or "took over" the investigation at any stage.

015

MK man alleges death threat

ARC 5/2/92

VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of Umkhonto We Sizwe has told the Wynberg Regional Court that Table View police forced him to stand naked and threatened to kill him because they claimed he had killed a policeman.

Mr Fumanekile Booi, 31, said he was arrested at a roadblock and taken to Table View police station, where police threatened to kill him.

"I was made to stand naked and they called me a kaffir who had killed a boer," he said.

Mr Booi was testifying during his bail application yesterday. He was arrested at a roadblock on Thursday for allegedly being in illegal possession of a Star pistol.

Warrant Officer A Steenkamp told the court Mr Booi had confessed to the killing of Sergeant Kulu Els in 1990 and argued that he should not be given bail because of his "tendency to disappear".

He refuted Mr Booi's allegations and said he had told police where he had had military training and had "confessed" to killing Sergeant Els.

The hearing continues today.

SAP's 'shield against nasty journalism' to be repealed

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

Parliament has signalled that it will repeal a section of the Police Act which restricts coverage of police action

The legislation, section 27B of the Police Act, prohibits the publication of any "untrue matter" about the police or police action

It carries a fine of R10 000 or five years' jail, or both

Prosecutions

Speaking yesterday in the second-reading debate on the Police Amendment Bill, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers said the section had led to few court cases but much adverse criticism

This was despite the fact that the section was seldom enforced, and where court cases resulted from prosecution, the accused were, in most cases, found not guilty

Only 15 cases had been investigated in terms of section 27B and there had been only three prosecutions, Mr Scheepers said.

"The negative reaction these cases drew was therefore far more damaging than the original contraventions of section 27B. This section was therefore counter-productive and it was in the interests of the South African Police that it be removed," he said

Mr Scheepers said he had always been convinced that the police did not need this section for its own protection

It had resulted only in friction between the police and the media, "to no practical purpose and to the distinct disadvantage of the South African Police", he said

Mr Scheepers said that since the police had taken a further step in improving relations with the media, it was hoped the media "will recognise this commitment to the free flow of information by more balanced and objective reporting"

Although the police did not object to constructive criticism, Mr Scheepers requested the media to refrain from "unreasonable, unjustified, groundless and destructive criticism for the sake of criticism"

Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central) welcomed the lifting of the section and congratulated Mr Scheepers for realising that the police did not need "a shield against nasty journalism"

The problem with the section was not that it had soured relations between the police and the media, but that it had had serious consequences for all South Africans as they had been prevented from learning the true state of affairs in the country, Mr Gastrow said

The section had prevented the media from publishing the truth about police action, especially in the 1980s, he added

Intimidation

It was also no use to say the application of section 27B had resulted in only 15 investigations and three prosecutions, as it had meant a threat, danger and intimidation to every editor and journalist

"The section intimidated the entire South African press and, as a result, the population was kept in the dark," Mr Gastrow said

The CP opposed the Police Amendment Bill

ANC fears mount over hit squads

South 6/2 - 12/2/92

By Sabata Ngcai

ANC officials have blasted the police for "disinterest and lack of co-operation", saying that they failed to respond adequately to complaints that the security police were taking photographs outside the homes of two senior Western Cape officials.

Fears are mounting that the surveillance and intimidation of ANC office bearers could be a prelude to hit squad activity in the Western Cape.

This follows allegations by the ANC that security policemen were recently seen watching the homes of two regional executive committee (REC) members, Mr Tony Yengeni

and Mr Mxolisi Petane.

Last Friday, the ANC claimed, balaclava-clad men knocked at the door of REC member, Mr Vincent Diba, and demanded to be let in.

Diba was not home, and after being alerted by his brother about the incident, attempted to contact the regional commissioner of police, General Nick Acker

He was told Acker's office "was too busy to return his call", the ANC claimed.

Yengeni and Petane saw the occupants of the car outside their homes on January 15 and took its registration number.

When Yengeni reported the matter to the Guguletu police station, the vehicle

was allegedly identified as belonging to the security police.

The Criminal Investigations Service (formerly the security police) denied any surveillance of the homes of the ANC members

"The lack of co-operation by the police shows clearly their disinterest in solving issues that are potentially very dangerous and sensitive," said ANC spokesperson Mr Mziwonke Jacobs.

"The situation has become so impossible that the ANC will submit the details to the Joint Forum, a body that monitors police activities, to be dealt with there."

Jacobs said the ANC believed the police were "misleading them" on the activities of the policemen in the car

"We have eyewitnesses who saw the police taking photographs of the houses. If the SAP are denying that photographs were taken, then they are lying."

"For what purpose was the information collected other than for use by hit squads?"

"The ANC repeats its warning to the SAP and the hit squads linked to it that they would be held responsible should anything happen to our regional executive members," Jacobs said.

Police spokesperson Captain Denise Brand said anyone with such complaints should "follow the channels which were established in accordance with the Groote Schuur Minute".

251

Over 1 000 extra cops on the beat

CT 6/2/92

Own Correspondent

(251)

JOHANNESBURG — Up to 1 000 extra policemen are now on the beat after a reorganisation of the police's administration, spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday

The recent hiring of civilians to fulfil administrative roles in police stations around the country was the result of an "ongoing exercise to identify areas where police officers can be released for policing duties", he said

The move formed part of Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel's new anti-crime strategy which included a "very firm" commitment to using policemen in strictly law enforcement roles, he said

Spokesman for the minister, General Leon Mellet, said yesterday the possibility of training 10 000 assistant policeman was one of a number of options being considered to increase visible policing within a restricted budget. Reports implying that final decisions had been taken were incorrect, he said — Sapa

Police put 1 000 more bobbies on the beat

UP TO 1 000 extra policemen were on the beat after a reorganisation of the SAP's administration, Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday

Hiring civilians for administrative duties in police stations around the country resulted from efforts to identify areas where police officers could be freed for policing duties, he said

The move formed part of Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel's anti-crime strategy, to be outlined in the Budget next month. Key components are expected to be a significant increase in the numbers of "kits-

610 day 6/2/92
ADRIAN HADLAND

konstabels", closer co-operation with security firms and possibly extended powers for traffic officers

Reports that the SAP would ask government to finance the training of 10 000 kitskonstabels for crime prevention duties in cities were neither confirmed nor denied by police spokesmen "I am not in position to say how many policemen will be involved," said Kotze

Concern has been expressed over the use of large numbers of kitskonstabels ANC

251
spokesman Gill Marcus said yesterday kitskonstabels did not have a good track record. It would be more helpful to ensure "responsible policing policy that has the support of the community", she said

DP MPs Tony Leon and Peter Soal will meet Kriel to discuss the national crime crisis tomorrow

The use of kitskonstabels, said Leon, "would need to be carefully implemented and only a short-term measure" The MPs would also ask how the SAP budget, increased to R6,4bn in 1990/91 from R1,9bn the previous year, had been used

'Revolt' against Zulu police 'likely'

Own Correspondent

~~ST~~ 251

DURBAN — If the KwaZulu Police are to be allowed to exercise full police jurisdiction in areas outside KwaZulu, popular revolt and widescale unrest and are likely to result, says Mr Richard Lyster, director of the Legal Resources Centre here.

He was commenting on the Police Amendment Bill, debated in Parliament this week, which will give the KwaZulu Police the right to pursue their citizens into Natal and operate

with the same powers in the republic as the SAP

Mr Lyster said the centre acted on behalf of many communities, as well as civic and residents' associations

"The overwhelming mass of evidence points to the fact that the KwaZulu Police is a highly undisciplined and openly partisan pro-Inkatha, force," he said

"They are perceived by many people to be the armed wing of Inkatha, and there to serve and advance the interests of Inkatha and its members alone."

Mr Lyster said there were many sworn statements in existence linking the KZP to serious criminal activities

"Further, the fact that the Minister of Police of KwaZulu and the president of Inkatha are the same person does nothing to inspire public confidence in the impartiality of the KwaZulu Police"

Mr Lyster said it would be extremely unwise to permit, in any manner at all, the KZP to operate outside of KwaZulu. He said the centre felt the KZP should be incorporated into the SAP.

CAPE T. 6/2/92

No decision yet on extra cops

(251)

So veten 6/2/92
THE possibility of training 10 000 assistant policemen was one of several options being considered to increase visible policing with a restricted budget, a senior police source confirmed yesterday

General Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said the option follows an announcement by the Minister, Mr Hernus Kriel, last month that a special crime-fighting blueprint was being prepared

He said reports implying that final decisions had already been taken were incorrect

"We are in the planning phase and the training of assistant policemen is one of many options being looked at

"Our entire plan of action regarding the war on crime rests on budgetary allocations and that implies that no firm decisions have been taken at this stage "

Mellet emphasised that should the option be exercised it would not have a marked affect on the normal recruitment and training of career policemen - *South African Press Association*

Idasa alleges 'mole' bid

A NEW staff member of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa was approached by the National Intelligence Service to spy on Idasa for them, Idasa's executive director, Dr Alex Boraine, said in the city yesterday

Dr Boraine has written to the State President

He said Mrs Alma Badenhorst started work at Idasa's Johannesburg office on February 3. The next day she was approached by a Mr De Walt King at her home

"The question is, how did the NIS know that she had started work for Idasa the day before?"

In his letter to the State President, Dr Boraine said Mr King visited the Badenhorst home at 5pm

"Mr King talked with her husband and said that he understood that she now worked for Idasa and suggested that she might be helpful in her day-to-day work by informing on the work done by Idasa. Mr Badenhorst told Mr King that he obviously had not done his homework, otherwise he would have realised that his wife was Mr Ivor Jenkins's sister-in-law (Mr Jenkins is the Idasa regional director based in Pretoria). Mr King then asked to meet Mrs Badenhorst, they greeted each other, after which he left" — Sapa

(25) CT 7/2/92

Massacre: Sabotage by cops?

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The officer investigating the 1988 Trust Feed murders told the Supreme Court yesterday that he had considered the possibility that senior police officers from Pretoria might have tried to sabotage the renewed investigation

Replying to a question by defence counsel, Captain Frank Dutton said the involvement of General Ronnie van der Westhui-

zen and a Colonel Langenhoven from the special investigation unit in Pretoria had put him in a difficult position

They were assisting him, but at times had seemed to be taking over. Asked if he suspected them of trying to sabotage the investigation, he said he had considered the possibility

He also said that the special constables implicated in the killings had been given security

clearances by security police in Maritzburg in April 1989, months after warrants for the arrest of two of them had been issued

At a meeting with the previous investigating officer, Major Joseph van Zyl, and General Van der Westhuizen, it had been said that the case against Captain Brian Mitchell and fellow officers was based on circumstantial evidence

The hearing continues today

(251) CT 7/2/92

Top cop 'lost' III trainee list

CT 7/2/92

251

By PETER DENNEHY

BRIGADIER Siphso Mathe, deputy commissioner of the Kwazulu Police, yesterday told the committee established by the Goldstone Commission that he had lost his list of some 150 trainees recruited under his authority and trained in the Caprivi Strip in 1986 at the expense of Military Intelligence

Mr David Soggot, SC, submitted that the real purpose of these trainees had been to act as a hit-squad, rather than to be recruited by the Kwazulu Police to protect VIBs, as Brigadier Mathe had testified earlier

Mr Soggot is appearing for the ANC, Cosatu, SACP, Weekly Mail, Media Defence Trust and Lawyers for Human Rights

The brigadier denied that the trainees were intended to be a hit-squad

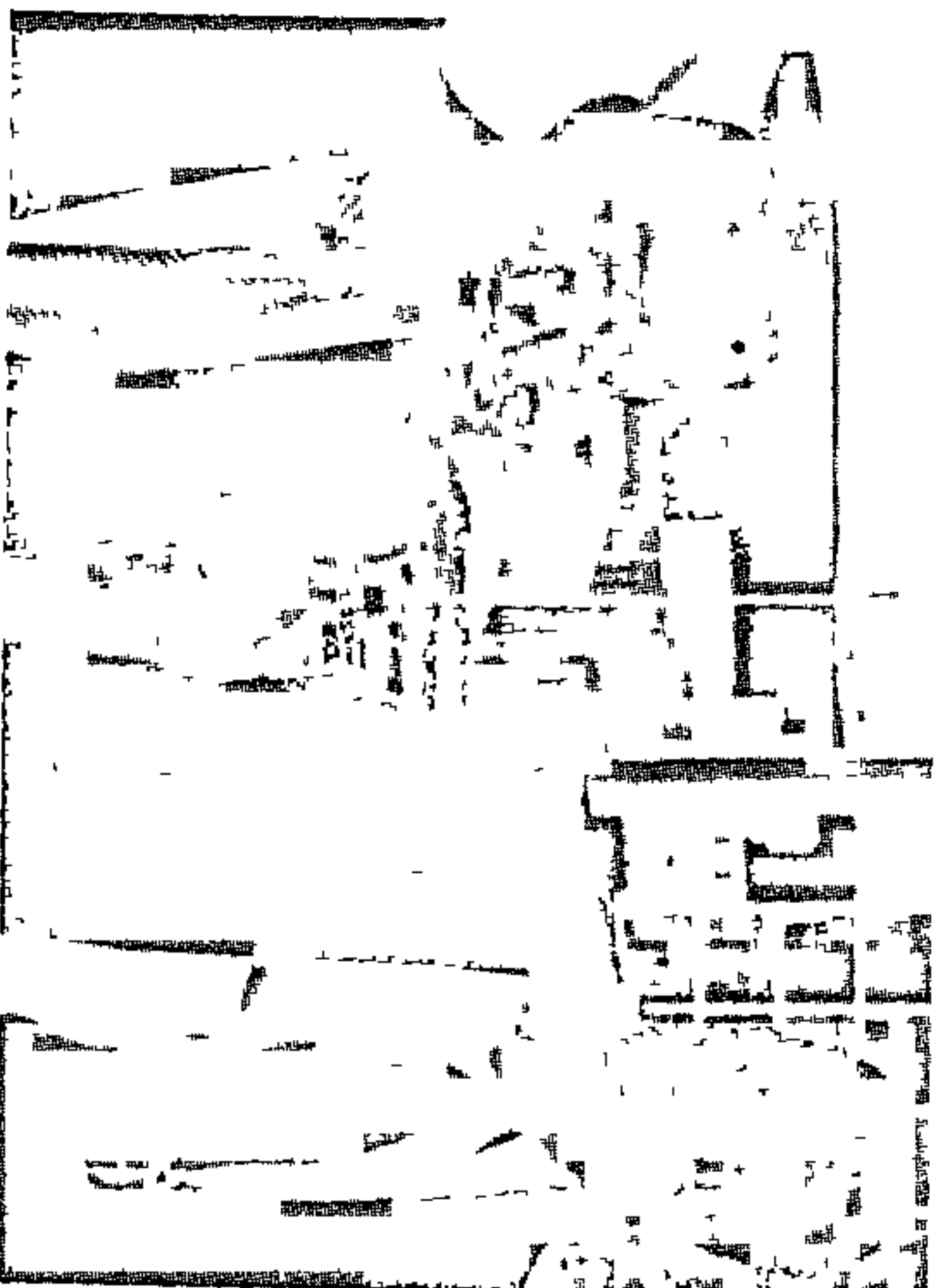
He had not opened files on any of them until they were incorporated into the Kwazulu police, so his department had documents pertaining to individuals between their training and their incorporation, sometimes years later

However, Brigadier Mathe undertook to compile a list of all the trainees by next Tuesday. He has already provided the commission with a list of about 40 of them, compiled "from the memories of people who were helping me"

"The list was misfiled or misplaced. We are not trying to hide it. I can't lay my hands on it now," he said

Asked by Mr Soggot whether he could account for the activities between 1986 and 1989 of those of the 150 who became policemen in 1989, Brigadier Mathe said they had been taken to areas "to see to the school boys' cottis and other things"

By early 1987 the trainees had all been issued with Kwazulu Police ap-



CORRECTION . . . This picture of Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, chairman of the Goldstone Commission, appeared in the Cape Times yesterday with an incorrect caption. The person beside the judge is Mr Solly Sithole, a member of the commission and an advocate of the Pretoria Bar. He was incorrectly identified by Associated Press yesterday as an ANC lawyer. The error is regretted

Picture AP



POLICE CHIEF Brigadier Siphso Moses Mathe, Deputy Commissioner — and former Acting Commissioner — of the Kwazulu police, denied before a committee of the Goldstone Commission yesterday that trainees he had recruited were intended to serve as a hit-squad

Picture BENNY GOOL

pointment cards "for the purposes of control and identity", although at that stage they were not yet policemen

"I suggest you gave them these because it helped them considerably in hit-squad activity," Mr Soggot said

Brigadier Mathe replied that if they had ever undertaken hit-squad activity it was on their own

He had been responsible for choosing the men initially, but had delegated this to Mr M Z Khumalo, a senior Inkatha official who was also a Kwazulu Police reservist

Men considered loyal to the Kwazulu government had been chosen, although later it had turned out there

were a few "rotten potatoes" among them

Earlier, an unidentified witness described as a "Black Cat" testified that he had been present "when a member of the local South African Police, Van Zweel" had suggested to Black Cats from Wessellon, Ermelo, that they set alight the office of a local lawyer, Mr Steve Ngwenya. The office had later been set alight

The witness said he had joined a group known as the Black Cats because it had started as an anti-crime campaign. Some of them had later robbed the people they searched, and they came into conflict with the ANC-aligned local civic organisation

An Uwusa official, Mr Isaac Hlatwayo, had offered to help in the fight against the civic organisation if the Black Cats joined Inkatha, which they did. Most of the Black Cats (32 of them) had been taken by Inkatha to KawZulu to learn how to shoot

After their return they had gained the upper hand over the "comrades" in Wessellon, and now virtually controlled the township. About 25 of the 32 were still active

The witness named seven people who had been involved in a fatal firearm and grenade attack on Mrs Zini Shongwe in retaliation for her son's suspected involvement in the death of a Black Cat

Buthelezi death plot

Aug 7/12/92
251

'State paid for protection unit'

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN Political Staff

MILITARY Intelligence funded the training and salaries of 150 Zulu men recruited to protect Kwazulu VIPs, the homeland's deputy commissioner of police, Brigadier Siphon Mathe, told the Goldstone Commission.

Under cross-examination yesterday, Brigadier Mathe said he initially did not know who funded the group, but he had done his own investigating and had found out it was Military Intelligence.

"It was initially referred to as a private company. It was not," he told the commission, which is inquiring into public violence and intimidation.

Brigadier Mathe said Military Intelligence paid their salaries from 1986 until 1989, when they were absorbed into the Kwazulu police.

In a statement — read into the record by advocate J J du Toit for the commission — he said he was acting commissioner of the Kwazulu police in 1985 when there was a dramatic increase in ANC activity in the area.

There had been information that an Umkhonto we Sizwe unit was being trained to cross the border to assassinate Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Cabinet ministers, deputies and other VIPs had death threats.

"The threats sounded genuine and I decided effective action should be undertaken to protect the Chief Minister."

In April 1986 he selected 150 "loyal young Zulus", who were trained by a security company in Namibia.

Under cross-examination, he said this statement had been a "slip" and conceded that his statement that he had selected the men was also incorrect.

Although he was a member of the Inkatha central committee until last year, he did not tell his colleagues on the committee about the group's existence, he said.

But Chief Buthelezi was aware of their existence.

Brigadier Mathe said no files were kept on the men and a list of their names was missing.

Cross-examined by Mr David Sogget, for the ANC, Cosatu and the SACP, he said the Kwazulu police had not had funds for the training of the men.

He had consulted Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Mr M Z Khumalo, who said he knew of a company willing to help.

He said Mr Khumalo, who subsequently paid the salaries, had kept the company's name a secret.

ants, in plain clothes and in a vehicle bearing also number plates could be "prohibited orthwith", the commission recommends.

Such procedures, apart from being unlawful, cannot serve any proper purpose and, in addition, can only fuel umours and theories about a 'third force' being responsible for much of the violence in South Africa

The explanation of his conduct given by police witnesses was unsatisfactory and contradictory

Last night Minister of Law and Order Mr Her- nus Kriel said he had held urgent discussions with the top management of the police and some of the commission's criticisms were already being investigated

The Interim Report on the Violence in Mooi River says the commission has "no doubt" that the carrying of weapons for non-cultural purposes "cannot be tolerated if normal and peaceful conditions are to prevail in our society"

The commission finds that "the law obliges the police to confiscate such weapons and prefer criminal charges against such persons That should be made quite clear"

JEFF

56,40
54,75
50/65
517,2
392,4
1225,0

Judge raps Natal policemen

By ANTHONY JOHNSON CT 8/1/92
Political Correspondent

THE Goldstone Commission yesterday castigated the police for failing to lay charges against people carrying cultural weapons in public and said reliable evidence "strongly suggested" police bias in favour of Inkatha

The commission's report also lashes out at police handling of the delicate situation in the strife-torn Mooi River and its adjoining township, Bruntville, where 19 people died in clashes between Inkatha and the ANC in December

However, the commission's report says evidence did not indicate unlawful conduct on the behalf of any policeman save for the "improper use of a forfeited vehicle with false number plates"

In the report, Mr Justice R J Goldstone criticises police for indulging in "the injudicious strong-arm tactics" in the Mooi River area

He notes that such behaviour "feeds the perception among both the public and members of the police that they are a law unto themselves," adding, "in the case in point at Mooi River this perception may already be a conviction"

Procedures such as conducting raids without war-

Page 2

ET to meet Kaunda

CT 8/1/92

VENTERSDORP — AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche has accepted an invitation to hold talks with former Zambian leader Dr Kenneth Kaunda, the AWB said in a statement released yesterday

The AWB leader decided to accept the invitation "because it is in line with AWB policy to negotiate with all leaders of nations"

They are due to meet on February 29 at an undisclosed venue Mr Terre'Blanche will also meet Bophuthatswana's President

Lucas Mangope on February 17

Meanwhile, AP reports from Lusaka that the former Zambian president says he is broke

Dr Kaunda, who was defeated at the polls last October after 27 years in power, is living in a rented home paid for by his adult sons

According to the Zambia Daily Mail, Dr Kaunda said he was "financially very unstable" and that the new government still had not paid him any retirement benefits

But, Dr Kaunda said, he will not go on his knees to claim his dues from the state "I will not sink to be a beggar, even when I am robbed," he said

Dr Kaunda has denied allegations that he channelled millions of dollars into a private bank account while president

The government has said it will pay Dr Kaunda retirement benefits when he formally quits politics in May — Sapa-AP



TALKS AT No 10 Mr Nelson Mandela met Mr John Major yesterday and urged him to use his influence so that SA could have an interim government in six months ● Report — Page 3 Picture AP

Kwazulu MP gunned down

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Kwazulu MP and Inkatha Freedom Party leader in Umhlanga, Mr Winington Sabelo, was gunned down in his shop last night

According to police, three shots were fired at Mr Sabelo after a man walked into his shop at 6.30 last night Mr Sabelo was killed instantly

His wife Evelyn was assassinated in August 1986

CT 8/2/92

A section of the report on "The role played by the security forces" in Mooi River says the committee received reliable evidence that "strongly suggested a bias on the part of the South African Police in favour of the IFP"

Mr Kriel last night said that, in terms of the Peace Accord, the cultural weapons issue was being investigated The situation was, however, complicated by the carrying of traditional weapons by certain groups and the existence of secret weapons caches — another indication that government is linking the two in its search for a solution

He said the perception that police were biased was the result of "malicious" reporting and police were trained to remain partial in all instances

The IFP said Mr Justice Goldstone must take note that more than 80% of politically-related deaths in the Bruntville area over the past year were caused by gunshots

NEW JAKKREKROON & S

Cop 'never suggested fire'

Staff Reporter

AN Ermelo detective yesterday denied he had encouraged members of an Inkatha vigilante group to set fire to the offices of a local attorney.

The allegations were made by two members of the vigilante group, the Black Cats, to a Goldstone committee hearing this week.

Detective Warrant Officer James von Zweel told the Goldstone committee yesterday that he had never suggested the Black Cats set fire to the offices of Wesselton attorney Mr Steve Ngwenya in 1990.

Yesterday a former member of the Black Cats, "Mr B", who entered the hearing wearing a balaclava and gave evidence in camera, said the detective had

visited the group on the day Mr Ngwenya's offices were burned

Another Black Cat member, "Mr A", on Thursday told the committee that a policeman, one Von Zweel, suggested they burn the office of Mr Ngwenya

Yesterday "Mr B" said in his evidence in chief that three members of the Ermelo police, WO Von Zweel, one Bolha, and another man came to the Inkatha-aligned trade union Uwusa offices to talk to Black Cat leader Mr Chris Ngwenya

"They were friendly with him and spoke to him often. On one occasion I saw them speaking in the next office to three Black Cat members, Jwi, Patrick and China. I saw them go out and return late that night with bottles of liquor, cold drinks and

CT 8/2/92

251

251

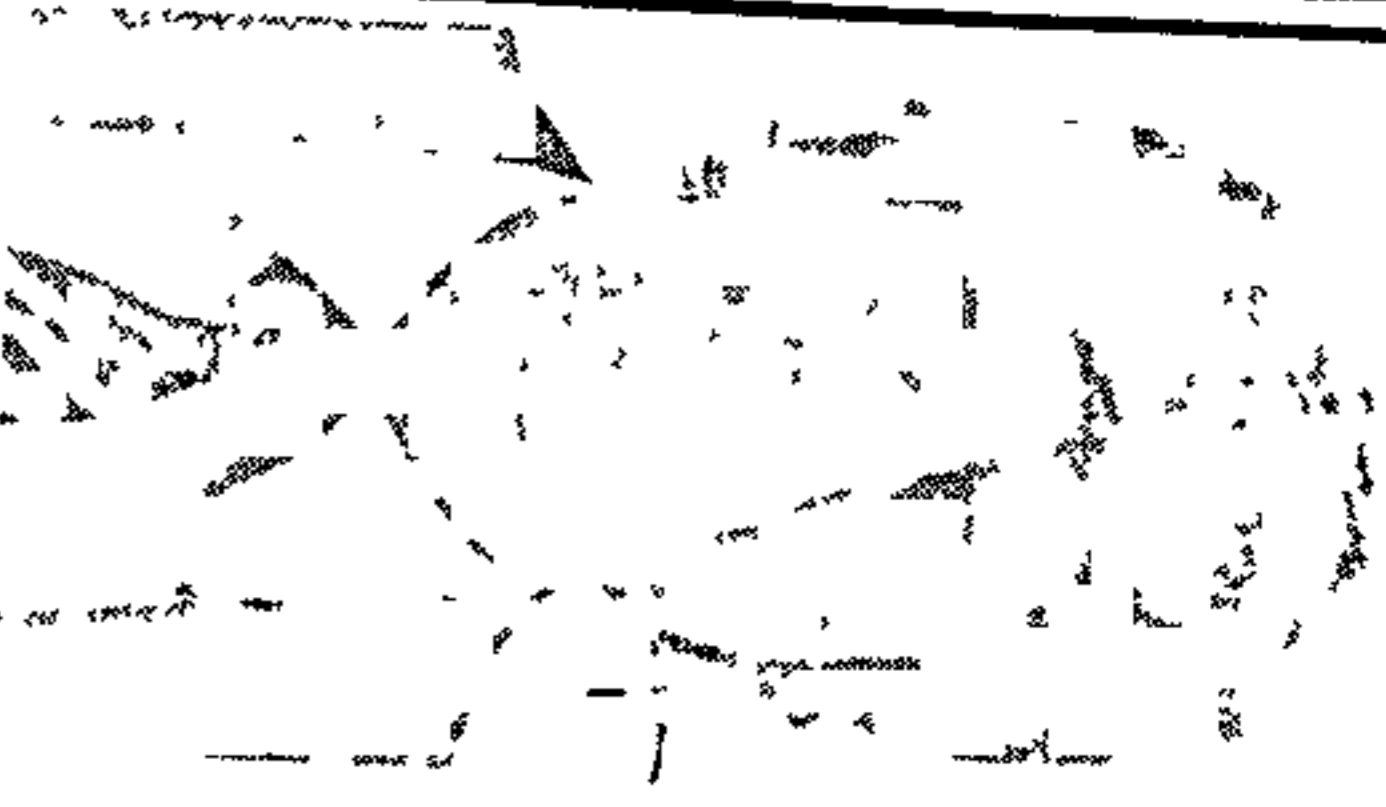
"I heard the next day that the office of a lawyer, Steve Ngwenya, had been set alight and gutted"

WO Von Zweel denied visiting the Uwusa offices where the Black Cats had been staying on that night. He said he had a good relationship with Mr Ngwenya

Earlier the Black Cat witness identified as "Mr B" said that in May 1991 he met someone called "Sugar" and noticed he had an identity card with his photo, the SA Police emblem and the title "Special Constable"

"Sugar" had planned activities of the Black Cats and trained members in firearms and had led some of the Black Cats in carrying out armed attacks on people aligned to the ANC, he said

COP WITNESS
W/O James von Zweel



MASK WITNESS
Ex-Black Cat



Cops 'too busy' to help ANC man

POLICE in Cape Town on Wednesday denied charges by the ANC that "it was futile" trying to contact the police. *Oppen 9/2/92*

The ANC in the western Cape voiced concern over the way police dealt with alleged harassment of its executive member, Vincent Diba. (251)

Diba claimed he had tried to contact police to report details, but was told the office was "too busy" to return his call

251

'Trust Feed' cop retires

By S'BU MNGADI *CPN 9/2/92*

A POLICE general who was this week implicated in a police cover-up in the Trust Feed mass murder trial, has retired from the force.

Crime Investigation Support Unit chief Maj-Gen Christo Marx retired last Friday.

The previous day he and police Maj Joseph van Zyl halted proceedings in the trial when they refused to give evidence against seven Natal Midlands policemen on the grounds that they might incriminate themselves

A police spokesman in Pretoria, however, said this was purely coincidental, as Marx had as long ago as November 6 last year given notice that he intended going on retirement on January 31 this year

The trial continues tomorrow

Y
S
ve

I
S
O
I
B

LINDA ENSOR'S WILL BE CALLED ON TO PRESENT DECLARATION OF RIGHTS UNDER A NEW CONSTITUTION WOULD BE DISCUSSED, HE SAID

WILL BE USED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE JOHANNESBURG ART GALLERY TO IMPROVE THE GALLERY FACILITIES. PICTURE BY BRIAN HENDLER

Commission told of incitement to war

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The SAP, Inkatha and municipal officials in Ermelo played a key role in inciting war between the alleged Black Cat hit squad and a civic association in Ermelo's Wesseltown township, the Goldstone commission heard on Friday.

The allegations were made by two alleged Black Cat members, identified as Mr A and Mr B, in evidence before a committee of the commission chaired by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone. The committee is investigating allegations that the SADF funded front organisations to instigate violence in black townships.

Mr B said Black Cat members had been housed at municipal offices in Ermelo where a municipal sports organiser, Noah Mghobokazi, incited them to attack the houses of civic

members and supplied them with a 9mm pistol, pangas and knives.

"The Black Cats then attacked members of the civic, assaulting them, injuring many people and stoning their houses," Mr B said.

He said Mghobokazi also provided the gang with three hand grenades and a limpet mine. After this, a truck owned by a civic member and a business owned by an ANC supporter were bombed.

Mr B alleged that there was close collaboration between three members of the Ermelo SAP — one whom he identified as Det WO James van Zweel and one as Botha — and Chris Ngwenya, identified as the leader of the Black Cat gang and the Inkatha

Youth Brigade chairman in Ermelo

LINDA ENSOR

He said that in August 1990 eight Inkatha men came from Ulundi on the day of a funeral of a civic member. He saw two of them shooting at the crowd of mourners, some of whom were killed and many were injured. The Inkatha men also allegedly attacked houses with hand grenades. Afterwards the SADF arrested members of the Black Cats and Inkatha but they were later released.

Previously Mr A testified that the Black Cats were taken by Inkatha to a camp at Mkhuzo for training. Detective Warrant Officer James von Zweel, testifying before the commission, denied allegations that he had incited the Black Cats to set alight the offices of local lawyer, Steve Ngwenya.

Police Act (251) clause goes

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — Section 27(b) of the Police Act, which restricted reporting on police activities, was effectively scrapped on Friday when the Police Amendment Act Bill was passed at a joint sitting.

Opposing the Bill, Cehilli Pienaar (CP Heilbron) said his party could not support the Bill as it contained proof of government's desire to please the ANC.

Jannie Momberg (DP Simon's Town) said Parliament owed those who had been prosecuted under the clause an apology.



151 council workers 'missing'

PORT ELIZABETH — The audit report on the financially ailing Ibhayi city council contained startling revelations of large amounts of money missing, and 151 "missing" employees whose names were included in the computer print-out of employees

Commenting on four council accounts, the auditors said they were unable to obtain the bank statements for the accounts from the council and had to obtain copies from the banks themselves

ct 10/2/92
Not reconciled

"We are still missing the name of the institution and whereabouts of a bank statement for an investment of R3 million, which was apparently made during the year. These funds were eventually redeposited into the council's bank account."

Commenting on the Salary Control Account for the financial year ended June 30, 1990, the auditors said this account was not reconciled through the year. A difference of R380 000 remained unexplained.

The total salary expense was found to be R376 090 more than the summary the auditors had prepared.

The auditors had found unmatched copies of receipts amounting to R659 000 for monies paid to Ibhayi by the SA Police.

(25)

(21/3)

	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(c)(i)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	None
OwaOwa	None	2 500	None
KwaZulu	None	1 000	None
KaNgwane	Unknown	Unknown	None
KwaNdebele	None	Unknown	None
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	None
	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(c)(ii)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	Not applicable
OwaOwa	Unknown	Dec '92	Not applicable
KwaZulu	Unknown	Ongoing	Not applicable
KaNgwane	Unknown	Unknown	Not applicable
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	Not applicable
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	Not applicable

The South African Government has not built houses in the self-governing territories since 1984

The self-governing territories were requested to forward information but to date not all replies were received

Political violence, number of people killed

7 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many persons died in or as a result of political violence during the 1991 calendar year and (b) how many such persons were (i) members of the South African Police Force, (ii) members of the South African Defence Force and (iii) councillors or other elected office-bearers?

Hansard 12/2/92 B17E
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 2 239
- (b) (i) 50
(ii) 2
(iii) 4 councillors

Note
No statistics regarding other elected office-bearers are kept

Number of persons tested HIV-positive

9 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health *Hansard 12/2/92*
How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons in the Republic tested

- (2) (a) Cape 33, Natal 3, Orange-Free State 9, Transvaal 43 and ~~31~~
(b) Cape 16 Natal 3, Orange-Free State 9, Transvaal 31

17 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order *(251)*
"Children of God" Cape Town riot police

- (1) Whether he and/or the South African Police were informed that the British Broadcasting Corporation television service was making a film of the Cape Town riot police called "Children of God" for use on British television during 1991,
- (2) whether this film was made with the full knowledge of the South African Police,
- (3) whether the Police imposed any restrictions on the producers in making this film, if so, what restrictions,
- (4) whether he and/or the Police have seen the completed version of this film, if so,
- (5) whether he and/or the Police found any of the comments made in this film by individual members of the Police in Cape Town to be unacceptable, if so,
- (6) whether he intends taking any steps against any of the policemen quoted in this film, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER B37E

- (1) Yes, my predecessor and the Commissioner of the South African Police
- (2) Yes
- (3) No
- (4) Yes, my predecessor the Deputy Minister and Commissioner of the South African Police, but only after it was televised by the BBC
- (5) Yes
- (6) Yes, individual members who were guilty of statements which cannot be reconciled with the image and credo of the South African Police, were reprimanded by the Regional Commissioner

Note
Although no restrictions were placed on the production of the film, there were certain

conditions for monitoring. These conditions were not complied with by the BBC
SAP members, retirements

24 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order *(251)*
How many members of the South African Police Force retired from the Force on accelerated pension in 1990 and 1991, respectively, as a result of (a) physical injuries and (b) stress?

- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
- 1990 (a) not available
(b) not available
- 1991 (a) 97
(b) 34

Note
Reasons for accelerated retirement were not recorded during 1990

SAP members convictions/civil claims

26 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order *(251)*
(1) How many policemen and policewomen were convicted of crimes committed in the course of duty in 1991,
- (2) (a) how many complaints of assault were laid against the South African Police in 1991 and (b) how many (i) prosecutions and (ii) convictions have resulted from complaints of assault by members of the Police in that year,
- (3) (a) how many civil claims arising out of complaints laid against the police in 1991 have been filed to date and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER B73E

- (1) 713
- (2) (a) 6 203
(b) (i) 844
(ii) 246
- (3) (a) 2 334
(b) 1 January 1991 until 31 December 1991

Note
Although no restrictions were placed on the production of the film, there were certain

SAP members complainants

27 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order **251**

Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 15 on 14 May 1991 he will furnish particulars in regard to complaints laid against policemen and policewomen in 1991 arising out of incidents that occurred while they were on duty, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such complaints were laid, (b) how many policemen and policewomen were prosecuted for crimes committed whilst on duty and (c) (i) how many policemen and policewomen faced disciplinary hearings and (ii) how many of those who faced such hearings were dismissed from the Police Force? **B74E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 10 597
- (b) 1 467
- (c) (i) 3 476
- (ii) 80

28 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order 

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Berea police station in the Durban police district of the Natal Region in 1991? **B90E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 42
- (d) 189
- (e) 13
- (f) 3
- (g) 791
- (h) 123

Crime statistics Point police station

30 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order 

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Point police station in the Durban police district of the Natal Region in 1991? **B92E**


The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 15
- (b) 3
- (c) 107
- (d) 396
- (e) 21
- (f) 184
- (g) 62
- (h) 122
- (i) 117
- (j) 1 415
- (k1) 372
- (k2) 81
- (l) 427
- (m) 131

Note

k1—vehicles

k2—bicycles

50 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order 

(1) How many women laid complaints against their husbands for assault and battery during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, (2) (a) how many of these complaints have been investigated, (b) how many of the

men involved have been (i) charged, (ii) brought to court, (iii) sentenced and (iv) imprisoned for assault and battery and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (3) whether any of these charges have been withdrawn, if so, how many? **B102E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1), (2) and (3) The South African Police does not keep statistics in respect of this question

Own Affairs

Hospitals bed occupancy rate

1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare 

What was the average bed occupancy rate in 1991 in each specified hospital falling under the control of her Department in (a) Natal, (b) the Orange Free State (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Transvaal? **B23E**

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(a) Natal

Greys Hospital, Pieter-	63,13%
maritzburg	92,72%
Hillcrest Hospital	36,33%
Greytown Hospital	

(b) Orange Free State

Voorrekker Hospital,	61,95%
Kroonstad	58,06%
Bethlehem Hospital	38,43%
Sasolburg Hospital	11,55%
Jagersfontein Hospital	8,26%
Zastron Hospital	

(c) Cape Province

Alexandra Hospital, Cape	104,00%
Town	53,06%
P E Provincial	
Volks Hospital, Cape	45,23%
Town	
William Slater Hospital,	19,12%
Cape Town	
Walvis Bay Hospital	48,40%

(d) Transvaal

Andrew McColm Hospital,	32,7%
Pretoria	

Police get flak from all angles - top cop

251

Sowetan 12/2/92

SOUTH African Police would remain apolitical despite accusations to the contrary, Major Ray Harald said on the *Sowetan* Radio Metro Talkback Show last night

Harald, a senior officer in the SAP's public liaison section, told listeners that police had been accused by the ANC, Inkatha and the Conservative Party of being sectional

"If we are accused by all these organisations, then it means that we are doing something right," he said

He said police were not

SOWETAN RADIO METRO

TALKBACK

supposed to belong to a political party

He said as far as possible, the police applied minimum force and did not easily use live ammunition

A caller suggested that

the SAP favoured the IFP, saying newspaper reports had emphasised this perception

Another caller claimed that the police should have acted swiftly to apprehend the white men who had allegedly been responsible for the deaths of five blacks in the Witbank "insurance scam"

Harald said police were working hard to press charges against those responsible for this act

Parties in plea for police to stay in war-torn township

ARG 12/2/92

(251)

THABO LESHILO
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Leaders of the ANC and Inkatha, who met in Meadowlands in a bid to restore peace to the battle-torn township, have appealed to the police and the Defence Force to remain in the area to prevent further bloodshed

The situation remains tense in the township after weekend clashes between hostel dwellers and township residents left nine people dead, scores injured and several houses destroyed

Yesterday's meeting, held under the auspices of the Greater Soweto Dispute Resolution Committee, failed to establish a local dispute resolution committee for Meadowlands because local ANC structures failed to attend

The GSDRC was set up in terms of the National Peace Accord

Another meeting is due to be held within three days

Reading a joint statement from the two delegations, ANC leader Mr Kgaps Mosunkutu urged the warring factions to co-operate with the police and the army to ensure peace

ANC regional executive member Mr Floyd Mashele said the the local ANC branch, civic association and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union were meeting elsewhere to discuss solutions to the violence

Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Mr Themba Khoza said the meeting could not determine what had sparked the violence at the weekend because of the absence of the ANC affiliates

Mr Khoza was accompanied

by an Inkatha delegation from the hostel and by West Rand IFP leader Mr Humphrey Ndlovu

Meanwhile, in a statement released before the meeting, the ANC's PWV region blamed the violence directly on the IFP

A visit by PWV regional leaders to Meadowlands on Monday had revealed that large quantities of ammunition and heavy calibre weapons had been "delivered at the local hostel" on Sunday, the statement claimed

"To us such moves do not contribute towards restoring peace in the area but are designed to perpetuate the cycle of violence

Inkatha spokeswoman Ms Suzanne Vos denied the allegation and challenged the ANC to produce proof

10 500 complaints CT. 13/2/92 laid against police (251)

Political Staff

MORE than 10 500 complaints were laid against policemen and policewomen last year — and as a result, 1 467 were prosecuted for crimes and 3 476 faced disciplinary hearings

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday that 713 policemen and policewomen were convicted of crimes last year, 246 of them resulting from complaints of assault

Mr Kriel, who was replying to questions tabled in Parliament by Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow), said 6 203 complaints of assault were laid against the police last year and these resulted in 844 prosecutions

He also said 2 334 civil claims arising out of complaints laid against the police last year had been filed to date

Altogether 10 597 complaints were laid against the police and 80 of those who faced disciplinary hearings were dismissed from the police force

Reprimand after movie

INDIVIDUAL members of the Cape Town police were reprimanded for making unacceptable statements on the controversial BBC film "Children of God", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

The members who were guilty of statements which could not be reconciled with the image and credo of the police were reprimanded by the regional commissioner of the police, he said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont)

The film, on the Cape Town riot police, was made with the full knowledge of the police.

Mr Kriel said in reply to another question, tabled by Mr Robin Carlisle (DP Wynberg), that 2 239 people died in or as a result of political violence during 1991, 50 of whom were members of the police force, two members of the Defence Force and four were elected councillors

He also said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) that 97 members of the police force retired last year on accelerated pension because of physical injuries and 34 because of stress

Injured labourer sues Minister Kriel for R600 000

By MONK NKOMO

A LABOURER who had his left leg amputated after being allegedly shot by police last year, has claimed R600 000 from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Henus Kriel

Mr Siphon Mbekebeke (26) who was employed at a mine in Rustenburg, alleges he was unlawfully assaulted by members of the South African Police at or near Paardekraal in Rustenburg on July 6 last year.

Penetrating

According to particulars of claim, Mbekebeke was allegedly shot in the left leg which resulted in pellets penetrating the posterior surface of his lower leg



HENUS KRIEL

above the heels

His attorney, Mr Cyril Morolo, yesterday confirmed that they had already served summons on the Minister of Law and Order claiming R600 000 in damages

Mbekebeke said as a result of the alleged assault, he was admitted to the Paul

Kruger Memorial Hospital in Rustenburg where he received medical treatment from July 6 to September 20 last year

Plaintiff

251

According to his lawyers, Mbekebeke's left leg was operated on and later amputated. As a result of the alleged unlawful assault, the plaintiff has been permanently disfigured and disabled, experienced pain and suffering, suffered loss of amenities of life and loss of earning capacity, his lawyers said.

Damages claimed were calculated as follows: General damages R346 000, future loss of earnings R204 000, future medical expenses R45 000 and past medical expenses R5 000

Police deny dragging heels on Reef train attacks probe

The Argus Correspondent (251) (270)
JOHANNESBURG. — Police have denied "dragging their feet" in investigating attacks on Reef train commuters. 13/2/92

In reaction to a front-page report in New Nation questioning the efficacy of the police in combating train violence, police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the success of the police special investigation units "speaks for itself"

In its latest edition — published on Friday — the weekly charged that despite repeated police claims of breakthroughs in train attack investigations, "no-one has yet been convicted after 48 attacks, 115 deaths and the injury of 570 (people) between September 1990 and this week".

Captain Opperman cited a seven-year sentence for a man found guilty of an attack on a train in September 1991 in which two people were killed and three injured. Another 28 people "connected to train and other serious unrest incidents" on the Reef had been arrested since September 1990.

ave no pow-
so wants all
e prohibited

mediate resignation of town clerk Mr Valdor Dudley and
chief health inspector Mr H J Greeff was handed out at the
meeting

SCHOOLS. MR Sedupe Kamok-
gopa, of the Azapo education
desk and Mr Ihron Rensburg,
general secretary of the NECC

IFP says 'good chance' ANC killed own man

The Argus Correspondent

(251) AR 13/2/92

JOHANNESBURG — The Inkatha Freedom Party has said there was a "good chance" that the ANC was responsible for the cold-blooded murder of ANC Midlands executive member and peace negotiator Mr Skhumbuzo Ngwenya

The allegation was made yesterday by Mr Kim Hodgson, of the Inkatha Institute's violence monitoring unit

Mr Ngwenya was shot dead in the parking lot of a Maritzburg hotel on Saturday, after meeting a group of visiting American businessmen

The killing was, he said, linked to an open confrontation IFP sources say Mr Ngwenya had had with Natal SACP and ANC leader Mr Harry Gwala

ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma "rejected with contempt" the idea that the ANC would shoot its own member in order to settle a difference

Police deny dragging heels on Reef train attacks probe

The Argus Correspondent

(251) (251)

JOHANNESBURG — Police have denied "dragging their feet" in investigating attacks on Reef train commuters

13/2/92

In reaction to a front-page report in New Nation questioning the efficacy of the police in combating train violence, police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the success of the police special investigation units "speaks for itself"

In its latest edition — published on Friday — the weekly charged that despite repeated police claims of breakthroughs in train attack investigations, "no-one has yet been convicted after 48 attacks, 115 deaths and the injury of 570 (people) between September 1990 and this week".

Captain Opperman cited a seven-year sentence for a man found guilty of an attack on a train in September 1991 in which two people were killed and three injured. Another 28 people "connected to train and other serious unrest incidents" on the Reef had been arrested since September 1990.

'Drastic drop in number of cops'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 45 000 applications to join the police force were made last year, but this figure is expected to drop drastically this year following announcements of financial cutbacks and a subsequent withdrawal of overtime pay for policemen.

Pretoria SAP spokeswoman Captain Nina Barkhuizen said yesterday that out of the 45 000 applications, only 3 500 students could be enrolled at the police college because of "financial reasons"

She said the number of resignations from the force had increased from 1 662 in 1990 to 2 514 last year

A circular was sent out to police stations nationwide last month notifying policemen of the "no overtime pay" Officers received R75 for an eight-hour extra shift

Captain Barkhuizen said salary adjustments for members of the SAP would be made in the next financial year

"Policemen and women are still motivated to do their work well," she said

SAP face big exodus over pay furore

Sowetan 14/2/92

Sowetan Correspondent

SHOCKWAVES have rippled right through the police force following a top-level decision to stop all overtime pay to policemen and women who work on their rest-days.

This has caused widespread dissatisfaction in the force, which is already reeling from massive resignations.

More and more policemen and women are resigning from the force in search of higher-paying jobs. Last year, an average of 209 members quit the SAP a month.

A high-ranking police officer said yesterday "If ever there were a time for the SAP to keep policemen in their ranks, that time is now."

Financial reasons

"In fact, what is happening is that we are losing our good men," he said.

The latest cut in overtime pay is likely to speed up the resignation rate among members, many of whom depend on the R75 they receive for an eight-hour extra shift to make ends meet.

A circular was sent to all police stations last month informing them of the overtime cuts.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that all overtime had been stopped "for financial reasons."

He said, however, the matter would be reconsidered in the new financial year.

The spokesman also confirmed that more than 2 500 policemen and women resigned from the force last year.

A senior police officer said what was

urgently needed was a totally updated grading system.

According to him, warrant officers, lieutenants and captains all fell in the same grade.

Therefore a number of senior warrant officers who were on the top scale refused to write examinations as they would not earn extra money.

Another bone of contention among policemen is the non-pensionable allowance or danger pay.

According to policemen, the higher the rank, the less danger pay they receive.

Giving examples, a policeman said that a constable and sergeant received more danger pay than a lieutenant or captain.

Absolute rubbish

"This is absolute rubbish. Some of us senior officers risk our lives daily, but the danger pay we receive is less than the danger pay paid to those sitting in the air-conditioned offices and who work from 8am to 4pm."

"The non-pensionable allowance must be upgraded urgently and those policemen who have high-risk jobs, such as riot unit members, murder and robbery units and field units, should get bigger allowances than those sitting in offices," said one policeman.

Police may quit over ⁽²⁵⁾ overtime pay

STAR 14/2/92.
By Bronwyn Wilkinson

The understaffed police force faces mass resignations by officers who refuse to accept the recent abolition of overtime for working on rest days

Since a top-level decision in November, police have not been paid overtime for working on their rest days

A circular last month confirmed that the many police who had worked overtime during the December holidays would not be paid overtime.

An SAP spokesman said the cutback was made for financial reasons and would be reconsidered in the 1992 Budget

In the past year, 2 514 members left the force, an average of 209 a month.

According to several police officers, the overtime pay cut could result in a mass walkout if it is not reinstated

One captain said there was also anger among police over discrepancies in danger pay

The higher the rank, he said, the lower the danger pay even if higher-ranking officers put their lives on the line more than the constables and sergeants

Over 11 000 guns stolen, lost in 1991

STAR 14/2/92

Political Staff

~~SP~~ (251)

CAPE TOWN — The police received almost 200 000 applications for firearm licences last year, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said yesterday.

He also announced in a statement that higher fines were on the way to curb illegal weapons possession.

Mr Scheepers disclosed that 11 577 firearms were stolen or reported missing last year — 3 228 stolen from homes, 861 from vehicles, 1 007 from business premises, 1 153 robbed from people and 819 stolen from safes.

In a statement seeking to dispel rumours about the Government acting against firearm owners, he said police had seized 6 715 unlicensed and stolen firearms last year.

Prosecutions for illegal possession of AK-47s and other weapons totalled 533 last year.

He said 6 988 people were de-

clared unfit to possess weapons because they had infringed the Arms and Ammunition Act.

A total of 197 509 firearm applications were received last year, and 18 268 were rejected, Mr Scheepers added.

There were 3 407 prosecutions last year for negligent loss of firearms.

Mr Scheepers noted that stolen firearms had been used in 3 803 murder or attempted murder cases, and licensed firearms in 446 murders.

Robberies with stolen firearms totalled 6 449, and they were used in 466 rapes.

He appealed to weapon owners to take heed of suspicion-mongering, misrepresentations and rumours.

"Firearm licences for self-defence, sport and hunting will, for example, still be issued on the same basis as they presently are, taking the needs of the applicant and the law into account," Mr Scheepers said.

The Government was aware of calculated efforts to propagate certain falsehoods for own and political gain.

The SA Rifle Owners Association had alleged that licensed firearm owners were worried about the way police were administering the Act, and that it was leading to an escalation of illegal firearm possession.

"This allegation is not true," he said.

The Government and police were dealing with the matter "extremely responsibly". Existing and envisaged legislation was aimed at serving the community and limiting the misuse of firearms.

"People's rights are not being impinged on in any way," Mr Scheepers said.

Weapons possession could, in terms of envisaged legislation, be extended with good reason to allow a person possession of more than 12 firearms without the minister's approval.

"No weapon owner will be deprived of his licensed firearm/s except in those cases where the law permits it, such as in the cases of negligent weapons loss or the misuse of them," he said.

4 killer cops free after 3 years

cf 15/2/92
251
251

By BARRY STREEK

FOUR policemen, sentenced to death in 1988 for murdering suspects, served just over three years in jail, the Minister of Correctional Services, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday

Their death sentences were commuted in November 1988 by former president Mr P W Botha, but they were all released on parole last year subject to specific conditions, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question, tabled in Parliament by Mr David Dalling (DP Sandton)

Two of the policemen, Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers and Constable David Goosen were convicted of murdering a suspect, Mr Lungise Stuurman, on the banks of the Fish River near Cradock after they had assaulted him

They were released on parole in on July 4 last year, after three years, one month and nine days in prison

The other two policemen, ex-Captain Jack le Grange of the East Rand Murder and Robbery squad and ex-Sergeant Robert van der Merwe of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad, were sentenced to death on March 31, 1988, for the murder of suspected drug traffickers

Unexpired portion

They both received double death sentences, but Le Grange's was commuted to 25 years imprisonment on both counts and Van der Merwe's to 15 imprisonment on both counts

Le Grange was released on July 5 last year after spending three years, three months and five days in prison after special remission was granted in terms of the Correctional Services Act

Van der Merwe was released after spending three years, three months and four days in prison

Mr Vlok said in regard to all four men that should they not comply with any of the conditions of their releases, they could be arrested in terms of the Correctional Services Act to serve the unexpired portion of their parole period in prison

He also said that none of the four men had had previous convictions

Askari's arms plan misfires

By MOSS MAMAILA

Clips
16/2/92

AN Askari posing as an arms dealer tried to sell weapons to returned MK exile Mashudu Mphaphulu, but was met by an ANC "reception committee" when he turned up for a meeting.

He was handed over to Venda police.

Venda police spokesman Lt Benno de Klerk confirmed that the Askari, "Richard", was attached to an SAP special unit concentrating on arms smuggling from Zimbabwe.

Mphaphulu, who returned to South Africa last year after 10 years in exile,

said: "I suspected he was working for the police because he was driving an expensive car with fake numberplates

"I later found out from documents in his car that his real name was Phillip Selepe, and he was attached to the SAP Mechanical Training centre in Benoni."

Mphaphulu said "Richard" was the third special operative who had been assigned to catch him for arms smuggling and he often feared for his life

Lt de Klerk said that if the SAP wanted to investigate in Venda, they had to first communicate with the local police, but this had not been done

Hundreds of cops convicted in 1991

A TOTAL of 713 policemen and women had been convicted of crimes committed during the course of duty in 1991, Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel has said.

Kriel said of 6 203 complaints for assault laid against the SAP last year, 246 had resulted in convictions. ⁽²⁵¹⁾ *CIPRES 16/2/92*

He added that 3 476 policemen and women faced disciplinary hearings following complaints laid against them in 1991.

Eighty of them were dismissed from the SAP.
Reports by CP correspondents and Sapa

Roving gang kills cop

By **MONWABISI NOMADOLO**

SIX East Rand policemen were attacked on Friday night in what is believed to be an intensified onslaught against the security forces

One died, three others were injured - one critically - and two escaped unhurt

The shootings took place in Daveyton, Etwatwa and Thembisa and are believed to have been carried out by the same three men

■ At 7 pm two municipal policemen on a Casspir patrolling in Daveyton came under fire from unknown men. No one was hurt and the attackers sped away.

■ At about 8.30 pm Const KE Tefo of Daveyton was assaulted by three men while on his way to work in Petitfontein. Tefo was later shot with his private firearm and died on the spot.

■ At 11.45 pm two municipal policemen, Consts S Maleta and J Phoko, answered a false call to a house

Before they reached it they were shot at by unknown men and their

shotguns were taken by the assailants. Maleta was shot on his left hand and Phoko on his right hand. The two were admitted to Glenwood Clinic, Benoni.

■ At 1.20 am Const E Leo was on duty at a Thembisa railway station when he noticed a suspicious-looking car with three men inside.

When he went to investigate, several shots were fired at him and he was hit in the chest and left arm.

He is in a serious condition at Thembisa Hospital where he underwent surgery. During the shooting, Leo's colleagues returned fire and the assailants sped away.

East Rand police spokesman Lt Wikus Weber said, "Attacks on policemen are viewed in a very serious light and police will retaliate with every means at their disposal."

He said there was a R100 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprits.

Different organisations on the left and right, including the ANC, SACC, CP and Cosatu, last month condemned attacks on policemen.

Necklace case: cops yet to be charged

By S'BU MNGADI

251

THE seven Pinetown policemen who allegedly necklaced a local youth while he was in custody have yet to be suspended or prosecuted.

Vusi Phiri, 19, of Marianhill, is recuperating from severe burns at Marianhill Hospital.

Police said this week that Phiri had not signed a statement, which he had insisted he sign in the presence of his lawyers. However, Phiri's lawyers were adamant their client signed the statement last month.

The seven police officers - including a woman - were supposed to have appeared in the Pinetown Magistrate's Court on January 17 in connection with the alleged assault.

Police said the case could not proceed because the officers concerned had not had sufficient opportunity to arrange their defence.

Phiri laid a charge with the SA Police on January 15. He claimed that on the night of January 13 he was detained for interrogation in connection with alleged illegal possession of

firearms.

He claimed that during questioning a tyre was placed around his neck and SAP members threatened to set the tyre alight if he did not reveal further information.

He said that when he refused to cooperate, the tyre was set alight. He suffered severe burns.

On January 16, Phiri's lawyer, Themba Mthethwa, wrote to the Commissioner of Police, saying that his client had received information that the seven policemen were planning to abduct him from hospital and "finish him off".

The lawyer threatened to bring an urgent application in the Durban Supreme Court the following day for an interdict against the police.

The Durban regional police commissioner said the abduction threats were being viewed in a serious light.

Phiri has given notice to the Commissioner of Police of his intention to sue the police for R1.5-million, for pain, shock, loss of amenities of life, suffering, deformity and disfigurement.

SAP men are linked to jail escapes

SI Times
Sunday Times Reporter 16/2/92

TWO men — believed to be members of the SAP — are prime suspects in the escape of two inmates from Johannesburg's Diepkloof prison

The investigation — previously handled by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad — is now being conducted by the Sandton SAP Last No-

vember, Constable NJ Oelofse, who was stationed at Brixton, was arrested in connection with the escape of 75 dangerous criminals from Diepkloof.

In the latest incident, awaiting-trial prisoner Godwin Webb and convicted armed robber and car hijacker Gavin Schultz were taken from Diepkloof two weeks ago by a man in police uniform

Mr Webb — facing charges of a R30-million foreign exchange fraud — was handed over to two other men about 100m from the prison gates. He was interrogated, beaten up and dumped on a road three days later

Schultz was a member of the Blue Light Gang, which shot Rand Merchant Bank chairman GT Ferreira and hijacked his BMW by pretending to be traffic officers. He was recaptured on Monday

'Venda cops aided Askari'

Sowetan 17/2/92

THE African National Congress has accused the Venda police of releasing an alleged Askari member who was handed to them after he allegedly tried to abduct a former exile ANC sub-regional sec-

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

retary in Venda, Mr Eddy Managa, said the alleged Askari had introduced himself as "Richard" when he

went to former Radio Freedom announcer Mr Mashudu Mphaphuli at Makwarela township, Sibasa

Askaris are former ANC guerillas allegedly on the government's payroll

251
Mphaphuli, however, suspected Richard of being a police spy after the alleged Askari had said he was selling guns, diamonds and dagga

He was later able to ascertain that "Richard's" vehicle was registered in the name of the police

Mphaphuli told *Sowetan* that the man had insisted that they go to various places together where he would show him the guns he was selling

He said "I could see that the idea was to abduct me"

After consultations with other ANC members, a trap was laid for "Richard" on January 29

"He denied being an Askari and pleaded with us to let him go," Mphaphuli said. We later called the police who took him away"

Managa said police later released him after he had made a call to Louis Trichardt and spoke to a senior police officer who travelled to Thohoyandou to release him

According to Managa police commissioner General J Genis confirmed to the ANC that the man was a member of the SAP

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (1) (a) R460,244 million and
 (b) (i) R185 551 million and
 (ii) R 18 087 million.

- (2) Department itself R409,920 million
 local authorities and R204,640 million
 other agencies R 18 153 million

Please note that the Department's budget was reduced due to the fact that the Chief Directorate Pensions was transferred to the Department of Finance with effect from 1 September 1990

SAP current strength

59 Mr AJ LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order **251**

- (a) What is the current strength of the South African Police Force, (b) how many persons have joined the Police Force for the first time since 1 June 1991 and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B147E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 96 947
 (b) 4 581
 (c) 6 February 1992

Wendy Orr Interdict settlements

66 Mr E W IRENI asked the Minister of Law and Order **251**

With reference to the out-of-court settlements resulting from civil actions taken against the Minister of Law and Order and the South African Police following disclosures relating to what was commonly known as the Wendy Orr Interdict, what were the (a) amounts paid to each applicant, (b) costs paid by the State as compensation for the legal costs of the applicants and (c) State's costs in this matter?

B156E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) R120 500,00 was paid to 82 applicants
 Compensation varies between R200,00 and R8 000,00 per applicant
 (b) R21 993 71 (provisionally)
 (c) R8 425,00 (provisionally)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes, the information however, applies as from 1 January 1992.

- (a) 1 769,
 (b) attainment of retirement age, medical reasons and rationalisation,
 (2) yes,

- (a) full pension benefits in terms of the pension regulations which state that in respect of abolition of posts and retirement on medical grounds, a maximum of 5 years may be added to a person's total years of service,
 (b) Department of Finance,
 (c) the information may be asked from the Department of Finance

- (3) no

National Senior Certificate examinations results

5 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote (b) passed (c) failed and (d) obtained matriculation exemption in the 1991 National Senior Certificate examinations
 (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in these examinations,
 (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year? B49E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) (a) 509,
 (b) 383,
 (c) 126,
 (d) 22,
 (2) (a) 0,
 (b) 6,
 (c) 45
 (d) 163,
 (e) 219.

- (1) 43
 (g) 33,
 *(3) (a) 174
 (b) 95

* Higher Grade, Standard Grade and Lower Grade included. Information refers to full-time candidates only

Departmental schools utilised for other purposes

6 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any schools owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised for purposes other than education, if so (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) for what other purposes were they being utilised?
 B50E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- Yes,
 (a) 11 as on 11 February 1992
 (b) ten schools are presently in the process of being alienated. One school is being considered for education purposes

Non-White teachers appointments

7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any non-White teachers have been appointed at schools under the control of his Department, if so, (a) at what schools, (b) how many and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
 B61E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- Yes,
 (a) Dale College Boys' Primary School (King William's Town)
 Rondebosch Boys High School
 The Settlers High School (Bellville)
 The Grange Primary School (Pietermaritzburg)
 North Crest Primary School (Durban)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

paper when a

3 cops shot

3 cops die in

ambush

From page 1

Lata sustained a bullet wound to the right hand. The bullet was yesterday still lodged in his hand. "I have never heard such gun sounds in my life. It sounded like it was an automatic gun," he said. "That car was overtaking ours when we suddenly heard the gunshots," he added

die in

THREE policemen were killed and four others seriously injured when gunmen ambushed their vehicle in Kallehong on the East Rand yesterday morning.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Oppertman yesterday confirmed the incident and said two other policemen escaped injury. He said nine policemen were attacked on their way to work about 7am in Phadima Section. The municipal policemen, who were travelling in a police van, were shot at by gunmen in a vehicle. Two policemen in the front seat and one in the

back of the van died instantly. The four injured policemen were yesterday reported to be in a critical condition in hospital.

By KENOSI MODISANE

The identities of the dead policemen could not be released yesterday as their next-of-kin had not yet been notified. However, Sowetan established that two of the dead policemen were from Giyani and one from Lebowa. One of the survivors, Constable Lennox Lata, said yesterday the gunmen opened fire on the policemen as the gunmen's car overtook the police vehicle.

A special melody. A special mood.
A special kind of pleasure.



Orr: R120 000 payouts

A TOTAL of R120 500 was paid in out-of-court settlements by the Minister of Law and Order to 82 applicants following disclosures made by Dr Wendy Orr in an interdict

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said that the compensation varied between R200 and R8 000

Mr Kriel said the provisional costs paid by the State as compensation for the legal costs of the applicants were just under R22 000 — Political Staff

(25) OCT 18/2/92

Cops search top ANC house

(251) ET 18/2/92

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday searched a house in Bezuidenhout Valley used by the ANC's intelligence unit

Police said a search warrant had been issued by a magistrate and "related to allegations under oath that the ANC paid (former special forces soldier) Mr Danie Odendaal to infiltrate the AWB and to assassinate an ex-policeman"

The SAP said it had asked the ANC several times since January 13 to help them in their investigations

The ANC condemned the search in a statement yesterday

The organisation said the intention of the raid was to obtain ANC documents illegally, deflect attention from police-related hit squads and neutralise

ANC intelligence officers by spotlighting them.

Although the ANC did not name the intelligence officers, it is understood they are Mr Revell Nkondo and Mr Yunis Mia, who are alleged to have asked Mr Odendaal to assassinate "turned" ANC guerilla Mr Glory "September" Sidebe.

The ANC said the raid was part of "intimidatory surveillance".

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Two of South Africa's top policemen spent yesterday at Scotland Yard comparing notes on community policing and crime prevention and will do so again with their United States counterparts this week

Criminal Investigations Services (CIS)

Top SA cops visit the 'Yard'

chief Major-General Chris Serfontein and public relations head Major-General B Mostert arrived in London on Thursday ^{ET 18/2/92}
This follows a recip-

rocal visit to London by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Johann Scheepers, in November last year, a month after Mrs Lynda Chalker visited South Africa

Mr John Wright, first secretary at the South African embassy, confirmed that the generals would fly to America today

were dropped in October Dorfling was sacked by the SABC in September Jor- broadcasts and for administration, planning, and financial control of Topsport

ANC violated peace accord (251) SAP

AFTER raiding an ANC house in Johannesburg yesterday, police accused the ANC of violating the national peace accord

A police statement on an investigation into the existence of ANC hit squads said the house in Bezuidenhout Valley, used by the ANC's intelligence unit, was searched after allegations that ANC members had paid a Danie Odendaal to

B/day 18/2/92

ADRIAN HADLAND

infiltrate the AWB and assassinate an ex-policeman

The ANC said the house was raided by 30 policemen who broke doors and windows to gain entry. One of its intelligence officers, Yunus Mia, was made to lie face down on a bed with a gun pressed against his head, the ANC alleged. Documents were seized

The raid followed claims that two ANC operatives paid Odendaal R10 000 to assassinate "turned" ANC member Glory "September" Sidebe. Police said the allegations were made under oath, compelling them to act

Their statement said despite repeated requests to the ANC for help in terms of the national peace accord, and promises of assistance, none was given

"Police were left with no other option but to go ahead and investigate the serious allegations without the assistance of the ANC"

The ANC rejected the accusation that it had violated the peace accord, and described the raid as "intimidatory surveillance"

Political comment in this issue by Jim Jones Newsbills by Cecile Reyniers Headlines and subediting by Denyse Armour All of Times Media Ltd 11 Diagonal St Johannesburg

RNOVER	+12%
RNINGS	+15%
3	+11%

Report for the as follows:

or unless he is obsessed by it. That is not how we do business. Let me be frank. He knows just as well as I do that Swapo received more than R100 million. He knows just as well as I do that there were parties in South West that applied for assistance and said that a mockery would be made of democracy if they were not assisted organisationally to acquaint the voters with their democratic principles. [Time expired.]

*Mr L F STOFBERG Mr Chairman I want to ask the hon the Minister a question. He very clearly said that his Government had given money to the political organisations in South West Africa. At a press conference on 25 July 1991 he went further and said an amount of R100 million had been given to various political parties. Surely the Government gave that money because it wanted to influence the course of events in South West Africa.

Now we want to ask this hon Minister what his and his Government's policy is in connection with South Africa. We want to know whether they are also prepared and of the intention to give the ANC money to promote its cause. [Interjections.] This is a very pertinent question, particularly when a very able and influential commentator such as Dr Hermann Gilhorne of the University of Cape Town has just written the following in *South Africa International*, and I quote:

The great test however, is the reconciliation of Afrikaner and African nationalism. Without that no constitutional settlement is possible. The simple truth about South Africa is that neither the NP nor the ANC can rule the country alone.

According to Dr Gilhorne the hon the Minister and his Government—I am tempted to say the rest of the country too—are moving towards a situation in which they want to form an alliance with the ANC. If they gave money to political parties in South West Africa, and if they influenced the course of events there with the money of the taxpayers of this country, that hon Minister must tell us today before the result in Potchefstroom is known, whether in future he and his Government are going to give money to the ANC in South Africa, particularly when the ANC's funds start drying up and they must enter into an alliance with the ANC.

Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, on 22 December the hon the Minister said to Mr

Mandela. You hurt us badly. Incidentally, I think it is the most stupid remark ever made by a politician to an antagonist. The hon the Minister is leading with his glass jaw. That is what is happening.

*If this entire matter was so innocent, why did he not reply properly in March 1990 and say that the Government had given money to South West? Why did he try to put us off with fine words? Why did he keep this from us? Why did he keep it from the taxpayers in South Africa at that stage, and then blurt it out on television later on? What is the reason for that?

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, in the first place the hon member for Sasolburg knows just as well as we do that the hon the State President has said that under no circumstances would this Government undertake the funding of political parties in South Africa. In the second place, the laws in terms of which these funds are spent are drafted by this Parliament. The hon member voted for them. That is the respect he has for his own laws. No irregularities have been reported by the Auditor General. This was therefore done quite legally and without irregularity. That is the point I want to make.

The hon member is now blatantly using this debate to use something which happened in the past to influence the Potchefstroom by-election. The residents of Potchefstroom would want us to promote democracy in the whole of Southern Africa.

*Mr F J LE ROUX Do you know by how much we are leading at the moment?

*Mr J J NIEMANN By how much?

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE By 2 000!

*The MINISTER There is no question of manipulation. There is no question of underhand tricks. Those second tier governments in the former South West Africa had to cease to exist several months before the election as a result of the implementation of Resolution 435, but they assumed that they could exist until the elections took place. They were converted into parties. They had no funds, whereas the other big party had many millions at its disposal.

I submit that under such circumstances even the hon member for Sea Point would have given serious consideration to making funds available.

Cent

in order to promote democracy in a neighbouring state. [Interjections.] Debate concluded.

Unlawfully armed persons enforcing of act

2 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police are enforcing stringently the provisions of the Dangerous Weapons Act, No 71 of 1968 in order to disarm unlawfully armed persons displaying, brandishing or using dangerous weapons in public places generally, at political gatherings and on commuter stations and trains, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B194E INT

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, the SA Police endeavour to take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety of the public and the maintenance of law and order.

With regard to the provisions of section 2(1) of the Dangerous Weapons Act, Act 71 of 1968, which contains a prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons accompanied by the necessary unlawful intent, the SA Police are instructed to ensure that the prohibition regarding the possession of dangerous weapons in public places is strictly enforced.

Regarding the possession of dangerous weapons at political gatherings, attention is drawn to paragraph 3.6 of the National Peace Accord entitled "Dangerous Weapons". In clause 3.6.2 it was agreed that no weapons or firearms may be possessed, carried or displayed by members of the general public attending any political gathering, procession or meeting.

Naturally paragraph 3.6 only deals with the possession of dangerous weapons at political gatherings, and the enforcement of this paragraph must be distinguished from that on the possession of dangerous weapons in general in public areas.

In view of the above-mentioned clause, the Government undertook to issue the necessary proclamation to implement the principles of paragraph 3.6.2 after consultation with the interested parties.

Extensive consultations have taken place with the IFP, as well as the ANC, and in view of these consultations it can now be announced that the proclamation is ready for publication. This consultation process was conducted by me over a period of five months and was finalised on 18 February 1992. I wish to thank the IFP and the ANC for their contributions in this regard.

Members of the SA Police will, as soon as the proclamation has been published, receive instructions to arrest persons in possession of dangerous weapons or firearms at any political gathering. Members of the SA Police will, however, not be expected to usurp the functions of the courts in any manner whatsoever.

The full implication of the proposed proclamation is that the carrying of, *inter alia* spears, assegais and battle-axes will not be allowed at any political gatherings. However, the intention of the National Peace Accord was not to deal with bona fide cultural or ceremonial functions.

With reference to the remark by the hon Mr Justice Goldstone, in his interim report regarding the violence at Mooi River, that the policy regarding the carrying of dangerous weapons should be made public, it must be pointed out that this matter is receiving priority at present.

However, it is an accepted judicial principle that a reasonable suspicion regarding every element of criminal liability must be present before an arrest can be made. The effect of this is that a person carrying a dangerous weapon in public cannot be summarily arrested without the existence of a reasonable suspicion regarding the presence of unlawful and guilt elements. Section 2(1), in fact, provides quite clearly that a person is not guilty of a crime if he can prove that he never had the intention to use such a weapon unlawfully. The result is that the policing of this matter is still extremely complicated. [Time expired.]

Mr A J LEON Mr Chairman, I was pleased to hear the hon the Deputy Minister say that he was now strictly going to enforce the provisions of the Dangerous Weapons Act as they apply to political gatherings in terms of the National Peace Accord because hitherto ambiguities, omissions, delays in action and uncertainties have been the characteristics of Government and Police action with regard to the vexed question of dangerous weapons. At best this has sug-

gested so far benign neglect by the State, at worst it indicates something approaching a conspiracy—an official attitude of complacency, ensuring that one section, always the Zulu section of our population, arms itself with spears, pangas, assegais, knobkerries, sticks, ceremonial axes, etc.

The consequences of this policy for areas in Natal Midlands, for commuters on the trains in the Witwatersrand and for the inflammation of endemic violence in this country are so well-known as to be notorious.

In 1968 as the hon the Deputy Minister pointed out, we enacted section 2 of the Dangerous Weapons Act but this should now be interpreted by the Government because the violent times demand of it to do so. The Government should narrowly interpret the section to create a strict liability for the carrier of the weapons to be rendered liable to prosecution unless he can prove to the contrary. Dozens of instances and hundreds of bodies later the police today still appear to interpret this section to mean that they have a discretion to decide whether or not an offence has been committed.

Only two weeks ago, as the hon Deputy Minister pointed out, the Goldstone Commission reported on Mooi River. What it also said—which the hon the Deputy Minister did not mention today—is that there appears to be confusion on the part of the police about the carrying of weapons on cultural and traditional occasions on the one hand and weapons being carried for aggressive purposes on the other. It is a confusion on the part of the people who enforce law and order and yet, instead of the hon the Deputy Minister issuing an unambiguous and clear regulation to enforce the judge's point generally—not just in respect of political gatherings, although that is important—the others and remains silent.

As recently as last Saturday night our nation was treated, on SATV, to the ugly and unacceptable face of politics in South Africa when hundreds of IFP supporters at Umlazi were seen flourishing unhindered and untouched all manner of dangerous weapons from sticks to battle axes. The Government contends of course—as did the hon the Deputy Minister today—that these are cultural weapons, which it by regulation in 1990, specifically allowed Zulus, and Zulus alone, to carry in Natal.

In December 1991 in the Tsenoh case the Supreme Court found no evidence corroborating the fact that the carrying of dangerous weapons was Zulu custom and struck the regulation down as void on the grounds of vagueness. Instead of accepting that judgment this Government has now appealed against it for reasons that I think the hon the Deputy Minister should clarify this afternoon.

A month after that judgment violence flares up again on the Reef, on the trains and at commuter stations, violence which the hon the Deputy Minister must address. Despite the fact that more than 100 lives have been lost there and that 550 people were injured in over 30 train and station attacks over the past 18 months, the latest wave of attacks leads to total police confusion about their powers and duties in this regard.

*Mr C H PIENAAR Mr Chairman, according to the hon the Deputy Minister instructions have been given to act. The fact of the matter is that the Government has totally lost control over this situation. The mouthpiece of Hochheimer—one can now say that is the mouthpiece of the hon member for Houghton—viz the *Financial Mail*, says that they wonder whether the Government intends handing over an ungovernable South Africa to the ANC. More has been said in this regard. *Transvaler*, this dwindling little NP newspaper of the Transvaal, that is dwindling in the same way as the NP is dwindling, states that the horrifying wave of murders, especially of elderly Whites, and the robberies and thefts, have unleashed resistance on the part of the White voters. [Interjections.]

Then we have the situation in the Free State where the murder of Whites has now become an everyday occurrence. Every day on television, the hon the Minister appears to be more forceful, but nothing is happening. Absolutely nothing is happening. The number of illegal weapons in the hands of people who rob and murder is increasing by the day. A total of 22 000 murders were committed in the space of 15 months and there they sit, they are unable to do anything about this state of affairs!

There sits the hon the Minister of Justice, who is one of the greatest causes of this wave of crime. It is no wonder that the hon the State President has relieved him of the portfolio of Correctional Services because his own attorneys-general are in revolt against him. As a result of the action of

those hon Ministers judges are ridiculing the Government in judgments. However, he is still sitting there as the Minister of Justice. [Interjections.]

This Government no longer feels like governing. They no longer feel like maintaining law and order. Look at them sitting there—grey and capitulative. [Interjections.] They are doing nothing whatsoever about this state of affairs. The hon the State President is travelling abroad, but he is paying no attention to the security situation in his own country. That is all he has time for. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister. [Time expired.]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, the hon member for Hillbrow referred to the Tsenoh case. I am not prepared to discuss this while the case is still pending on appeal.

As regards the possession of dangerous weapons at commuter stations and on trains, to which the hon member also referred, a Press release was issued by the Commissioner of the SAP on 29 January 1992, stating categorically that everything possible was being done to protect the lives of innocent commuters on trains and at stations. I quote:

Owing to the recent spate of attacks it has become necessary to take drastic action to prevent these attacks. In this regard, as far as is possible no one will be allowed to board any train, in terms of the unrest regulations, while in possession of any object which could be used to cause grievous bodily harm or death or which is not lawfully used for normal everyday purposes. The implementation of the provisions of the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, No 53 of 1985 regarding stations and trains, is at present also being investigated with the intention of implementing it in areas where the unrest regulations are not in force.

*The hon member for Heilbron referred to the high crime rate in South Africa, he did not actually get around to discussing the interpellation before the House today. The interpellation deals with dangerous weapons and enforcement of the law in this regard. The hon member did not tell this House that, percentage-wise, there has been a decrease in crime since last year. [Interjections.] The increase in 1991 as compared to 1990 was approximately 2% to 3%.

lower than in 1990 as compared to 1989. Nor has the hon member told this House that this year 35% fewer murders were committed in South Africa than in the previous year. This can be attributed to effective policing. Now that hon member maintains that this Government and the SA Police has done nothing to combat crime. [Time expired.]

Mr R F HASWELL Mr Chairman, the hon the Deputy Minister thanked both the IFP and the ANC for their assistance in agreeing to the banning of the carrying of dangerous weapons at political gatherings. To the best of my knowledge, however, the ANC has never encouraged or, in fact, allowed people to carry arms at political gatherings. [Interjections.] He said it took five months to resolve that matter.

The DP raised this in an interpellation on exactly the same subject some 10 months ago. The hon member for Simon's Town raised this last April and made an urgent appeal to the hon the State President to reinstate the ban on the carrying of traditional weapons in Natal. How many lives have been lost since then, however, while we take five or 10 months to decide which is a political gathering and which a cultural gathering? I should like any hon member in this House to tell me whether funerals in this country are political or cultural gatherings. The police will have an impossible task deciding whether one can take a traditional, dangerous weapon to a funeral, which then becomes a political gathering. [Interjections.]

One can go on and on about how many people have died and how much time—the 10 months—we have wasted before issuing a simple order saying simply that dangerous weapons are not allowed to be carried in situations like this. I am informed that yesterday this has been done in Mooi River and that there has been an immediate reduction in the level of violence. Also, the tension has been reduced dramatically. In Richmond, Natal—another area which was declared an unrest area in December—the carrying of dangerous weapons was prohibited and almost immediately we got the same sort of peaceful response. Why the dragging of feet? Why do we have to wait so long for these things?

It is also interesting—and I should like to draw the hon the Deputy Minister of Law and Order's attention to this—that in KwaZulu itself, in terms of the Zulu Chiefs and Headmen Act of

1974, it a state of lawlessness exists in his area a chief may prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons [Time expired] ~~(251)~~

Mr A JJEON Mr Chairman, I should like to draw the hon the Deputy Minister's attention to two affidavits which I have referred to him before which clearly indicate that the police simply stood by at various train stations in Johannesburg while 20 armed thugs boarded the trains. One cannot operate like this. This is the SA Police Force which has to be the arbiter between the contestants in this country. When the police were challenged about it they simply said 'We enforce the law according to circumstances'. That is a quote from their Press release.

If we are going to prevent South Africa from deteriorating into further anarchy and civil war, we must act swiftly. The chief guardian of law and order, the hon the Minister should first of all announce today the repeal of all regulations—and there are at least two that I am aware of—which permit the carrying of dangerous weapons except in strictly defined circumstances because he has allowed them to be carried in Natal. Secondly, his department must provide for the stringent enforcement of the Dangerous Weapons Act. If we fail to do that it will simply lend credence to charges of a Third Force of State complicity in violence and the escalation of massive unrest. Those things are the sort of things we should be trying to avoid [Time expired].

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman I must emphasise that negotiations on this aspect started before we signed the National Peace Accord on 14 September 1991. It is very important to get the co-operation of the parties concerned—that is why it took us so long to consult with the interested parties in an effort to get a proclamation which we could issue as soon as possible.

It is easy to make affidavits, but it is very important that the contents of affidavits can be tested. I appeal to the hon member for Houghton to take this matter up with the hon the Minister and to submit these affidavits to an investigation.

I want to emphasize my serious concern with regard to the existence of Umkhonto weSizwe. We had a debate on traditional and dangerous

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(b) Yes ~~(251)~~

(2) Yes 19 November 1991

Question standing over from Tuesday, 11 February 1992

Committee on National Priorities

*1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President

Whether the State President's Committee on National Priorities has met during the past two years, if not, why not, if so, (a) when did it meet and (b)(i) which of its statutory objects was it able to fulfil and (ii) in which respects were these fulfilled?

B127E

The STATE PRESIDENT

No. Since I took office, several matters previously dealt with by the Committee have been discussed and dealt with by the Cabinet as a whole. The determination of priorities and how they should be reflected in the budget is an example of this. Nonetheless, these discussions are precluded by the acquisition of suitable inputs from smaller committees which, I am convinced, are functioning effectively. They include the new Cabinet Committee for Economic Coordination under the chairmanship of the Minister of Trade and Industry and for Economic Coordination, as well as regular discussions with the newly-established Executive of the Economic Advisory Council (a) and (b) Fall away

Ministers

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 11 February 1992

Male/female teachers equalisation of salary scales

*1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether agreement has been reached to bring about the equalisation of the salary scales payable to male and female teachers of equivalent qualifications, if so, (a) as from what date will payments be made in terms of such scales and (b) what scales will be applied.

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B52E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) The Cabinet had already during 1990 undertaken to eliminate disparities on the grounds of gender and undertook to take the final step regarding the implementation thereof during 1992/93.

(a) Should funds be allocated for this purpose payments in terms of such scales will commence during the course of the 1992/93 financial year.

(b) The scales which at present are applicable in respect of male teachers in the qualification categories concerned, will apply.

(2) As soon as funds have been allocated I will make an announcement.

Universities/technikon less money from State

*2 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether any universities or technikons are to receive in respect of 1992 the full amount which they should receive under the formula-funding policy administered by his Department, if not why not,

(2) whether any of these universities or technikons are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1992 than they did in 1991 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department, if so which of these institutions,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B53E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1992/93 financial year to Parliament yet the figures are not presently available.

(1) Lapses
(2) Lapses
(3) Lapses

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Continued

Democratic South Africa (Codesa) is paid by the State.

(2) (a) what is the financial contribution by the State to Codesa to date and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished

(3) who pays the travelling and subsistence costs of members of Parliament involved in the business of Codesa? B81E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(1) The state is paying for the expenditure related to the operation of Codesa

(2) (a) and (b)

A provisional calculation indicates that the following expenditure was incurred up to and including 31 December 1991 in regard to the preparatory meetings (including meetings of the preparatory committee, the steering committee and the task groups) and of the first plenary meeting of Codesa

(i) Accommodation expenses of participants in the said meetings,	R905 580
(ii) Travel expenses (road and air)	R822 400
(iii) Telecommunications	R30 020
(iv) Snacks in connection with the above meetings	R61 700
(v) Hire of venues, furniture, offices, electricity, sound and lighting, flowers and plants	R1 294 300
(vi) Printing, stationery and other supplies	R157 000
(vii) Hire of electronic data processing and other equipment	R86 000
(viii) Private expert and professional services	R119 000

(3) The subsistence and travel expenses of participants not travelling officially at state expenses are recompensed out of state funds

SAP firearms lost

*11 Adv JJS PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order † **251**

(a) How many firearms issued to members of the South African Police were lost in 1990 and 1991, respectively, and (b) what subdivision of the police lost the most firearms in each of these years? **251** B82E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 1 January 1990 until 31 December 1990

Robbed from members	461
Housebreaking	125
Theft out of vehicles	34
Stolen at motor accidents where members were killed or injured	12
Stolen out of charge offices during handing over procedures etc	222
Lost out of members possession	118
Lost during riot control and performance of normal duties	65
Lost in Neighbouring States	4
Total	1 041

1 January 1990 until 31 December 1991

Robbed from members	362
Housebreaking	113
Theft out of vehicles	21
Stolen at motor accidents where members were killed or injured	9
Stolen out of charge offices during handing over procedures etc	164
Lost out of members possession	146
Lost during riot control and performance of normal duties	30
Lost in Neighbouring States	3
Total	848

(b) Division Visible Policing

Note

In almost all these cases, the loss went hand-in-hand with some offence or another that was committed in this regard and which varied from robbery and theft

HIV-positive cases reporting of

*12 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) What steps are being taken by her Department to ensure that all HIV-positive cases are reported,

(2) whether a central statistical record is being kept of all HIV-positive cases, if so by whom. *Continued*

(3) whether all (a) pathology laboratories, both private and public and (b) other institutions involved in HIV testing are obliged to report all HIV-positive cases, if so, in terms of what statutory or other provisions in each case, **251**

(4) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B83E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) The reporting of HIV-positive persons, be they asymptomatic or persons with full-blown AIDS is based on the principle that reports shall be voluntary and anonymous. It depends on obtaining informed consent. Such consent can also be withheld. The Department therefore cannot ensure completeness of reporting without violating this principle.

The option of making AIDS/HIV-positivity statutorily notifiable was considered but rejected since it was felt that this route would drive the condition underground. Yet knowledge of the extent of the epidemic is critically important for health planners.

The most practical and scientifically reliable way of gaining this knowledge is by conducting well-planned, ethically irrefragable surveys. A family of these have been carried out in South Africa, many supported by the Department of National Health and Population Development. A comprehensive up-to-date review of all HIV-related data was recently published by the Department of National Health and Population Development in Epidemiological Comments Vol 18 No 11 (Nov 1991) AIDS IN SOUTH AFRICA Status on World AIDS Day 1991.

(2) yes, at the South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg

(3) (a) and (b) no,

(4) no

New police base Roornal

*13 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order **251**

Whether the South African Police plan to have a new police base constructed on the farm

Roornal in the Transvaal, if so, (a) what purpose will the base serve (b) when (1) will construction commence and (ii) is it expected to be completed and (c) what is the estimated total cost of the base? **251**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No

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

National Peace Accord firearms

*14 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the Government has complied with the undertaking given in the National Peace Accord to issue the necessary proclamations in order to implement the principles relating to weapons or firearms contained in paragraph 3 6 2 of the said accord, the text of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not why not, if so, to what extent,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **251** B89E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) On 14 September 1991 the signatories to the National Peace Accord agreed to the provisions embodied therein, and of special importance are the provisions contained in clause 3 6 1, in terms of which the parties agreed that the disastrous consequences of widespread violence and the urgent requirement of peace and stability on which to build the common future of South Africa makes it necessary to act decisively to eliminate violence or the threat of violence from the political sphere

Moreover, in clause 3 6 2 it is agreed that in pursuit of this understanding the parties agree that no weapons or firearms may be possessed carried or displayed by members of the general public attending any political gathering, procession or meeting

In view of the above-mentioned clauses, the Government made the undertaking embodied in clause 3 6 4, namely to issue *cont'd*

the necessary proclamations to implement the principles of paragraph 3.6.2 after consultation with the interested parties.

In order to give effect to clause 3.6.4, the South African Police has undertaken extensive research bearing in mind the objects of the Dangerous Weapons Act 1968 (Act No 71 of 1968) with particular reference to the powers of the Minister as provided for by sections 2(2) and 2(3) of the same Act.

This research having been finalized, the South African Police decided that the most effective manner to honour the contents of the spirit of the National Peace Accord is the drafting of an explicit prohibition which will prohibit a person attending or participating in any political gathering in or on any public place from being in possession of any dangerous weapon or any firearm or a replica thereof.

Of paramount importance is the definition of a political gathering which includes any political gathering, concourse or procession which has been organised, convened or held or otherwise brought about with the prime intention to discuss, attack, criticise, promote, or propagate the principles or policy of a political party or organisation, whether or not such party or organisation is registered in terms of any law. Excluded from the definition of a political gathering would be any traditional or cultural gathering or any ceremonial gathering.

In order to evaluate the ambit of the prohibition, the attention is drawn to the proposed definition of a dangerous weapon which reads as follows

'dangerous weapon' means

- (a) any object which has been designed or manufactured with the object of inflicting a bodily injury, or
- (b) any object which has not been designed or manufactured with the object of inflicting a bodily injury but which may inflict a bodily injury if it were used to commit an assault, unless a person in possession of such

251

an object is able to prove that with respect to the surrounding circumstances he at no time had any intention of using such object for any unlawful purpose or that he at no time had any intention of using such object to intimidate any other person or persons.

Thus the definition of a dangerous weapon will include, amongst other objects, assegais, spears and battle-axes.

Members of the South African Police will as soon as the Proclamation has been published receive instructions to arrest persons in possession of dangerous weapons or firearms at any political gathering. Members of the South African Police will however not be expected to usurp the functions of the courts in any manner whatsoever.

With regard to the provisions of section 2(1) of the Dangerous Weapon Act, 1968 (Act No 71 of 1968) which contains a prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons accompanied by the necessary unlawful intent members of the South African Police are instructed to ensure that the prohibition is enforced. Provision may be made for certain exemptions, for example, persons in the service of the State, security guards or *bona fide* bodyguards.

After consultation with the IFP and the ANC on 18 February 1992, the Government is now in a position to announce the proclamation.

(2) No

Investigation of poverty problem working group

*15 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether the working group under the chairmanship of the current Deputy Director-General (Financial Planning) of his Department appointed by the Government to investigate the poverty problem has submitted a report, if not, (a) why not and (b) when does he expect such a report to be submitted if so

continued

- (2) whether the contents of this report will be published or made available in any other way, if not why not if so what are the relevant particulars?

B99E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) (a) No

- (b) The working group followed an operational approach. The results of its work were submitted to Cabinet in the form of memoranda on the basis of which various decisions were taken. These decisions were reflected in this year's Budget, notably the introduction of the food intervention scheme for which the Minister of National Health was made responsible.

- (2) It is not intended to make a public report available for the reason mentioned in (1)(b)

Number of prisoners previously convicted

*16 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services

- (1) How many persons in South African prisons as at 31 December 1991 had been convicted of offences previously?

B121E

THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

The precise information is not centrally available and can only be obtained by a costly and manpower intensive country-wide survey.

However, a survey undertaken on 24 July 1991 shows that at that stage approximately 14.6% of the prison population were first offenders whilst approximately 85.4% were recidivists. Should this percentage be made applicable to the prison population of 31 December 1991, it means that of 73 214 sentenced prisoners, approximately 10 689 would have been first offenders whilst one or more previous convictions would have been recorded against approximately 62 525. The fact that a previous conviction is recorded against a person does not necessarily mean that he had served a sentence of imprisonment since sentences may include for instance the following: a warning and dismissal, corporal punishment, fines,

suspended sentences, postponed sentences, referral to a rehabilitation centre or reformatory etc. My department is presently undertaking an investigation into the whole question of recidivism but due to the extent of this project it is unfortunately not possible to give an indication as to when it would be completed. I nevertheless undertake to furnish the hon member with more information after completion of the project.

Further allocations targeted aid schemes

*17 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether any further allocations were added to the R220 million originally budgeted for targeted aid schemes, if so, what are the amounts involved?

B130E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

None for the 1991/92 financial year

Interest on deposit made by tenant

*18 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry

- (1) Who receives the interest paid on the deposit made by a tenant dealt with in terms of the Estate Agents Act, No 112 of 1976,

- (2) whether it is the intention to amend the said Act in this regard, if so (a) what amendments are contemplated and (b) when is it anticipated that the amending legislation will be submitted to Parliament?

B131E

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- (1) Interest on moneys deposited in an estate agent's trust account must in accordance with the Estate Agents Act, 1976 (Act No 112 of 1976) be paid by the estate agent to the Estate Agents Fidelity Fund. The Estate Agents Board, however, refunds a portion of the interest to the estate agent concerned in order to compensate him for costs incurred in this regard.

- (2) The matter is under consideration

continued

deteriorate in future, legal steps can still be taken

(2) Messrs Thor Chemicals SA (Pty) Ltd

Mercury-containing substances imported

*23 Mr R F HASSELL asked the Minister of Trade and Industry

Whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, imported any mercury-containing substances in 1991, if so (a) under which import codes and (b) what is the name of the company in question?

B137E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Although two import permits have been issued in favour of the company concerned the Department of Trade and Industry cannot confirm whether the permits were utilised

(a) Import code 2620 90

(b) Thor Chemicals (Pty) Ltd

New questions

AK 47 rifles seized/surrendered

*1 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many AK 47 rifles have been (i) seized in the course of police action and (ii) voluntarily surrendered to the South African Police for reward since 1 January 1990 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B120E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) (i) 1 075

(ii) 241

(b) 1 January 1991 until 21 January 1992

Right-wing organizations, members guilty of acts of terrorism

*2 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any members of right-wing organizations were convicted of committing acts of terrorism during the period 1 January 1991 up

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

to the latest specified date in 1992 for which figures are available if so, (a) how many, (b) of which organizations did they claim to be members and (c) of which acts of terrorism were they convicted?

B122-3E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No

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

Working group on education

*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he any members of his Department and/or any other Ministers were involved in a working group on education which sat between March and July 1991 if so (a) which persons were involved and (b) what were the dates of the meetings of the working group

(2) whether the group devised a draft report on its activities, if not, why not, if so

(3) whether any party, group or individual repudiated the report in any way after it had been drafted if so what are the relevant details,

(4) whether a final report was accepted?

B138E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) Persons involved

Dr C J van der Merwe Minister of Education and Training

Adv L A Prenaar

Mr P G Marais

Minister of National Education and Environment Affairs
Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid

Dr J B Z Louw

Director General, Department of Education and Training

Dr J G Garbers

Director-General, Department of National Education
Mr J Samuel Head, ANC Education Desk

Continued

Prof N C Manganyi

Vice-Chancellor University of the North SA Association of Independent Schools

Dr N J McGurk

Mr S M Ramokgopa

General Secretary, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC)

(b) 9 March 1991

28 March 1991

20 April 1991

17 and 18 May 1991

14 June 1991

17 July 1991

(2) Yes

(3) No

(4) No The report was however accepted by the working group. The working group originated after a meeting between the State President and a delegation lead by Mr Mandela on 25 February 1991 regarding education matters. At a follow-up meeting on 19 August 1991 the contents of the report were noted

Recognition of two teacher bodies

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has recognised, for the purposes of negotiation in education, two teacher bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not, if so (a)(i) when and (ii) under what conditions were they so recognised and (b) what number of teachers does each represent,

(2) what are the names of these two bodies,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B139E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No, because the applications are still being considered

(a) (i) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

(b) Final, verified membership numbers of the two bodies are not yet available

(2) The names of the bodies are

(i) South African Democratic Teachers Union (SADTU), and

(ii) National Professional Teachers Organisation of South Africa (NAPTOSA)

(3) No

Financial institutions deposit insurance

*5 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether, in the light of the recent failure of certain financial institutions the Government is considering (a) the introduction of deposit insurance for financial institutions in South Africa and (b) giving assistance to investors in a certain financial institution the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so (i) what conditions are being contemplated in regard to such insurance and (ii) what assistance to such investors is being contemplated if not, why not, in each case,

(2) whether it is the intention to give such assistance in the future, if so, what assistance,

(3) what is the name of the financial institution referred to in paragraph (1) above?

B144E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) No Notwithstanding the cost burden which would be placed on the industry, deposit insurance would lead to an undermining of management efficiency and risk management in financial institutions,

(b) No, Investors voluntarily contracted with the institution concerned to invest their investments as agent and according to the agent's discretion. The Government or regulatory authorities cannot be held responsible for the business decisions of investors, given the fact that the aforementioned investors without coercion and by agreement granted a

Continued

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

their administrative duties to perform special crime prevention ~~251~~
 In certain areas a special business watch has been established where members in uniform perform regular foot patrol at shops and business offices

(2) The following methods have been instituted to advise the Public of the existence of the Reserve Police and neighbourhood watches

* Various neighbourhood watch systems are currently in operation with reasonable success. The general feeling is that the public react favourably to these methods. The South African Police attend meetings on a regular basis

* The Public is also informed by the local media of the existence of the neighbourhood watch system and at the same time request their support. This method seems to have a positive effect

* Reservists are positively orientated and are indispensable in liaison between the South African Police and the Public. Reservists and permanent members constantly endeavour to make the public aware of the existence of the Reserve Police. The number of applications pending are proof of the interest of the public in joining the Reservists

Issuing of identity documents

54 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether he will furnish the information on identity documents requested below, if not, why not, if so,

- (2) how many identity documents had been issued to (a) Whites (b) Blacks (c) Coloureds and (d) Asians in each of the (i) provinces and (ii) self-governing territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available.
- (3) what are his estimates of the number of identity documents still to be issued to persons in each of the above categories,

(4) how long does he estimate will it take to issue identity documents to those persons not yet in possession of them with a view to voting in the projected referendum? B1333E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) and (2)

Statistics in respect of the issuing of identity documents are not kept per province or self governing territory, and also no longer per population group in respect of persons who are recorded in the population register since 28 June 1991. The total number of identity documents issued, as at 31 January 1992, was

(a) Whites	3 966 724
(b) Blacks	9 263 471
(c) Coloureds	2 115 408
(d) Asians	667 690
(e) Unclassified since 28 June 1991	207 161

(3) It is not possible to furnish exact figures as calculations have to be done on population estimates. Measured against the latest available population estimates of the Central Statistical Service there is an optimal issuing of identity documents to Whites, Coloureds and Indians, while 2 651 855 Blacks of 18 years and older still have to apply for identity documents

(4) The time it would take to issue identity documents to persons who are not in possession of such a document as yet, would be determined by the rate at which applications are submitted, as well as the completeness of such applications

SAP members convicted

60 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order ~~251~~
 How many members of the South African Police were convicted of (a) murder (b) culpable homicide (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (d) common assault in 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991, respectively? B148E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b) 251	(c)	(d)
1988	27	48	118	413
1989	19	36	111	374
1990	11	37	87	309
1991	17	27	60	180

Commission for Administration recruitment policy

62 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Tourism

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration has considered or is considering a specific policy for the recruitment of qualified personnel of any South African race group other than White to the senior ranks of the Public Service, if not, why not, if so, what is this policy,

(2) whether Public Service bursaries and/or loans are made available in general proportion to the racial composition of the South African population, if not, why not, if so, what was the distribution of such bursaries and/or loans amongst the four race groups as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B150E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND TOURISM

(1) With regard to the recruitment of personnel for the Public Service, the Commission for Administration continuously pays attention to bases and approaches aimed at ensuring that the Public Service is appropriately staffed to serve the diverse and complex RSA community effectively. In reflecting on the approaches and bases regarding the filling of Public Service posts the Commission is led by the merit principle, seen in conjunction with efficient rendering of service which is determined by a person's ability to perform optimally within a specific environment, as embodied in section 10 of the Public Service Act, 1984. Against this background the Commission has accepted the policy that, as a rule, all posts in the management echelon be advertised within and outside the Public Service, with equal prerequisites, with a view to affording all interested parties who qual-

ify the opportunity to be considered. As already indicated above, the Commission is continuously considering other possibilities of adapting the Public Service personnel provisioning policy to changing needs and circumstances, ~~251~~

(2) no. The position is that the general Public Service Bursary Scheme previously administered by the Office of the Commission for Administration has since last year been decentralised to departments/administrations. The granting of bursaries in accordance with this scheme takes place according to the future needs of departments for specific categories of manpower and is done purely with academic merit as the main criterion. As from this year however, a special bursary scheme was instituted, aimed at affording students the opportunity to attain qualifications at universities and technicians largely serving the Black communities. The latter bursary scheme is administered by universities and technicians on behalf of the Commission for Administration on an agreed agency basis,

(3) no

Unrest in Natal/KwaZulu persons killed

63 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order
 (a) How many persons have been killed in (i) Natal and (ii) KwaZulu as a result of unrest in each month since 1 January 1991 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B151E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) (i) and (ii)	Natal	KwaZulu
1991		
January	60	29
February	35	33
March	45	54
April	63	45
May	30	50
June	38	37
July	24	46
August	30	44
September	30	19
October	19	45
November	46	34
December	85	38

continued ->

Apla admits ambushing police bakkie

By Guy Jepson

The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), military wing of the PAC, has confirmed that its operatives ambushed a police bakkie in Katlehong on Monday killing three municipal policemen and seriously injuring four others.

Speaking by telephone from Dar es Salaam yesterday, Apla's chief information officer Jonny Majozi told The Star that field information operative Carlson Zimbiri had been authorised to accept responsibility for the attack on behalf of the organisation.

Mr Majozi said Apla would continue to target security force members until its objective, the establishment of a constituent assembly had been realised.

While he conceded that not all the recent attacks on policemen had been engineered by Apla, Mr Majozi said Apla operatives had carried out "a number" of attacks.

On the thorny question of whether orders for the attacks emanated from the offices of the PAC, Mr Majozi said that although Apla got its 'direction' from the PAC, its commanders decided on the 'specifics' such as the targets for attack.

Attacks leave police shaken but staunch

STAR 19/2/92

By Montshiwa Moroke

251

Policemen in Katlehong, on the East Rand, said yesterday they felt deeply affected and were distressed by the deaths of four policemen who were shot and killed this week.

Three policemen were shot dead on their way to work early on Monday when unknown gunmen travelling in another vehicle pulled alongside a police van and fired a volley of shots at them.

Two policemen in the front seat and one in the back of the van died. Four were seriously injured. One died in hospital yesterday.

This has brought to six the number of policemen who have been killed in Katlehong this year. Altogether 19 policemen have died violently throughout the country this year.

However, the policemen who were interviewed at the Katlehong municipal police offices, in Hlahasi Section, said while they were concerned about their lives they would not resign.

The situation was tense at the station throughout yesterday while police were trying to reach the next of kin of the victims. Police were also inundated with long distance calls from relatives of policemen stationed in the township.

"The deaths of our colleagues are very deep in our hearts, but nevertheless it does not scare

us. We will not resign because we joined the force prepared to serve the public.

"I don't know why these people are attacking us," said a police sergeant with 14 years service, who stays with his wife and five children in the township. He is originally from Giyana, in Gazankulu.

A 28-year-old policeman who comes from Natal and has four children said even the black community did not support these attacks.

"I'm not blaming any political organisations for these attacks. It is possible that the attackers are not involved in any of these movements but are merely claiming to belong to promote their criminal actions.

"I have been in Katlehong since 1986 and I have not heard one complaint from the public."

Several policewomen told The Star. "We are black like them. We have never heard of members of a white political party attacking white policemen."

"We have families like them. We have never fought against them. We live with them. We suffer the same way as they do. We share food and many other things with members of the black community."

"We were happy that good things were beginning to happen in our country, but if they kill us who is going to remain behind with this new South Africa?"

Apla claim to killing

'suspect'

Sowetan
19/2/92

POLICE are investigating a claim by an alleged member of the Azanian People's Liberation Army that they carried out Monday's ambush on a police bakkie in Katlehong

Three municipal policemen were killed and four seriously injured

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the attack took place about 5.50am in Phadima Section

But police are, however, sceptical about the claim

Two municipal policemen died at the scene, a third died of his injuries later and four others are in a serious condition at Natalspruit Hospital

One of the survivors, Constable Lennox Lata, was shot in the right hand by the gunmen. Opperman said the police were investigating the matter -
Sowetan Correspondent

The role of a 'superspy' in Mandela's release

STAR 19/2/92

251

IN A revealing look behind the secret operations of the National Intelligence Service its former chief Dr Niel Barnard has divulged that the NIS was the moving force behind the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC.

For the first time he has made public that before Mr Mandela's release the NIS arranged a top-secret meeting with ANC leaders in exile securing their undertaking for talks with the Government which ultimately led to the Groote Schuur deliberations and Minute.

Dr Barnard made his disclosures to Alf Ries, political editor of Die Burger, the Afrikaans daily currently publishing a three-part series on the former "super spy" who now heads the Department of Constitutional Development.

In the second article published yesterday, Dr Barnard explains the apparent anomaly that while NIS was conducting secret talks with the exiled ANC the service nevertheless voiced strong objections to academics, businessmen and opposition politicians doing so at Dakar and Lusaka.

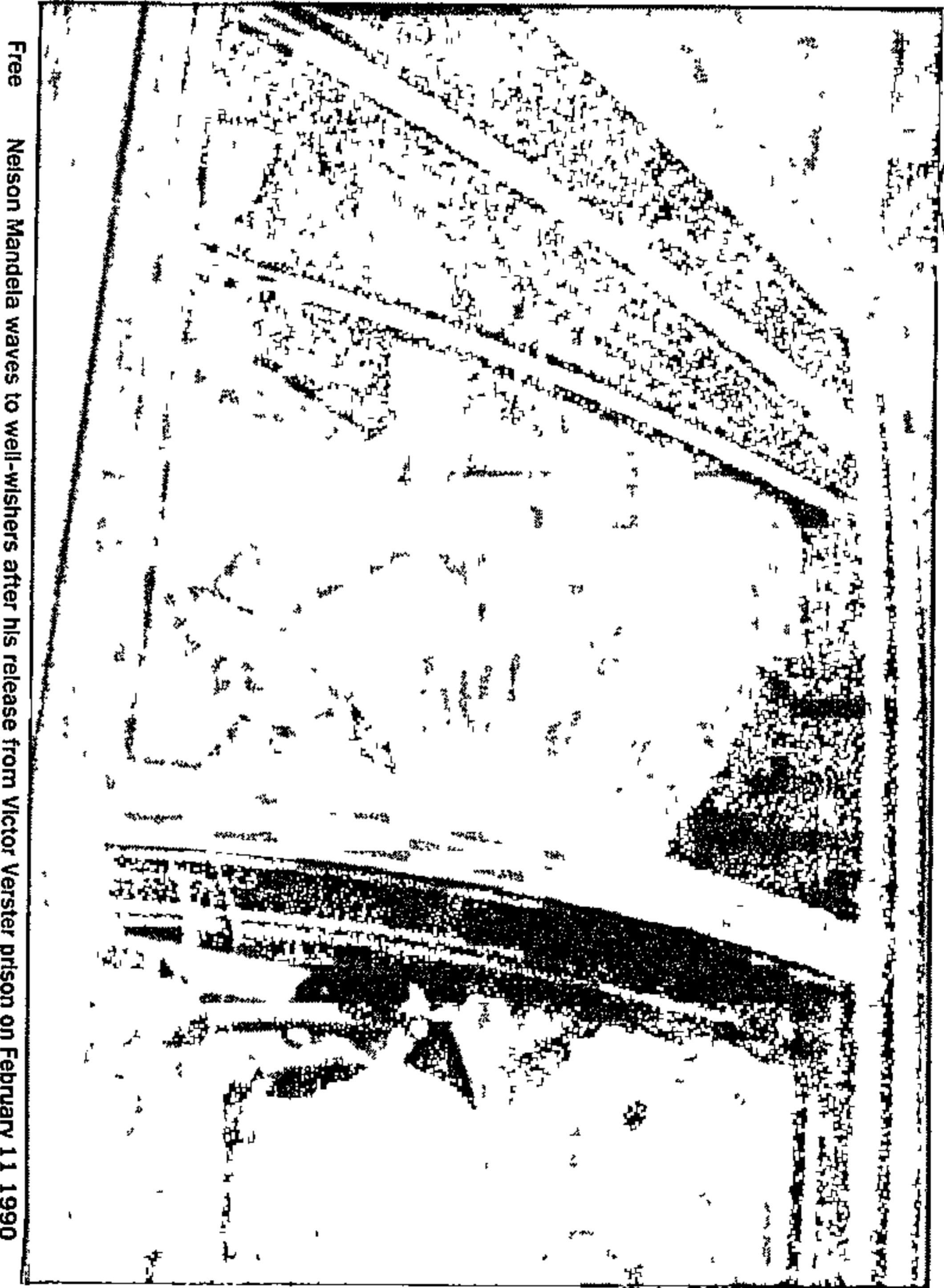
"We were not against it and we never thought we could find answers to the country's problems without the ANC but we did not want to allow groups and governments from outside to act as facilitators to talks," he said.

"Our view was that unlike Zimbabwe and Namibia there should be no middlemen to bring us together. NIS took a strong stand over years that it should be the one to make contact with the ANC because the minute there is a middleman he wants something out of it."

In the first part of the series Dr Barnard elaborated on what the former state president, P W Botha recently referred to as the intelligence "mess" which confronted the young academic at the time of his appointment.

There was a war between the police-based security services and the NIS on the one hand and Military Intelligence on the other. The NIS a successor to the infamous BOSS under Gen-

Dr Niel Barnard (below) reveals that the National Intelligence Service played a leading role in the release of ANC president Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the African National Congress two years ago



Free Nelson Mandela waves to well-wishers after his release from Victor Verster prison on February 11 1990

eral "Lang Hendrik" van den Bergh was in a shambles and under attack from Military Intelligence whose hawks saw the country's problems as rooted in the communist threat.

Dr Barnard had no doubt that in the first two years following his surprising appointment in October 1979, there was a deliberate attempt to eradicate the NIS. The deep lying cause was the difference in interpretation between the NIS and particularly the SADF.

The problem was eventually solved by the creation of the Co-ordinating Intelligence Committee which sat weekly, later bi-weekly and now monthly. "I can say without fear of contradiction that the intelli-

gence community in South Africa now works well and is one of the best in the world," he said.

Another interesting insight revealed by Dr Barnard was the NIS dilemma regarding the GREY area between what constituted "the security of the state and legitimate politics. An example was the covert visits between politicians and the banned ANC while it was still "enemy No 1".

The NIS dealings with the ANC problem itself is the most illuminating part of Dr Barnard's tale.

In view of the services' approach to the problem around 1978/88 we started to realise more strongly that we have to turn our attention to Mr Man-

del and other members of the Rivonia group.

The question was asked whether we could arrive at a political solution while these persons were still incarcerated. We were thus sanctioned by the Government to try to establish from Mr Mandela whether he was able to play a role in finding a political solution.

He and three other officials — the Commissioner of Prisons General Willie Willemse and Fanie van der Merwe of Constitutional Development — were assigned to the task.

Starting in May 1988 they had numerous discussions with Mr Mandela at Pollsmoor and Victor Verster prisons.

"It was no political debate but an effort on the part of knowledgeable persons to establish how Mr Mandela's head worked."

Three themes were constantly explored:

- Did he really want a peaceful solution?
- What was his ideological position?
- How did he see the political future of the country?

Mr Mandela's position on violence repeated often, was that he did not believe the ANC had the military ability to "drive the Government into a corner".

His ideological position was certainly not communist although he credited the SACP with certain attractive ele-

ments and for its assistance to the ANC in the struggle.

His vision of the future South Africa was one of a unitary state based on one man, one vote. He acknowledged the need to cater constitutionally for the diversity of groups and their fears but rejected any notion of separate autonomous states.

Dr Barnard revealed that Mr Mandela repeatedly asked to see Mr Botha and that the latter "struggled with the question of whether to accede to the request or not."

Dr Barnard recalls that my viewpoint was Mr Botha couldn't lose by seeing Mr Mandela. Should it fail he could always say he had tried to reach an understanding. If it succeeded

ed he would be honoured by history.

He described Mr Mandela's demeanour at the subsequent meeting as that of a true gentleman.

Just as secretly as Mr Mandela was smuggled into Tynhuys for that historic meeting the NIS set about a plan to meet the ANC leaders in exile.

"On occasion we said to him (Mandela) that the discussion was now in progress and that there were other ANC men abroad with whom we would like to talk."

"He was suspicious and opposed to the idea. We argued the matter at length." Mr Mandela's view was that talks should not be conducted through two channels. He should be released first then he would personally deal with it.

The NIS, however, decided to go ahead and the first talks were conducted in a manner I cannot reveal here" and took place somewhere in Europe. ANC leaders now involved with Codesa were present.

Two more such secret meetings followed.

For the NIS to meet the ANC in Europe was no easy matter," Dr Barnard recalls. "These were not chaps who could meet openly in some hotel. We knew that when we travelled abroad, we were being watched. The same applied to the ANC persons."

"We had to use quite interesting methods to evade observation by other intelligence services. The fact that we did it without alerting anyone to our business proves we were able to do it professionally."

The talks took place before Mr Mandela's release which was then just a matter of time.

"We made such progress at these talks that the Groote Schuur meeting was already projected. Our approach was that we had to keep the initiative and that we must tie in those in exile to the first talks even before Mr Mandela was released."

After the success of the Groote Schuur talks, the NIS melted into the background, Dr Barnard said — Sapa □

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police have made a major breakthrough in their investigations into the cold-blooded execution-type killing of two teenage police constables last month and have arrested five suspects

Police yesterday revealed that round-the-clock investigations by the Maritzburg Murder and Robbery Unit led to the arrest of five suspects wanted in connection with the deaths of Jacques Wilken and Wyebrand Smith, both aged 19

It is believed that the leader of the gang is a member of the ANC and the area leader at Mpopomeni, near Howick, who is one of the nego-

Five held over police killings

tiators of the peace committee in the area

The two constables, who had been in the police force for only two months, were stationed at the CR Swart Square police headquarters in Durban

Their bodies were found back to back on the Buiwer-Howick Road, near the Mpopomeni township on January 11. They had been shot at point-blank range

Their watches, bags and shoes and socks were missing

Colonel Willie van den

Berg, head of the Maritzburg Murder and Robbery Unit, said the first arrest was made on Friday. On Sunday two more suspects were arrested and on Monday night a suspect who fled to Kokstad was arrested

A fifth suspect is under police guard in hospital. The man was shot and wounded during a clash between two groups recently

Police have taken possession of three guns

Colonel van den Berg said more arrests were expected. He said that detectives led by Detec-

tive Sergeant Danie Reyneke were busy with investigations. The motive for the killings had not yet been established

The two policemen who completed their training in November were on their way to Newcastle to visit Constable Wilken's parents. They were hitch-hiking

Constable Smith's parents live in Vereeniging

The SAP immediately offered a R25 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the policemen's killers

Colonel van den Berg said police were investigating the possibility that the suspects were also involved in the killing of an Edendale tea room owner, Raj Bhoola, and a spate of robberies in the area

STAR 19/2/92

251

Proclamation on weapons soon

By Martin Challenger
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The long-awaited, negotiated steps that the Government, the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party hope will stop the carrying of spears, assegais, battle-axes and firearms at political events will be made public shortly, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers said in Parliament yesterday.

He was replying in an interpellation put by Democratic Party MP for Houghton Tony Leon on the carrying of dangerous weapons.

Mr Scheepers said yesterday that the consultations between the Government, ANC and IFP on the regulations prohibiting the carrying of dangerous weapons at political gatherings had taken five months. Agreement was finalised on Tues-

day, and a proclamation would be published as soon as possible.

Once the proclamation had been published, the police would be instructed to arrest people in possession of dangerous weapons and firearms at any political gathering.

"The carrying of spears, assegais and battle-axes will not be allowed at any political gathering."

Dangerous

However a person carrying a dangerous weapon in public could not be summarily arrested without reasonable suspicion that they had the intent to do something unlawful with it. "The result is that the policing of this matter is still extremely complicated."

The proclamation would also not hamper people carrying what they saw as tra-

ditional weapons but what others saw as dangerous weapons to bona fide cultural or ceremonial functions.

The Conservative Party's Cehill Pienaar said the Government had lost control of the situation and its will to maintain law and order.

Mr Leon said the police's action in the past suggested a "benign neglect" by the State. "At worst, it behoves something approaching a conspiracy, an official attitude of complacency ensuring one section — always the Zulu section — of our population arm themselves with spears, pangas, assegais, knobkerries, sticks and ceremonial axes. The consequences of this policy for areas in the Natal Midlands, for commuters on trains on the Witwatersrand and for the inflammation of endemic violence are now so well known as to be notorious."

Cop convictions

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Seventy-four policemen were convicted of murder between 1988 and 1991, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Her-nus Kriel, said yesterday

During the same period, 148 policemen were convicted of culpable homicide — Sapa

TSI CF 20/2/92

Law on weapons soon

Sowetan 20/2/92

THE Government will soon announce a proclamation that would prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons to political gatherings, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Johan Scheepers, said yesterday

He was responding to questions by the Democratic Party's Mr Tony Leon, who attacked the Government and police for their laxity over the issue of carrying dangerous weapons in public

Leon said in Parliament yesterday that the police were "ambiguous, omissive, slow, inactive and uncertain" over the question of dangerous weapons

"At worst, it is something approaching a conspiracy - an official attitude of compliance - ensuring that one section, the Zulu section of our population, arm themselves with spears, pangas, assegais, knobkerries, sticks

Political Correspondent

and ceremonial axes and the like

"The consequences for areas in the Natal Midlands, for commuters on the Witwatersrand and for fomenting violence are now well known," Leon said.

"These violent times surely demand that the Government narrowly interpret such a section to create a strict liability that the carrier of a weapon be rendered liable for prosecution unless he can prove that carrying it was in innocence

"Yet dozens of bodies later, the police appear to interpret this section to mean they have a discretion to decide whether or not an offence is being committed," Leon said

Policemen 'aided escape' (251)

CT 20/2/97
JOHANNESBURG — Two Norwood policemen and two prison warders appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday in connection with the escape of two men awaiting trial in Diepkloof Prison.

Sergeant Lucas Strydom, 24, Constable Pieter Greybe, 20, and prison warders Mr Marius and Mr Anton Nel, aged 21 and 20, of Kempton Park, were released on bail of R1 000 each. They were ordered to appear in court again on March 4 — Sapa

R40 000 ^{ET 20/2/92}
(25)

damages for siege family

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

AN Athlone family whose house was badly damaged during a seven-hour shootout between trained ANC guerilla Mr Anton Fransch and about 30 policemen has been paid R40 000 damages by the Minister of Law and Order in an out-of-court settlement.

The payment, earlier this month, was made without any admission of liability on the part of the police

Mr Mogamat Armien Noordien, his wife, Latifa, and five other members of his family brought the action against the minister and riot squad members Major Charles Brazelle, a Sergeant Hubesch and Constable A Smit, after police laid siege to the house in the early hours of November 17, 1989

The family claimed a total of R219 209 for repairs to the house and serious psychological injury, including shock and emotional suffering

Police defended the action

Handgrenade

Police denied they had acted unlawfully and said they had tried to arrest Mr Fransch after receiving information that a "trained and possibly armed terrorist" was at the house

When they forced the front door at about 1am they were greeted with automatic gunfire and a handgrenade was thrown at them.

Spotlights switched on from inside the house were shot out to protect police and between 1am and 7 30m various exchanges of fire took place

Mr Noordien and his family were brought to safety by 2 30am and Fransch died about 7 30am — "presumably having committed suicide with a handgrenade", police said

Mr R G Goodman, instructed by Ms Roshin Ebrahim of Nazeem Ebrahim and Associates, represented the Noordien family Mr Jan Heunis, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the police

By Anna Louw
Eaŝi Rand Bureau

Marcus 'jacked interest in licence'

STAR 20/21/91

251

Police yesterday said the delay in issuing ANC spokesman Gill Marcus with a firearm licence was not caused by police inefficiency but was "solely the result of her own apparent lack of interest".

The SAP's directorate of public relations in Pretoria reacted in a statement to Ms Marcus'

accusation that the police had taken 11 months to process her firearm licence application.

She was convicted in the Vosloorus Regional Court on Monday for illegally possessing a Makarov pistol and ammunition.

Police said Ms Marcus attempted "to discredit police to excuse herself

for being unlawfully in possession of an unlicensed firearm. The impression is created that police were responsible for her predicament."

Police said her licence application was received at John Vorster Square on May 24 last year.

An appointment was made with her and nine other members of the

ANC to obtain information regarding certain omissions on their forms.

On June 28 two senior police officers went to the ANC's offices at Shell House and were informed that Ms Marcus was not in.

The application forms were left in the hands of the ANC chief of security with the request that the

forms be completed by the applicants.

The application forms were received by police at John Vorster Square on August 6. Ms Marcus was finger-printed two days later and was granted a licence on October 31. She took possession of the licence three weeks later.

Ms Marcus obtained a

firearm from the dealer on December 3, and on December 17 an unlicensed firearm was found on a man when a vehicle was searched at a road block at Kathlengong.

In a statement which Ms Marcus's legal representative handed to the court, she said the Makarov pistol was given to her by the ANC after she had received death threats.

Weapons ban to be selective

BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — Government would soon ban the carrying of dangerous weapons at political gatherings, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers said in a mini-debate in Parliament yesterday.

The banning had been discussed in detail with the ANC and Inkatha, and as soon as a proclamation had been published police would arrest any person carrying these weapons at political gatherings, he said.

The ban would apply only to political gatherings as opposed to all public places because of the difficulties police would have in determining the intent with which the weapons were being carried.

Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) wanted to know how police were going to interpret whether a funeral was a political gathering or a religious function.

Scheepers was responding to Tony Leon (DP Houghton), who called on Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel to "stop dithering" and ban the carrying in public of cultural and traditional weapons.

Leon said police had to apply the Dangerous Weapons Act of 1968 very strictly,

especially where it placed the onus on the person carrying the dangerous weapon to prove that he had no intention of using it for violent purposes.

It was necessary to interpret the law narrowly, especially in view of the Goldstone Commission's report on violence at Mooi River.

Leon quoted the report as saying carrying weapons for aggressive purposes could not be tolerated "if normal and peaceful conditions are to prevail".

Leon said "As recently as Saturday night, the nation was treated on TV to the ugly and unacceptable face of politics in SA when hundreds of IFP supporters were seen at Umlazi flourishing, unhindered and untouched, all manner of dangerous weapons." The footage was shot at a funeral.

Unless the SAP stringently enforced the Dangerous Weapons Act, allegations of a "third force" and that the state was playing a part in the violence would persist.

By PAUL STOBER

ANOTHER attack by the Pan Africanist Congress' armed wing left three more policeman dead this week, but the PAC continues to refuse to accept responsibility for the activities of the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

In a letter sent to Judge Richard Goldstone explaining why PAC president Clarence Makwetu has refused to appear before the Commission of Inquiry into Public Violence and Intimidation, the organisation claimed no member of its national executive had any knowledge of Apla activities. Instead, it referred the commission to the Apla headquarters in the capital of Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam.

PAC spokesman Waters Toboti explained that Apla is controlled by a military commission situated in Dar-es-Salaam. He insisted: "No member of the PAC NEC is a member of the military commission." However, he later admitted that "those in the military commission cherish the ideals and objectives of the PAC".

At a media conference this week, PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said "the activi-

PAC denies links to

Killing of policemen

which did 21/2 - 27/2/92

ties of Apla do not constitute public violence and intimidation but are part of a just struggle for democracy".

Toboti accused the government of using the Goldstone Commission to try to force his organisation to join the Congress for a Democratic South Africa.

He also rejected Judge Goldstone's assertion of the commission's independence from the government. "If the commission is independent, why does it have the legal power to send the police to enforce a subpoena?" he asked.

According to Judge Goldstone, "the commission wishes to discuss with Makwetu the attitude of the PAC towards the policy and statements of Apla. This is a matter which concerns the PAC whether or not it has control over the policies of Apla."

The PAC has never disassociated itself from Apla and has refused

to condemn it for the recent spate of attacks on policemen for which it has claimed responsibility.

Judge Goldstone has warned Makwetu that if he refuses to appear before the commission, "it will have no alternative but to compel his presence at a public inquiry".

On Tuesday Makwetu stated he would rather go to jail than appear before the commission if he is subpoenaed. Failure to appear could mean that he will be liable for a year in jail or a R4 000 fine.

On Wednesday a man calling himself Tafara Rafara, the field political commissar of Apla, issued a warning to Judge Goldstone that he would be held responsible for action taken against Makwetu.

"Apla wishes to place on record that Goldstone will be held responsible personally for any blood that will be shed as a result of his irre-

sponsible actions," he said.

But in a statement issued from Dar-es-Salaam the next day, Apla denied any knowledge of the man and distanced itself from his threat. "It is definitely not Apla policy to target civilians," said Apla's chief information officer, Johnny Majozo.

Apla has been reported as saying the organisation will continue to target security force members until a constituent assembly is established.

On Wednesday the Goldstone Commission withdrew an invitation to the president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Pandelani Nefolohodwe, to appear before it. He had been asked to discuss media reports linking "organisations affiliated to Azapo" to a grenade blast in the offices of a company linked to the Paul Simon tour. Azapo had opposed the tour.

In a letter to Azapo, Judge Goldstone said the organisation's insistence that neither it nor its youth wing, the Azanian Youth Organisation, was involved in violence during the tour meant the commission would take the issue no further.

fight - Apla

We are real, and we will

IN South Africa these days, policemen get killed all the time. Last year, 145 men in blue were mowed down — that's one dead every two and a half days. The words "Policeman shot" in a newspaper headline were becoming as regular as "bank robbed" or "prices to rise".

Then last October, a man calling himself Carlson Zimbiri began telephoning newspapers with a story that always began like this: "The attack was carried out by three Apla combatants." Suddenly the issue looked different.

Apla, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, is the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress. This week it claimed responsibility for an ambush in Katlehong which left four policemen dead.

The fact that Apla might be killing policemen in pursuit of political goals has shifted perceptions away from cops and criminals shooting it out towards an awkward question: is there a significant constituency in the townships that believes the armed struggle should never have been dropped?

That issue has tended to get lost in wrangling over whether Apla is actually capable of all these attacks. Jonny Majozi insists that it is — not surprisingly, perhaps, since he is Apla's information secretary.

Speaking from Dar-es-Salaam, Mr Majozi told me: "For a long time the press has been ignoring the activities of the PAC and Apla. So people have the impression that we only started in earnest this year, whereas the PAC army has been consistent in its operations since 1986."

The police, not surprisingly either, don't want to give Apla too much credence. "While we take Apla's claims seriously, they are not above claiming responsibility for killings they haven't done," says Law and Order ministry representative Captain Craig Kotze. "We are sceptical about their claimed ability to kill policemen."

Mr Majozi says "The build-up in activity reflects a definite expansion taking place in Apla ranks. Our strategy has been to train people outside and to set up training camps within South Africa."

One political risk analyst esti-

STAR 22/2/92

Armed cadres of the PAC's military wing could be about to infiltrate back into South Africa soon.
JOHN PERLMAN
reports.

mates that "there are between 350 and 410 well-trained Apla cadres outside the country. Some have just finished their training in Libya. They are likely to start infiltrating back pretty soon."

Professor Mike Hough of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies puts Apla's trained strength at "around about 600". He adds, however, that "you can teach someone to use an AK47 or a hand grenade in a day. And if they can lay hands on a supply of hand grenades and AKs they can cause a reasonable amount of havoc."

Some of the scepticism about Apla's current capacity may stem from past perceptions that it was a small player compared to Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the armed wing of the ANC.

That view is to some extent borne out by indicators of guerilla activity. Gary van Staden, a researcher for the South African Institute for International Affairs, notes that in 1986 just 38 Apla insurgents were captured or killed — frequently while trying to enter the country — compared with 660 from MK.

The hard fact in 1992, though, is that MK is bound to hold fire while Apla is not. "Our target has always been the security forces, both black and white — and blue and yellow for that matter," says Mr Majozi. "Our activities are definitely going to intensify. We remain firm that civilians are not among our targets."

The police — formally at least — are not treating this as a political phenomenon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Neville Thoms heads up a team of 10 detectives whose full-time job is to investigate killings of policemen in Soweto, where 37 officers died last year. "There are definitely two different things," he says. "The case where a policeman is shot while making an arrest, and

when gangs of people go round shooting policemen."

It is these planned attacks which Apla has tended to claim as its work. Colonel Thoms says it is "still speculation" to call these the work of Apla.

Colonel Thoms does however concede that while informants have come forward with information that has led to arrests in some cases, incidents for which Apla has claimed responsibility "have been more difficult".

"Information has been harder to come by," he says, despite police offering a reward of R25 000.

He says Apla involvement does not alter his task. "I feel that a guy who kills someone is a criminal, even if he has a political motive — which I don't believe he could have at this particular time," says Colonel Thoms. "The police have nothing to do with politics."

But politics is likely to have a great deal to do with whether this wave of police killings ebbs or not. "Apla will cease its attacks when the political goals set down by the PAC are met — a democratic formula for the establishment of a constituent assembly," Mr Majozi says.

That implies an absolute unity of purpose between Apla and the internal PAC which some question. The PAC inside the country has been non-committal regarding Apla's claims — "We neither condemn nor condone Apla." "That simply reflects a dilemma inside the PAC," said one observer.

"According to their constitution, Apla must at all times consult with the party."

Mr Zimbiri, following a December attack on a Soweto police station, reflected that division in a different way. "While our leadership decides over Codesa, we will continue the fight."

His remark begs a more long-term question: is that view simply confined to the PAC? Is that not a choice that others might make if events make it hard for political leaders to keep the rein on black rage?

All the ingredients are there — over-stretched security forces, high-powered weaponry available at street level — for others to make policemen their targets. Perhaps some have already started doing just that.

R630 500 payout for paraplegic

Soweto 2/2/92

By **MONK NKOMO**

A SOWETO man, who is a paraplegic after being shot by police and mauled by their dogs at a night vigil last year, has been awarded R630 500 damages in an out-of-court settlement by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Pan Africanist Congress member Mr Harold Ntoso Hlatshwayo (24) of Mofolo Village, Soweto, was seriously injured during a night vigil for the organisation's late president, Mr Zeph Mothopeng, outside Uncle Tom's Hall in the early hours of November 3 1990

Shot by police

Hlatshwayo initially demanded R1 115 032 from the Minister of Law and Order after being unlawfully and wrongfully shot by the police

In summons served on the Minister, Hlatshwayo said as he lay injured on the ground, police set their dogs on him while they swore and laughed

He is now a paraplegic after sustaining a spinal cord injury, gunshot wounds in the buttocks, chest, right thigh and ankle He

also sustained wounds to his arms hands and ankle after being bitten by the police dog

Hlatshwayo's attorney, Mr Willie Senti, yesterday confirmed that the matter was settled out of court shortly before the matter was to be heard before Mr Justice van der Walt in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Wednesday afternoon

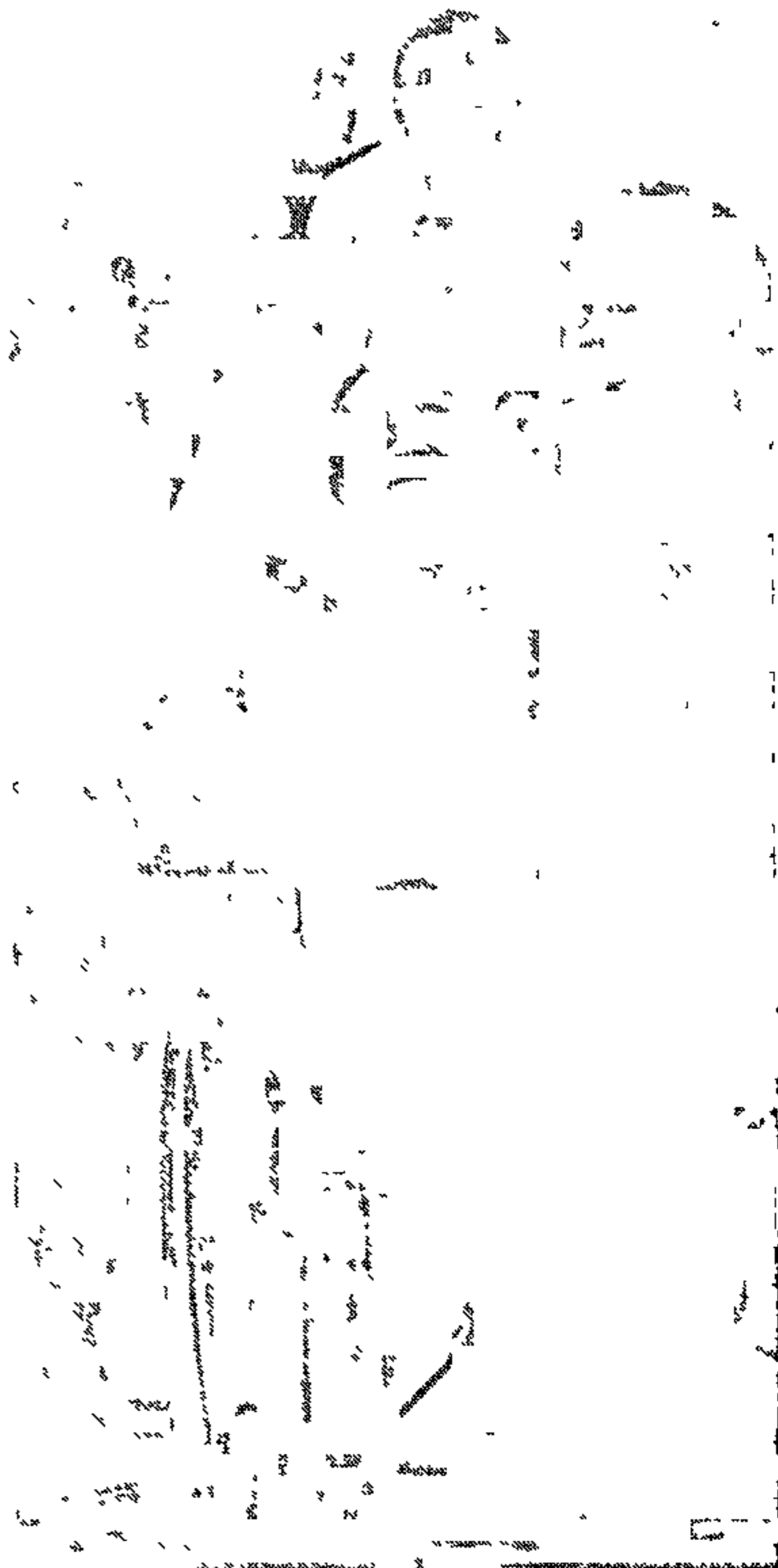
Expert witnesses

Senti said lawyers representing the Minister had offered to pay Hlatshwayo R630 500 in damages, the costs of two advocates and payment of qualifying fees for nine expert witnesses who were subpoenaed by him and his partners

Hlatshwayo was represented by two advocates, Mr Dikgang Moseneke and Mr Mojanku Gumbi, who were instructed by Senti, Mavundla and Partners

The offer was made an order of court by Mr Justice van der Walt

Hlatshwayo was arrested shortly after he was shot and seriously wounded



Mr Ntuso, with his mother Mrs Malereko Ntuso, Mr Isaac Hlatshwayo (with goggles), and an on-looker after being awarded R630 500 damages by the Pretoria Supreme Court

Laws that encourage violence

DEPUTY Minister of Law and Order Johan Scheepers this week gave notice of a new regulation to control the possession of dangerous weapons at political meetings

Lawyers for Human Rights believes it will not prevent the violence plaguing South Africa. Moreover, one must doubt whether it is intended to do so.

Let us begin with an incident. On January 18 this year 20 black men armed with an assortment of dangerous weapons were allowed by six policemen to board a train at Mayfair station.

Half an hour before, a person had been killed and three others injured in an attack on the same line. An hour later another person was killed on another Soweto line. An SAP spokesman, asked for an explanation, said the police would have acted if there had been any threat to a member of the public. What, in fact, is the legal position?

Section 2 (1) of the Dangerous Weapons Act 71 of 1968 states "Any person who is in possession of any dangerous weapon shall be guilty of an offence, unless he is able to prove that he at no time had any intention of using such weapon for any unlawful purpose."

Even a layman can see that the police understanding of these provisions is incoherent and indefensible. The proviso "unless he is

able to prove that he at no time had any intention of using such weapon for any unlawful purpose" clearly means that when an accused is charged with a contravention in a court of law, he must prove to the court his innocent purpose in possessing such a weapon. However, mere possession will permit his lawful arrest and disarmament.

Are the police being coherent? If one traces the origin to the attitude, the disquieting suspicion arises that the intention of the police has been that certain people should be armed with dangerous weapons.

As Tony Leon of the Democratic Party said in Parliament this week "The police action in the past suggests at least a benign neglect by the state. At worst, it behaves something approaching a conspiracy, an official attitude of complacency ensuring one section — always the Zulu section — of our population arm themselves."

During the height of the conflict in Natal in 1990, lawyers acting for communities in that province implored the commissioner and the Minister (Mr Vlok) to disarm persons who carried spears, assegars, pangas or knobkerries in public.

The police response was

that the Dangerous Weapons Act did not empower them to do this. It was pointed out that if the police were in need of legislation to assist them, then the Natal Code, which had been in force in that province since 1891, made it an offence to possess these weapons in these circumstances.

Within a week, President PW de Klerk amended the code, making the bearing of these weapons in public lawful! The ruling was later set aside by the Supreme Court, but President De Klerk has appealed against this decision.

A flurry of regulations, promulgated under the Dangerous Weapons Act and under the Public Safety Act, have followed.

All are based on the premise that section 2 (1) of the Dangerous Weapons Act does not empower the police to arrest and disarm persons bearing dangerous weapons in public. All have the effect of making it lawful to carry such weapons in public generally, for the regulations identify only specific conduct which, if accompanied by the bearing of weapons, will constitute criminal conduct.

Just one example: a regulation of August 24 1990 makes it an offence to be in possession of a dangerous weapon, if one

is in a group gathered with the intent of attacking another person. It is also only applicable in an unrest area.

The legal implication is that this conduct is lawful in non-unrest areas. But the police do not need a regulation to prohibit this conduct. The common law has prohibited it from time immemorial, even in non-unrest areas.

Mr Scheepers now says a new regulation will be promulgated. It will prohibit the possession of assegars, spears and battle axes at political meetings. It is evident that knobkerries, pangas, "ceremonial axes" and iron bars will not be prohibited. The further legal implication is that possession of assegars etc is not prohibited outside these meetings. It also raises the question of what constitutes a political meeting.

Judge Goldstone has charged the police with being confused about the law's provisions. This last regulation will certainly not assist in clearing up any confusion.

One explanation, deeply disturbing to those who cherish law and legal regulation, is that the state has created a situation which, for reasons that should be explained to the public, is in accordance with their intentions.

● Mr Pitman is chairman of the Witwatersrand Region of Lawyers for Human Rights.

NIS chief: Foreign 'threat'

PRETORIA — There
was a danger of foreign
powers manipulating
events in South Africa,
the new head of the
National Intelligence
Service, Mr Mike Louw,
said yesterday

He told a media brief-
ing here that South
Africa, traditionally a
rather "open" country in
counter-intelligence
terms, was now more
open than ever

"We are going through
a difficult and complex
stage and there is a lot of
foreign interest and in-
volvement with what is
going on," Mr Louw said

"What is happening in
South Africa is impor-
tant to many countries
They are closely moni-
toring events

"It would be naive to
accept that they would
be above the temptation
to manipulate (events)

Mr Louw said the most
serious threats were
those that tended to rise
nearly imperceptibly
from social, political
and economic condi-
tions — Sapa

Wendy Orr Interdict allegations against SAP members

67 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) With reference to the affidavits submitted to the courts in the case following the Wendy Orr Interdict, (a)(i) what were the names of the policemen against whom criminal behaviour was alleged and (ii) how many allegations were submitted against each policeman and (b)(i) what was the rank of each of these policemen at the time of the allegations and (ii)(aa) how many of them were still in the Police Force and (bb) what was the rank of each such policeman as at 28 January 1992 or

251

the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any of these policemen have been (a) suspended or (b) dismissed from the Force, if so what are the relevant details,

(3) whether an internal inquiry was instituted into this matter by the South African Police, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings,

(4) whether the record of this inquiry is a public document?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

B157E

(1)(a)(i) and (ii), (b)(i), (ii)(aa) and (bb)

NAMES	ALLEGATIONS	RANK 1985	SERVING MEMBER	RANK IN JAN 1992
George J Beeton	1	Capt	Yes	Capt
Izak P du Plessis	1	Capt	Yes	Li-Col
Charl P Strydom	2	Li	Yes	Capt
Gideon	3	Li	Yes	Capt
Deon A Els	1	Li	Yes	Capt
Eric A Taylor	1	Li	Yes	Capt
Gerhard J Lotz	1	Sgt	Yes	Capt
Gert P Bezuidenhout	1	W/O	Yes	Li
Francis V Coetzee	7	W/O	Retired	W/O
Neil Coetzee	1	W/O	Yes	W/O
Carol H Swart	5	W/O	Retired	W/O
Freddie van Wyk	1	W/O	Deceased	W/O
Theminkosi A Faku	1	W/O	Yes	W/O
Templeto Luthi	7	Sgt	Deceased	Capt
Marthw M Mpokeh	2	Const	Yes	Const
Mzikovise A Tungata	2	Sgt	Yes	Sgt
Phumzile H Jam	3	Sgt	Yes	Sgt
Rodwell Ndyane	4	Sgt	Yes	W/O
Vukile M Nesi	5	W/O	Retired	W/O
Wilberforce M Sikwebu	16	Const	Yes	Const
	1	Const	Yes	W/O

(2) (a) No

(b) No

(3) A departmental investigation is still pending at present together with certain civil actions which were lodged in the case in question. Departmental steps will be considered after finalization of the civil actions and the relevant investigation

(4) Falls away

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

National servicemen 1992 intake

72 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Defence +

(a) How many national servicemen were called up for compulsory military service for the January 1992 intake, (b) how many of these national servicemen reported for service and (c)(i) how many of them were sent back to their homes and (ii) why were they so sent back?

Continued

B164E

CONFIDENTIAL

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a), (b) and (c)

Figures are not supplied as it creates the opportunity for certain individuals and/or organisations to use them for political gain and this is not in the national interest or in the interest of the SA Defence Force

Official population figures

78 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What are the official population figures for the (i) Republic of South Africa and (ii) Natal/KwaZulu region and (b) in respect of what date are these figures furnished?

B2233E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The preliminary results of the 1991 population census are furnished. The information is as enumerated and has not yet been adjusted for undercount

Certain mixture complaints

80 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether she or her Department has received any complaints, enquiries and/or representations regarding a certain mixture, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply, which is available in certain retail pharmacies in the Republic of South Africa, if so, what (a) is the name and (b) are the ingredients of this mixture,

(2) whether any of these ingredients or the mixture as a whole contains any habit-forming or addictive substances or has such qualities, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether she or her Department intends taking any action (a) against the manufacturer and (b) in respect of the sale, of this mixture, if not, why not, if so, what action?

B2255E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) Yes, (a) 'Eazislim'. It consists of three separate products supplied in the form of

a kit, that must be mixed beforehand by the pharmacist before the mixture is sold to the public and (b) d-nor-pseudoephedrine powder a tonic called Liviton a mixture containing senna.

(2) the constituent of the mixture d-nor-pseudoephedrine can be abused and may be habit-forming. The substance is currently scheduled in Schedule 2 which means that it may only be prescribed by doctors and pharmacists and that the particulars of each sale must be recorded in a prescription book. The Medicines Control Council has on numerous occasions considered the rescheduling of the substance, but has decided that the risks involved with the controlled use of the substance is not so large that the substance should be placed under more stringent control,

(3) (a) steps have already been taken against the distributor of the mixture. The mixture is no longer sold as Eazislim, and the distributor now sells the individual components to pharmacists and

(b) the sale of the mixture took place as a result of a loophole in the regulations which were promulgated in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965). Steps have already been taken to amend the regulations to curb this sort of activity.

Free settlement areas

98 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

(a) How many free settlement areas have been proclaimed since the promulgation of the Free Settlement Areas Act, No 102 of 1988, (b) where are these areas situated, (c) what is the size of each, (d) how many persons are living in each of these areas and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B2247E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(a) 13

CONFIDENTIAL

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

'Constables' lied'

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed murder accused Sergeant Neville Rose said yesterday two special constables lied when they testified that he and another accused, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, picked them up in Trust Feed the day after the killings

Sergeant Rose, one of seven policemen charged with murder and attempted murder following the December, 1988, incident in which 11 people died, made the claim under cross-examination in the Supreme Court here

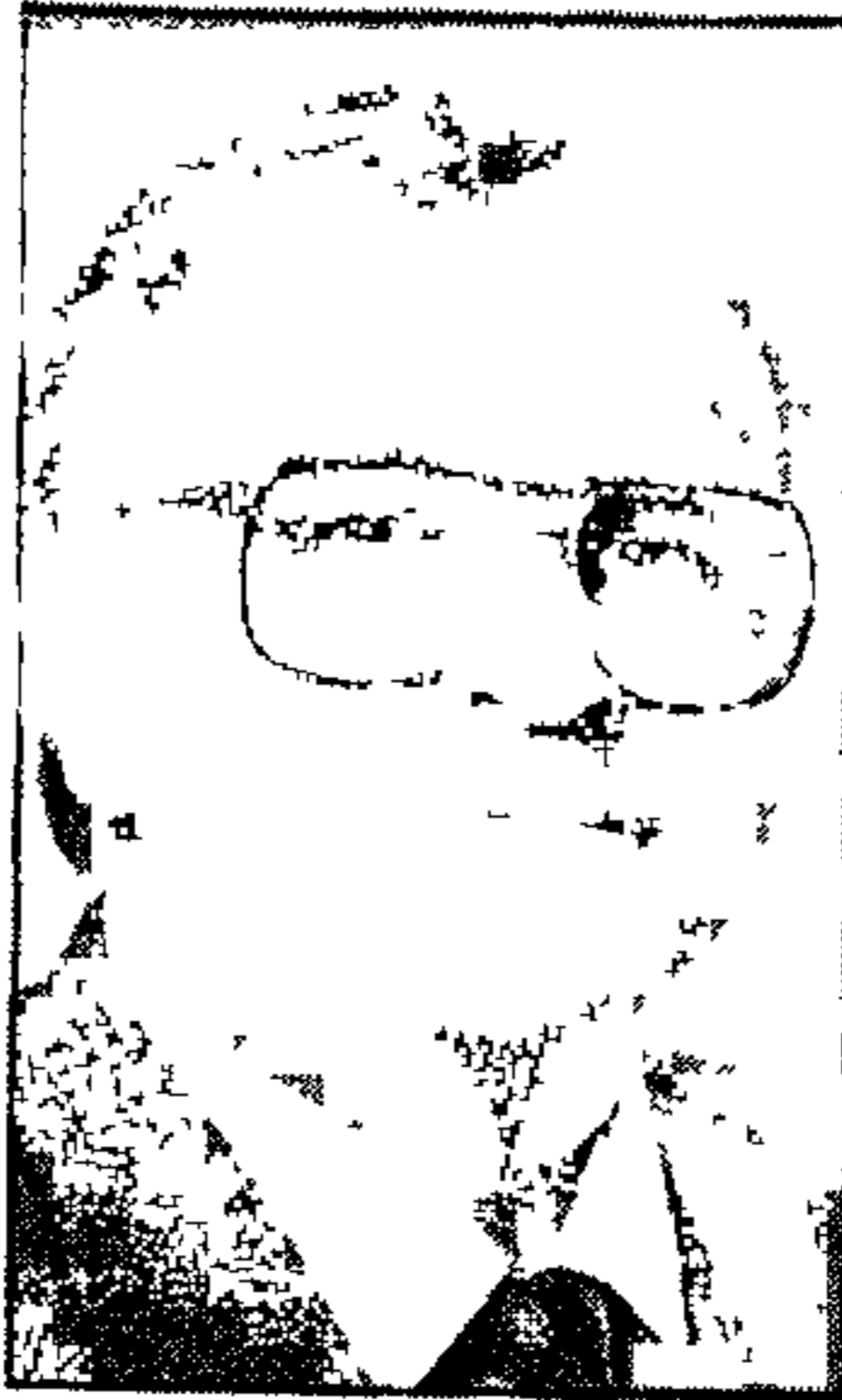
He also denied the same constables'

version that, on getting into the vehicle, they were told to conceal their weapons and to lie down in the minibus

When he was told that on the morning of December 3, 1988, the special constables were aware of the unlawfulness of their actions and their evidence in court bore this out, Sergeant Rose said their version was "a straight lie" and the two special constables had fabricated evidence

The trial continues today — Sapa

(251) 25/2/92



Hernus Kriel . . . Investigation into policemen still pending.

16 interdicted ⁽²⁵¹⁾ policemen STAR 26/2/92 still in force

CAPE TOWN — Nine of the 16 policemen who had been interdicted not to assault detainees and who were still members of the SAP had been promoted, Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to a question by Eddie Trent (DP Port Elizabeth Central), Mr Kriel said 16 of the 20 policemen affected by the interdict, brought by former district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr, were still serving in the force. Two had retired and two had died.

None of the officers, one of whom had 16 allegations of assault against him and two of whom had seven each, had been dismissed or suspended.

"A departmental investigation is still pending . . . together with civil actions," Mr Kriel said — Sapa.

Trade unionists abducted by 'police'

South 20/2 - 26/2/92

By Claire Keeton

POLICE are investigating the alleged abduction at gunpoint of two trade unionists in East London last week by white men claiming to be policemen.

Local organisers for the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu), Mr Mike Nyembezi and Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, said they laid a complaint with the police, who said they were investigating a case of illegal pointing of a firearm.

The unionists said they were walking in Southernwood around midday last Wednesday when they heard voices saying in an Afrikaans accent: "Drop your bags, we are the police."

They saw men with shotguns behind them who told them to lie down. They were body searched and their bags were rifled.

Their captors took them to separate cars and drove away.

"I had to sit between two men. They told me to bend forward and blindfolded me, putting a balaclava over my head," said Nyembezi.

He said they drove for around half an hour and he was taken to a shelter, which seemed to be in the bush from the sounds he could hear.

Still blindfolded, Nyembezi said he was interrogated at length about Umkhonto weSizwe infiltrating the union, the threat of communism and even his opinion of Codesa.

After more than an hour, he was taken back to town and released.

Maxegwana said he was taken by two men, also armed with shotguns and pistols, to a side street where they searched his bag again and questioned him.

He gave them his name and phone numbers and asked them to identify themselves. They gave two names and a phone number which has proved false.

The men asked him the names of Umkhonto weSizwe members.

"I told them if they want the information they had better contact the East London or Ciskei security police," said Maxegwana.

He said they asked him how much money he earned and whether he was satisfied with his wages.

Maxegwana said he told them he was not interested in being recruited by them, in spite of repeated offers.

"I can't see people being asked to be informers at gunpoint," said Border police liaison officer, Major

Christo Louw.

The national vice-president of Nehawu, Mr Mike Basopu, said the incident was an attempt to intimidate people.

"It is harassment against the unions and liberation movement, and is against the national peace accord," he said. — *ELNEWS*

Block watches working well

8/10/92
26/2/92

WILSON ZWANE



(251)

THE concept of block watches was "working like a bomb" and should be extended to all parts of SA, Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said yesterday

Speaking at a media briefing in Johannesburg, Malherbe said the watches were playing a significant role in combating crime in the Johannesburg suburbs

Also addressing the media briefing, Federation of Block Watches Association (Foba) chairman Lionel Keenan said the block watches were not vigilante groups

They were made up of law-abiding residents who acted as "ears of the police", Keenan said. The "high-profile marked vehicles" in which members of the block watches patrolled their areas scared would-be criminals away.

The first block watch in Johannesburg was formed in Lombardy East five years ago and, said Keenan, the number of reported crimes in the suburb had dropped from about 60 to about 12 a month.

way for inquiry take me

FINANCE

(a) 18 R 26 828
R 495 000

(bb) 15 R 826 500
R 121 500
R 30 000
R 450 000
R 1 287 200
R 3 380 000
R 1 760 000

(ii) The secrecy provisions contained in section 4 of the Income Tax Act, 1962, prohibit the disclosure of such information

(b) R10 852 708

(c) The expenditure which serves as a basis for the determination of the concession must in the first instance comply with the general deduction formula contained in section 11(a) or (b) of the Income Tax Act, before it can be considered for the sponsorship allowance

Furthermore, the Minister of Finance in consultation with the Minister of National Education, must be satisfied that the cultural event which is being sponsored, is of an international nature. The guidelines which the Act prescribes in this regard are the following

(1) it must be an event which is commonly participated in on an international basis,

(2) a substantial number of the participants or the key participants must be non-residents of the Republic, and

(3) the holding of the event must be of material advantage to cultural activities in the Republic

(2) Yes R 449 780
R 270 000
R 1 350 000
R 180 000
R 150 300
R 75 600

SAP: guard duty at homes of MPs

3 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police performed guard duty at the homes of members of Parliament in 1990 and 1991, if so, in respect of each of these years, (a) why, (b) at whose request and (c) how many (i) policemen and (ii) homes were involved,

(2) whether he will disclose the names of the members of Parliament involved, if not, why not, if so, whose homes were so guarded in 1990 and 1991, respectively?

D21E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) The nature of threats against individual members, their families and property necessitated the (guard) duties

(b) Requests by individual members were carried out after evaluation and with the Minister's approval

(c) (i) 1990 — 74 policemen
1991 — 237 policemen
(ii) 1990 — 62 policemen
1991 — 234 policemen

(2) No, the disclosure of their names could expose them to intimidation

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Transfer of trial cases: Natal Supreme Court

38 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any cases of (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) culpable homicide and (d) attempted murder, related to political violence, were transferred from the Natal Supreme Court to other divisions of the Supreme Court in South Africa for hearing in 1990, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details in each case?

B124E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No

Crime statistics in 1991

49 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) How many persons were convicted of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) rape, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault and (f) theft in each province in 1991,

(2) how many of the above persons were members of the (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black race group?

B101E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) The information is not readily available in the Department of Justice. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services

Crimes	Total number of convictions	Period 1 July 1990 — 30 June 1991			
		Cape	Natal	Transvaal	Orange Free State
(a) Murder	2 681	1 063	508	903	207
(b) Culpable homicide	3 051	1 282	629	899	241
(c) Rape	4 661	1 720	552	1 950	439
(d) Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm	43 926	19 220	5 158	15 587	3 961
(e) Common assault	36 381	15 513	5 098	11 656	4 114
(f) Theft	114 145	41 155	21 750	41 036	10 204

(2) The information is no longer separately kept for each race group by the Central Statistical Services

Conf. — D

South African Police with a view to keep awaiting-trial juveniles out of prison

Civil claims against SAP

89 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

(251)

- (1) How many civil claims were instituted against the South African Police in 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991, respectively.
- (2) In respect of each such year, (a) (i) how many such claims were settled out of court and (ii) at what cost to the State and (b) what total amount in damages was awarded against the Police by the courts?

B234E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	1988	1989	1990	1991
(1)	3 903	3 768	5 456	4 791
(2) (a) (i)	360	277	229	231
(ii)	R699 594,86	R686 135,78	R611 132,48	R107 304,69
(b)	R209 995,74	R182 422,28	R845 317,67	R847 209,91

Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes SAP called

93 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of (a) Labour disputes (b) work stoppages and (c) strikes in 1991?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) 287
- (b) 113
- (c) 523

Pinetown police district. crime statistics

95 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pinetown Police district of the Natal Region in 1991?

B241E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(gu)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Bellair	1	12	27	150	5	21	59	27	83	322	73
Hillcrest	47	20	34	178	43	148	158	66	150	828	44
Kwa-Dabeka	65	15	187	137	74	117	92	—	117	285	44
Malvern	17	15	73	267	15	77	151	22	140	629	74
Mayville	13	12	23	200	25	72	288	17	152	542	106
Pinetown-West	64	23	251	236	85	366	151	5	290	636	50
Westville	8	11	27	106	10	74	84	54	102	635	54

Note

(g) — vehicles

(gu) — bicycles

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Durban South police district. crime statistics

96 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

B242E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(gu)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Amazantoni	51	57	57	220	33	194	360	76	163	656	163
Brighton Beach	36	14	73	302	25	166	251	49	161	602	147
Louis Botha Airport	—	—	—	6	—	—	29	—	12	2	—
Montelar	55	32	98	256	51	323	167	16	148	365	211
Wentworth	19	11	207	689	24	128	103	11	370	234	240
Lamontville	41	16	73	185	58	182	12	7	79	128	—

Note

(g) — vehicles

(gu) — bicycles

Pretoria police district crime statistics

97 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

B246E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(gu)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Atteridgeville	29	7	638	991	200	400	115	2	498	337	215
Brooklyn	4	27	98	341	32	112	961	753	289	2 800	194
Erasmia	11	5	64	106	16	46	36	16	70	290	37
Verwoerdburg	7	31	72	164	20	83	396	170	164	1 099	55
Pia Central	21	37	243	910	53	537	983	67	426	932	579
Pia West	18	8	99	517	58	121	297	96	314	659	233
Sunnyside	8	13	33	501	17	55	1 042	134	629	1 140	170
Wierdabrug	11	14	105	247	38	101	243	173	207	1 286	81
Laudium	6	2	75	201	23	42	101	—	128	248	132

Note

(g) — vehicles

(gu) — bicycles

Crime statistics - Cape Town police district

103 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

B263E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

General Affairs

SAP: withdrawal of benefits

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any decision has been taken by the South African Police (a) to stop payment for overtime worked, and/or (b) withdraw any other benefits enjoyed, by members of the Police Force, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what are the relevant details?

D31E INT

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, I just want to say what a privilege it is for me to be able to speak in this House once again. It is always a privilege to be able to be here. Since the interpellation falls into two parts, I shall discuss it in two parts.

†With regard to the first part of the question put by the hon member for Springfield, a system to compensate members for duties performed on their days off did exist up to 31 December 1991. An amount of R75 was paid for an eight-hour shift performed on a day off. These payments for overtime are not prescribed by the Public Service Staff Code. The payment for duties performed on days off is not a condition of service, but was approved by the Treasury on condition that funds were available. As a result of the reduction in State expenditure the SA Police was forced to stop payment of claims for duties performed on free days as of 1 January 1992.

“Days off” means a Sunday or a public holiday in the case of a member who normally does not work on such days or, in the case of a member who normally works on a Sunday or a public holiday, any other day on which he is relieved from duty in lieu of such Sunday or public holiday, and a Saturday in the case of members who observe a full five-day working week.

A special police allowance is, however, paid to policemen for, amongst other things, long and irregular hours of service and was instituted to compensate partially for overtime worked by members. This allowance was increased drast-

cally on 1 April 1990 as a result of the greater demands made on members.

As far as the second section of the question is concerned, the study expenses that were paid to members for obtaining the National Diploma in Police Administration were recently suspended. The amount paid to members to study was not a condition of service. The amount was approved by the Treasury on condition that funds were available. As a result of the reduction in State expenditure the funds have been withdrawn.

At present the fee for obtaining the national diploma amounts to R3 640 over the three years of the course. In order to accommodate members, arrangements were made with the Technikon RSA to recover the annual study fee in five instalments. However, since January of this year a new dispensation has come into effect in terms of which a cash amount of R3 740 for the three-year course is allocated to students after successful completion of the course.

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, may I say by way of introduction that the job of the police is generally a thankless one. At this time of spiralling crime and violence, policemen and policewomen work under very trying and difficult conditions with long hours and, in our view, inadequate compensation. By and large they acquit themselves reasonably in protecting our lives and our property. This is why we have always supported the maintenance of a strong, disciplined, adequately staffed and well-paid Police Force. We have always felt that there was a need for more policemen to be recruited in order to maintain law and order in this country. We are therefore disappointed and concerned about the Government's recent announcement that recruitment of policemen had, in fact, stopped because of financial constraints. Now it appears that police overtime pay has been stopped for the same reason.

Added to this is our concern and disappointment about the department's decision to stop paying the examination fees for policemen and policewomen studying for the National Diploma in Police Administration, which is the only examination recognised for promotions in the SA Police.

We are therefore concerned at the report that these decisions could force further resignations from the department. Mindful of the fact that last year some 2 514 policemen resigned from the Force—as compared to 1 662 in 1990—we believe that the position is untenable and unacceptable. We believe that it is about time the Government assessed its priorities correctly. The

hard-pressed Police Force is about all that stands between civilised normality and a wave of criminal anarchy that is sweeping this country. We are of the view that without a strong and disciplined Police Force, this country has little hope of an orderly transition to democracy.

With recruitment ended and resignations guaranteed, we believe the Force will shrink even further. One can only call this bureaucratic bungling. Funds need to be found, and found urgently, if we are to stop this descent into anarchy. The alternative offered by the department that police would receive other compensatory time off is simply unacceptable, because in many cases policemen have been known to work on days off in order to earn an extra allowance so as to keep body and soul together, to balance their budgets.

The hon the Minister has indicated that special arrangements are being made for policemen and policewomen to pay for the study course through Technikon RSA in five instalments and then to claim a non-taxable amount varying from R5 874 to R8 520 from the department. With respect, we believe this is unreasonable, because policemen and policewomen would only be able to claim these amounts after they had paid for the courses themselves. Policemen and policewomen, as we already know, are already struggling to survive on meagre salaries. [Time expired.]

Mr K CHETTY Mr Chairman, I understand the reasons for the Government's initiative to reduce State expenditure, but when it affects an important matter such as policing, which we depend on for our safety and for crime prevention, one starts to doubt the sensibleness of such a step. Although the term “overtime pay” never existed in the SA Police, this concession did in fact, remunerate members for the additional work they performed over and above their normal duties, for example on rest days.

In the light of the Government's suspension of enlistment and the tremendous shortage of manpower the Government should reconsider the suspension of this concession. It not only motivates the policeman to perform extra duties, but also ensures that he performs his duties without being forced, which in turn eliminates discontent. He will therefore give his service willingly. In reality the State then saves money. In fact, it does not have to train new policemen. This also helps members, because they will be able to balance their budgets. In view of their already limited salaries this will also ensure that members do not seek other sources of income which to supplement their salaries, preferring to

perform additional duties within the force, which would otherwise be lost to the force.

At present, policing is such an important component of the Public Service that we simply cannot economise on its budget and additional expenditure.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, first of all I would like to thank the hon members for Springfield and Chatsworth Central for the compliments they paid to and their generous support of the SA Police.

May I firstly quickly deal with a matter that was raised in passing, and that is the recruitment of policemen. Yes, we had to stop recruitment for the present financial year. However, our colleges are running at virtually a 100% occupancy rate. Our next intake will only take place in the second half of this year. It was wise for us to say no. We are waiting for the presentation of the Budget in order to see how much money we are going to get so that we can plan for the proper recruitment of policemen for our second intake. I should like to say in this House today that an announcement in this regard will be made shortly.

May I just refer to one other matter, and that is that we would not have done this if it were not really and absolutely the only way for us to keep our expenditure within the limits of the amount Parliament had awarded us. We really had no other choice. May I please point out the following. The policemen also want to make contributions. They are aware of this. I am not saying that they are happy, but they are realistic about the financial situation within the Government and the SA Police and therefore have accepted this. Another point was made here in words that I do not think are correct, and that was that the policeman's salary is meagre, and only enough to keep body and soul together. [Time expired.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister of Law and Order is aware of the fact that in these trying times in our country, security and the maintenance of law and order are of the utmost importance.

I do not want to go into the details expressed by other hon speakers this afternoon, but I have noticed that the hon the Minister's department has spent R102 million more than the amount Parliament allocated to it last year. The SA Police Force is needed for the security of this country and not the SA Defence Force, because we are no longer in a state of war. The hon the Minister explained that the problem was a shortage of funds. The SA Defence Force has

overspent by R24 million on land defence and R186 500 000 on the Special Defence Account How can one justify the shortage of funds, as far as the Government is concerned, when there is an utter failure to determine correct priorities?

We accept the fact that the SA Defence Force is a member of the security family but it is that member of the security family which does not need extra funds now That R210 million which the SA Defence Force overspent could have been used to alleviate the shortfall in the Department of Law and Order

I believe that we need not only a strong and disciplined police force, but a well-paid and contented police force This means not only that they must be granted the necessary benefits We are all aware that the police section of our security establishment has been experiencing attacks from all sides They have been vilified Therefore, the department must ensure [Time expired]

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, I am grateful to the hon the Minister for making the commitment this afternoon that after the presentation of the Budget, he and his department will review firstly the recruitment drive, and secondly the constraints that have been imposed on members of his department

I merely want to repeat what I said earlier, namely that we believe we must have a well-motivated and well-staffed police force if we are to enforce law and order in this country Before I resume my seat I want to say that I think the hon the Minister is aware that the word outside is that at present the SA Police Force is underpaid and overkilled, and that is not a joke

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, nobody is more aware of that situation than I, because I live with policemen and I also have dealings with their relatives when they are killed

I refer to the phrases "body and soul together" and "meagre salary" which have been used here I want to warn against this terminology I am not saying that policemen are the best paid people in the world, but they are not the worst paid people in South Africa either That is also true Their salaries constitute a living wage Obviously, I shall do everything in my power to increase the salaries of the SA Police, but we should really avoid terms such as the ones I referred to I do not think that kind of description contributes to the debate

I just want to refer to the expenses involved in obtaining the national diploma We paid this for

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

everybody at the beginning of the year As the hon member will know, New Year usually starts with good New Year resolutions We have paid millions of rands to students who have failed What we are now saying, is that if they prove themselves, we shall pay them I think this is an improvement on the present system

In conclusion I want to refer to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition I think we have overspent by R120 million and not by R102 million I know this because we will be discussing the Pari Appropriation Bill in a little while and I have to participate in that

I just want to say that I will not be drawn into a debate on the allocation of funds to the SA Defence Force as opposed to the allocation of funds to the SA Police We each have our place in the security system of South Africa and the SA Defence Force plays a vital role in the defence and security of South Africa as the SA Police does We have to be careful, especially in the light of the huge scaling down of their budget and the people they have retrenched, that we do not make our Defence Force a bulldog without any teeth We have to maintain the strength of our SA Defence Force in order that it may play its role in the security situation of South Africa as a whole [Time expired]

Debate concluded

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

House of Delegates, education committee

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council

- (1) Whether he will appoint a committee to inquire into the running of education in the Administration House of Delegates, if not, why not, if so, when,
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D28E INT

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL Mr Chairman, the reply to part (1) of the interpellation is No

My response is in terms of Chapter T of the Treasury's Financial Handbook, which stipulates that a committee of inquiry can only be appointed by the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services on receipt of sufficient information to make it necessary to inquire into and hear evidence on matters of efficacy, fraud or otherwise which do not fall within the ambit of the ombudsman or a commission as intended under the Commissions Act, or where insufficient proof exists at the time to invoke any of the provisions of another Act, criminal or civil

The reply to part (2) of the interpellation is Yes I wish to draw hon members' attention to the fact that pursuant to the request of the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition last year both the hon the State President and the office of the Commission for Administration were approached in regard to the matter Neither the hon the State President nor the Commission for Administration could find sufficient motivation in the remarks of the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition to institute either a commission or a committee of inquiry

The department itself has, however, investigated its management procedures and functions, the determination and execution of its policy, the deployment of its staff and other related matters, and has developed a strategic plan to enhance the standard of management in the Department of Education and Culture This plan is being considered for implementation on a trial basis during the 1992-93 financial year Should the trial run prove to be a success, permanent effect will be given to the new plan as from April 1993

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, I suggest to the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council that he study his facts, because the first notice of motion given in this House last year was from a member of the Ministers' Council on that side of the House, requesting the hon the State President to appoint a commission of inquiry

We knew that that was a blocking mechanism but we followed it up We taunted them, and as a result of that the Ministers' Council made a resolution—this was excluded from the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council's submission to this House this afternoon—and the hon the Minister of Local Government, Agriculture and of the Budget and Auxiliary Services, as a result of legal advice and a communication from the office of the State President, appointed a committee of inquiry That committee of inquiry failed to get off the ground for one reason, and that was that contrary to the boast of the

Ministers' Council, the Ministers' Council ruled that the work of that committee would be closed to the public and the press Therefore we decided, and the Teachers' Association of South Africa decided, to have nothing to do with that committee of inquiry

It is within the competency of the Ministers' Council to appoint a committee, because at that time the Ministers' Council did not have affidavits from the Leader of the Official Opposition It was a result of the hue and cry from all over, even from hon members on the other side of this House There is corruption We do not have to give an affidavit There is nepotism There is chaos When the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council was the Leader of the Official Opposition, he sent a letter to the hon the State President requesting an inquiry in respect of education The Ministers' Council would gain a tremendous degree of credibility and the entire House would gain respect, if the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council would examine why last year's committee of inquiry, to which a senior magistrate was appointed, failed

The image of our department of education and that of the Ministry are at their lowest ebb They are stuck in the mud, and there is no chance that that image will ever change without the appointment of a committee of inquiry, preferably with a very senior magistrate who has had tremendous experience in the judicial field, at its helm Furthermore, this committee would have to perform its task openly There must be no secrecy about this I want to suggest that the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council examine all the communications that took place between the department and the office of the State President due to the draft resolution moved by the former Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services in this House last year

We are all concerned about education We are all concerned about public reaction [Time expired]

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE AND OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES Mr Chairman, I have listened attentively to what the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition had to say Firstly, may I respond by saying this Ministers' Council is committed to clean administration I also want to reiterate that if there is a need for a commission of inquiry, we shall definitely support the appointment of such a commission Such a request was indeed addressed to the hon the State President last year Regrettably, however, the hon the State President did not see his

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

hon the Minister's resignation because of incompetence [Interjections] I want to associate myself with those organisations and ask today on behalf of workers in mines and works that the hon the Minister become a housewife instead seeing that she—and the hon the Deputy Minister too—is completely incapable of doing her work properly [Interjections] That role will suit her better than looking after the health of miners [Interjections]

Up to the present no draft Bill to payments by the Compensation Commissioner has been sent to organisations for their comment I feel that this is a step in the wrong direction It must be debated and information collected on it [Interjections] That is not the point, the point is that these workers who contracted a disease [Time expired]

*Dr W J SNIYMAN Mr Speaker, I want to remind the hon the Minister of a statement she made in the debate last year I do not have time to quote it now, but she made a promise to the miners of South Africa and she has broken her promise [Interjections] This happens now at a time when we hear about Ministers who, besides their salaries of R8 700 per month, receive allowances because they live in their own houses, plus the water and electricity account and service fees, and about a single meeting of Codesa which cost taxpayers more than R3 million This state of affairs simply cries to high heaven [Interjections]

Now that thousands of miners have been dismissed as a direct result of the policy of a hopeless government, now that White miners have been driven from their residential areas and impoverished and now that they are being negotiated out of their fatherland and freedom, this Government comes along and by means of a referendum asks for a blank cheque to proceed with this mess [Interjections] They are asking South Africa for this It is asking too much of the White miners of South Africa [Interjections]

Take the example of a miner suffering from the second stage of pneumoconiosis He receives a lump sum of R50 410 If he invests that amount at the prevailing rate, he receives a monthly amount of between R500 and R600 I should like to know how one could describe such a person as someone capable of living decently in these times It is a disgrace that this Government is

treating White miners in this way! [Interjections] [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH Mr Speaker, it is quite clear that hon members of the CP think a woman's place is only in the kitchen [Interjections]

It is important that, when any fund is adjusted, one ascertains whether the fund can provide for the adjustments The second investigation specifically examined what the effect would be if the additional payments made by mines and the State were to fall away [Interjections] We had to examine every possibility which would ensure the future of this fund It is not merely a question of adjustment and looking after the interests of one part I consider it of importance that hon members should know [Interjections] They are trying to make out a case here that we are insensitive toward miners, and that is untrue [Interjections] No, I am a miner's daughter, and I know what I am talking about [Interjections]

*Mr SPEAKER Order! Hon members must not get so excited

*The MINISTER The hon members are trying to act here as if they were the champions of the miners [Interjections] This is not the point I bear the responsibility of ensuring that this fund will be able to make provision for the adjustments that have to be made [Interjections] What will those hon members say if we effect an adjustment, and there is no money in the fund in five years' time?

No, we should do our work thoroughly, and we are in the process of preparing a fitting Bill in a responsible way We shall give Parliament the opportunity of expressing its judgment on the principle of parity which we intend introducing in this Act Then hon members will have the opportunity to judge the way in which we have made the adjustment That is fair and just

*Mr J H HOON You broke your promises

*The MINISTER No promises were broken [Time expired]

Debate concluded

Assassination in Pietermaritzburg arrests

2 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(Handwritten notes and signatures)

(1) Whether any arrests have been made in connection with the assassination in Pietermaritzburg on or about 8 February 1992 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether, in the light of recent political assassinations in Natal, the Police are taking any steps to prevent further incidents of this nature, if so, what steps?

(Handwritten notes and signatures)

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, this interpellation has two parts I want to deal with the first part first Statements from various witnesses were obtained and thoroughly interrogated and warning statements were obtained from them As a result of contradictions in different witnesses' statements, no prima facie case could be formulated against any of the alleged suspects at that stage The investigation is being continued The office of the Attorney-General of Natal is being kept informed of the progress of the investigation

As regards the second part, the SA Police always endeavours to prevent any criminal act, whether it has a political motivation or an ordinary criminal motivation Depending on circumstances, additional members from other regions and units are sent to problem areas to stabilise the situation If possible, the SA Police prevents people from forming groups in an attempt to restrain the possible incitement of emotions Attempts are made to diffuse unrest through joint discussions with militant factions High-density operations are undertaken, such as road-blocks, the cordoning-off of areas, searches of homes and hostels, intensified foot patrols and intensified night patrols

Specific incidents can only be prevented if the police receive information beforehand regarding the planning of such incidents Should the police have information regarding planned attacks against prominent people, they will react

I believe that the SA Police must play a prominent role in the restoration of law and order in the Natal-KwaZulu region, but it is also the duty of the leaders of Inkatha and the ANC to settle their political differences I believe that these

political groupings should meet, and I think they should meet now It is long overdue I believe that they should accept the peaceful, democratic way to settle their differences and not resort to violence In my opinion, assassinations will only cease once this agreement is reached and implemented at grassroots level

Mr R F HASWELL Mr Speaker, 12 months ago I raised the matter of the assassination, also in Pietermaritzburg, of Nkosi Maphumulo Despite allegations and an inquest no arrests have as been made

Today I speak of another peacemaker who has been gunned down in my city S'khumbuzo Ngwenya went through hell during the past decade Along with 130 other students he was forced to leave the University of Zululand in 1984 He was almost hacked to death in Imbali in July 1985 No arrests were made In February 1986 he was abducted in Imbali's main street by Inkatha members who then beat him to a pulp He was smuggled into Edendale Hospital for treatment, and then he was charged with having stoned buses The assault charges that he laid came to nothing In May 1986 his house was burnt down, and he and his mother barely managed to escape In June 1986 he was detained for a period of 12 months In November 1987 he was a key figure in the UDF-Inkatha peace talks which were initiated by the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, but no sooner had the talks commenced, than once again he was detained This time it was for one week—just sufficient time to derail the talks In February 1988 he was once again detained, and was only released after leading a 30-day hunger strike

Since the unbanning of the ANC he has played a leading role in the rehabilitation of community life in Imbali It just so happens that as this project, "Peace in The Township", and a dispute resolution committee were gaining momentum—all of them things which the hon the Minister has asked for, and which I fully support—and just as this person was going to play a leading role in the local dispute resolution committee as one of its leading members, he was coincidentally gunned down

I believe the record speaks for itself This man was never even charged, let alone convicted, of any crime Why? No White political or commu-

nity figure has ever had to endure such blatant and persistent abuse of life and property. Why?

S'khumbuzo was not a victim of the so-called Black-on-Black violence. He simply stood up against the system, and the system which includes all of us, killed him. [Interjections] Now, to crown everything—despite affidavits and what the hon the Minister describes as in-depth investigations, and despite the fact that it was widely recorded that the witnesses had identified the killers—no arrests have been made.

S'khumbuzo suffered virtually every injustice that racist, evil South Africa could inflict. Is it too much to expect justice to be seen to be done regarding his murder? [Time expired.]

*Mr M J MENTZ Mr Speaker, for the umpteenth time now the hon member is asking nearly identical questions with regard to political murders in Natal. That hon member knows in advance what the reply to his question is going to be.

One asks oneself why these questions are put repeatedly. If one knows what the reply will be, it is absurd to ask this type of question. [Interjections] The obvious deduction is that there are ulterior motives. These are to try to place the SA Police in a poor light so that those hon members and their ANC brothers can discredit the image of the SA Police. [Interjections] That is the true reason for these kind of questions, otherwise they are nonsensical questions. [Interjections]

The SA Police are not capable of preventing all these different kinds of murders. It is just not possible, on the contrary, it is predictable that murders of this kind will increase as the situation in South Africa worsens.

We should rather find out what the underlying causes are for murders of this kind. They are what must be removed. The underlying causes are the political power struggle which is arising among these people as a result of this Government's reform policy. [Interjections] That is the cause. Listen to what the Bureau for Information says in its own publication, the *South African Profile*.

The reform process has been accompanied by dangerously rising expectations and by an increase in violence, particularly in Natal.

That is what their own documents say. What does Gen Stadler of the SAP say? He says that

the increase in unrest is a by-product of the Government's reform plan. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, the hon member for Ermelo had me spellbound when he started off so well by identifying the SAP's problems, but then immediately changed to a political point by saying that this power struggle was the result of reform. [Interjections]

I want to ask hon members between whom the power struggle was before 2 February. That population and this Government as it is present here today, as well as those hon members. After 2 February the power struggle developed between Black and Black, and the Government and apartheid are no longer the object of any power struggle in this country.

If those hon members come to power—may the Lord save us from that—we shall have an onslaught on the State all over again. [Interjections] There will be a unification of Black people in this country, because they can identify a mutual enemy namely the White people with apartheid.

Are hon members unable to understand it, or do they not want to understand it? [Interjections] I hear that the hon members who were opposed to a referendum were opposed to it because they do not know how to make a cross. [Interjections] If I listen to those kinds of arguments here, then I have understanding for our hon State President. [Interjections]

I want to tell the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South that he can

*Mr SPEAKER Order! No, the hon the Minister may continue. He still has time left. [Interjections]

*Mr W U NEL Mr Speaker, the hon member for Ermelo reproaches us time and again for ostensibly denigrating the SA Police. We repeatedly advocate that they be strengthened so that they can be successful because without success it is not possible for them to improve their image, especially among the Blacks.

†The assassination of high-profile political figures always arouses much emotion. Imagine for a moment if a senior member of this House were to be assassinated. Surely no stone would be left unturned to find and apprehend the perpetrators

of such an act. Equally, no stone must be left unturned in finding, not only the murderers of S'khumbuzo Ngwenya, but also those of a host of other senior Black political figures who have been mowed down, and continue to be mowed down, with regular monotony in our Black communities and whose killers are still on the loose.

We accept the difficulties in these circumstances, but until the success rate has improved, the credibility of the SAP simply will not be restored. Criticism now actually emanates from all quarters. I would like to quote an allegation of racial bias, from *The Natal Witness* of yesterday, which comes from a spokesman not of the ANC, but of the IFP.

It is becoming increasingly obvious that the SAP is giving much higher priority to cases involving attacks on members of the White community. However, when prominent Black persons are murdered, the investigation is comparatively low-key.

I repeat, this is an allegation of the IFP and not the ANC. Something must be done to rectify this position, and this will not be achieved unless we have some success. I again quote from yesterday's newspaper.

The Ngwenya file was originally opened by the Pietermaritzburg Riot Investigation Unit, then it was passed to the Murder and Robbery Unit. Now it is again back in the hands of the Riot Investigation Unit.

How can progress be made if this file is treated like a pingpong ball? [Time expired.]

Mr R F HASWELL Mr Speaker, the Natal Midlands has been ripped apart by violence, and law and order has become an empty phrase. The Trust Feed and other trials currently being heard in Pietermaritzburg are a shocking indictment of certain—I wish to emphasise "certain"—police action. Unless justice is seen to be done, the scar may well become permanent. The hon the Minister can alter all of this by insisting on full-scale and round-the-clock investigations, and in so doing, since it is very much on his mind, encourage a Yes-vote in the referendum in that region. It is up to the hon the Minister, while he is still the Minister.

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, allow me to tell the hon member for Pietermaritzburg South immediately that unfor-

tunately it is the easiest thing in the world to choose from hundreds of examples in order to make a point in Parliament. We are not in favour of, nor do we approve of people being murdered, on the contrary, we feel just as strongly that this must come to an end in our country. We sympathise with the people who have to suffer as a result of it.

However, to say, as the hon member for Mooi River did, that because the deceased was Black we are not doing our best to track down the murderers, is an insinuation which is unworthy of him. [Interjections] That is precisely what he insinuated. The hon member said that if it had been a White member of Parliament who had been shot, they would have gone to far more trouble than in the case of a Black man. Surely that is an insinuation. [Interjections] What is he complaining about then? First he tells me that I am wrong, but when I give him the correct facts, he says it is true. [Interjections] It is simply not true because we have to investigate crimes of this kind in the various communities.

Those hon members ought to know that it is far more difficult to undertake such investigations in the Natal situation, where there is unrest and strife at the moment. The hon member ought to know that. He should be able to understand that.

The police work overtime on a daily basis to see whether we can find the murderers of people. With regard to this insinuation that the SA Police Force only investigates the White cases and not the deaths of Black people, I want to tell the hon member for Claremont one more time.

*Mr SPEAKER Order! Unfortunately the hon the Minister's time has now expired, including the credit which I gave him.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Sale of stockpiled crude oil: departments involved

*1 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs †

Whether only his Department is involved in the sale of stockpiled crude oil, if not, (a) which other State Departments are involved in it and (b) why are they thus involved?

[Signature]
†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS B183E

Yes,
(a) and (b) fall away

Sale of stockpiled crude oil tenders

*2 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs †

- (1) Whether tenders were invited for the sale of stockpiled crude oil, if not, why not, if so (a) how were the prices determined and (b) what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether any agents or intermediaries were involved in the transactions in connection with the sale of this crude oil, if so, (a) why and (b) who are these agents or intermediaries? B184F

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

(1) No, because the stockpiled crude oil comprises different types of crude oil which are not stored on a segregated basis. This mixture is difficult to market internationally and within the limited South African market it is highly unlikely that favourable prices could be achieved through tender.

(a) and (b) Fall away. It can, however, be mentioned that on grounds of an analysis of the stockpiled crude oil, a price base was negotiated with local refiners, ultimate selling prices were comparable to international market prices.

(2) Yes, for sales to Madagascar,
(a) because they had a supply agreement with Madagascar in 1991, and
(b) The Addax and Oryx Group Ltd

*3 Mr A J Leon—Justice [Question standing over]

National Parks Board of Trustees appointments
*4 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs †

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the hon the State President exercised any pressure in his personal capacity on the executive of the National Parks Board in respect of the appointment of board members and non-Whites to their executive.

†THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot speak on behalf of the hon the State President, but as far as I am concerned—if it were a function I were to perform for him—I can frankly say to the hon member that no pressure whatsoever was exerted on the Parks Board in respect of the appointment of board members during the time that I have been Minister of Environment Affairs.

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether any pressure has thus far been exerted by the ANC or whether the Government has entered into any agreement with the ANC to appoint exiles in certain posts [Interjections]

†An HON MEMBER Ah, you are backbiting! †THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I can assure the hon member that there was no such agreement and that no such negotiations occurred.

†An HON MEMBER Go and say that in your constituency!

Tranded bursaries
*5 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister for Public Enterprises †

- (1) (a) What was the purpose of the institution by Transnet of the Tranded bursaries, (b) when were these bursaries instituted and (c) what are the conditions attached to the granting thereof,
- (2) how many Tranded bursaries have been granted to (a) Whites and (b) non-Whites for the 1992 study year? B219E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited replied as follows to the hon member's question

- (1) (a) Tranded was at a stage only a planning concept to determine needs

- (b) It was never introduced as a bursary scheme
- (c) Falls away
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I wonder whether he would elaborate for us on a letter dated 20 June 1991, in which the Managing Director of Transnet makes certain recommendations regarding the reasons for Tranded bursaries.

†THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply which I gave to the hon member states clearly that such bursaries were never awarded, that at one stage, however, thoughts were exchanged and information was gathered on the concept of such a scheme, but that the whole concept was later abandoned and thus never implemented.

†Mr J CHIOLE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to ask him whether further consideration will be given to awarding Tranded bursaries in future in the light of the scenario of the new South Africa proffered by the Managing Director. They say that it must be borne in mind that for bridging purposes with a view to tertiary education these candidates must be employed for a year.

†THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, I can reply to questions, but not to speculations [Interjections]

Certain person arrested Wesselton

*6 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested in Wesselton in August 1990 on suspicion of murder, if so, what is his name,
- (2) whether any other persons were arrested with him in connection with the above offence, if so,
- (3) whether he and the others arrested with him have been released, if so,
- (4) whether, at the time of these arrests, the police confiscated any weapons belonging to these persons, if so,

(5) whether the police returned the weapons so confiscated to the KwaZulu Police? *(251)* B239E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, Mr D Luthuli
- (2) Yes, and one other person
- (3) Yes, both were released on bail
- (4) Yes, official firearms that belong to the KwaZulu Police
- (5) No, the firearms were returned to his fellow suspect and acknowledged on receipt. Both persons were members of the KwaZulu Police at the time of the incident

*7 Mr P G Soal—Law and Order [Question standing over]

ANC issuing of passports

*8 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether his attention has been drawn to a report published on 7 February 1992 in a certain newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to the effect that the African National Congress issues South African passports in co-operation with his Department, if so,
- (2) whether he will comment on this report? B250E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (2) Cognisance has been taken of the report and the contents thereof. Although there are references in the report implying that the Department of Home Affairs was consulted about the subject, there is no record that the Department was either formally or informally approached in that regard. The report is also a misrepresentation of the facts of the matter.
- The ANC does submit applications for passports and other travel documents to the Department of Home Affairs. These applications are in respect of members of the ANC but this aspect does not play any role whatsoever in the consideration thereof. The role of the ANC is similar to

that played by travel agencies on behalf of their clients, as well as that of larger employers where public relations departments often handle applications for travel documents on behalf of especially managerial staff. Although it is a well established practice it must be emphasized that the application still needs to be made by the individual concerned and that it is only the administrative handling of such applications which is at issue here.

The prerogative for the issuing of passports is vested in the office of the State President and is by convention exercised on his behalf by the Minister of Home Affairs and Department of Home Affairs and its officials. There has been no deviation from these practices yet, nor could there be. The ANC has played no part in the processing, consideration, rejection, approval or issuing of passports, or any other travel documents. Applications channelled through the ANC have been considered in accordance with the established conditions and procedures that apply in respect of any application for a passport.

Mr D H M GIBSON Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether he issued a statement to the news paper concerned clarifying the issue because I saw no report at all clarifying it. I should also like to ask him if the DP could have a similar facility to offer to its members if they want passports issued.

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the question is whether we will make this available to the press. Naturally we shall do so. Secondly, anybody acting as an agent for anybody else—an attorney or authorised agent—can apply on his behalf and submit documents or else obtain authority to fetch documents.

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I want to put it to him that in the remainder of that report it is stated that officials from the hon the Minister's department said they were doing it in that way because they would do anything to keep the ANC satisfied. Did the hon the Minister conduct an investigation to ascertain whether officials of his Department furnished such answers? *Can't imagine*

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, no such answer can be traced. *(250)*

SAP gender qualification

*9 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, in references to female members of the South African Police Force, the rank of the member concerned is followed immediately by the gender qualification (F), if so, why,
- (2) whether he will give consideration to stopping this practice, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B251E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes from both an administrative and efficiency point of view, it is essential
- (2) No, it will prejudice the efficiency of the general administration
- (3) The computerized personnel records (PERSAL) in the South African Police do not refer to gender regarding members of the Force.

In writing, an (F) is still used when referring to a female member. One of the reasons for this is that female members themselves chose it and they also hold the view that the uniqueness of the woman in uniform is confirmed by it. This practice is therefore maintained without any question of discrimination.

From an efficiency point of view, gender identification is used for the following reasons

- only 10% of the numerical strength of the South African Police is female members. The female members form an integral part of the South African Police and for effective policing it is essential that a balance is maintained between the various sexes.

At large centres where numerical strengths vary between 200 and 700 members, gender identification facilitates arrangements regarding duties, facilities at the various training institutions are of such a nature that accom-

modation is arranged separately and gender identification facilitates allocation and planning.

- single members are accommodated in official single quarters and gender identification also facilitates this allocation and planning,
- for logistical purposes, the uniforms of male and female members are stored in separate warehouses. Although the uniform items are requisitioned according to code numbers, gender identification on the requisition facilitates the dispatching of the requests to the various warehouses, the dress of the two sexes also differs somewhat—and

- the placing of members after training is facilitated by gender identification and enables officers at Head Office to allocate female members proportionately.

Correctional supervision

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services

How many persons had been sentenced to correctional supervision as at 31 December 1991? B252E

†The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Up to and including 31 December 1991, 277 persons were placed under correctional supervision.

It should be mentioned that on 15 August 1991 correctional supervision as a sentence option was launched in the Pretoria and Wonderboom Magisterial Districts and on 31 December 1991 was operational only in those districts. However, from 1 April 1992, it is intended to implement correctional supervision as a sentence option country-wide in a phased manner.

†Adv C H PIENAAR Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to know from him whether he also intends releasing prisoners in so reckless a way as his predecessor did.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, my predecessor did not release people recklessly in any way. The

(5) whether the police returned the weapons so confiscated to the KwaZulu Police?
B239E
†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, Mr D Luthuli
- (2) Yes, and one other person
- (3) Yes, both were released on bail
- (4) Yes, official firearms that belong to the KwaZulu Police
- (5) No, the firearms were returned to his fellow suspect and acknowledged on receipt. Both persons were members of the KwaZulu Police at the time of the incident

*7 Mr P G Soal—Law and Order [Question standing over]

ANC, issuing of passports

*8 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether his attention has been drawn to a report published on 7 February 1992 in a certain newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to the effect that the African National Congress issues South African passports in co-operation with his Department, if so,
- (2) whether he will comment on this report? B250E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (2) Cognisance has been taken of the report and the contents thereof. Although there are references in the report implying that the Department of Home Affairs was consulted about the subject, there is no record that the Department was either formally or informally approached in that regard. The report is also a misrepresentation of the facts of the matter.
- The ANC does submit applications for passports and other travel documents to the Department of Home Affairs. These applications are in respect of members of the ANC but this aspect does not play any role whatsoever in the consideration thereof. The role of the ANC is similar to

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, asking from the hon the Minister's reply, I want to put it to him that in the remainder of that report it is stated that officials from the hon the Minister's department said they were doing it in that way because they would do anything to keep the ANC satisfied. Did the hon the Minister conduct an investigation to ascertain whether officials of his Department furnished such answers?
cont inue

SAP gender qualification

*9 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, in references to female members of the South African Police Force, the rank of the member concerned is followed immediately by the gender qualification (F), if so, why,
- (2) whether he will give consideration to stopping this practice, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B251E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, from both an administrative and efficiency point of view, it is essential
- (2) No, it will prejudice the efficiency of the general administration
- (3) The computerized personnel records (PERSAL) in the South African Police do not refer to gender regarding members of the Force

In writing, an (F) is still used when referring to a female member. One of the reasons for this is that female members themselves chose it and they also hold the view that the uniqueness of the woman in uniform is confirmed by it. This practice is therefore maintained without any question of discrimination.

From an efficiency point of view, gender identification is used for the following reasons

- only 10% of the numerical strength of the South African Police is female members. The female members form an integral part of the South African Police and for effective policing it is essential that a balance is maintained between the various sexes.
- At large centres where numerical strengths vary between 200 and 700 members, gender identification facilitates arrangements regarding duties,
- facilities at the various training institutions are of such a nature that accom-

modation is arranged separately and gender identification facilitates allocation and planning,

- single members are accommodated in official single quarters and gender identification also facilitates this allocation and planning,
- for logistical purposes, the uniforms of male and female members are stored in separate warehouses. Although the uniform items are requisitioned according to code numbers, gender identification on the requisition facilitates the dispatching of the requests to the various warehouses, the dress of the two sexes also differs somewhat—and
- the placing of members after training is facilitated by gender identification and enables officers at Head Office to allocate female members proportionately

251

Correctional supervision

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services

How many persons had been sentenced to correctional supervision as at 31 December 1991? B252E

†The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Up to and including 31 December 1991, 277 persons were placed under correctional supervision.

It should be mentioned that on 15 August 1991 correctional supervision as a sentence option was launched in the Pretoria and Wonderboom Magisterial Districts and on 31 December 1991 was operational only in those districts. However, from 1 April 1992, it is intended to implement correctional supervision as a sentence option country-wide in a phased manner.

†Adv CH PIENAAR Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to know from him whether he also intends releasing prisoners in so reckless a way as his predecessor did

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, my predecessor did not release people recklessly in any way. The

cont inue

Captain admits role in massacre

CT 27/2/92

251

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell admitted here yesterday that he instructed special constables in Trust Feeds to attack "comrades" which resulted in the death of 11 men, women and children

Previous witnesses have testified that the victims slain at a funeral vigil on the night of December 2/3, 1988 were in fact Inkatha supporters

Giving evidence before a stunned audience which packed the courtroom, Capt Mitchell said he had regarded himself as a soldier engaged in a "civil war" in a situation where the comrades (UDF supporters) were enemies of the state

"I saw myself as being on the side of the government I sympathised with Inkatha. They never made the areas un governable and they supported the government. I didn't see them as being part of the revolution-

Police paid out R950 000

Political Staff

THE police paid out more than R950 000 last year in settlement of claims against them, Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

He said, in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Tony Leon (DP, Houghton), that 4 791 claims were instituted against the police in 1991 and 231 were settled out of court.

The settled claims cost the state R107 304,69, while the courts awarded R847 209,91 in damages against the police.

The number of claims instituted last year against the police dropped from 5 456 in 1990 — as did the total amount paid out — R1,5 million.

However, the number of claims last year were higher than the 3 903 instituted in 1988 and 3 768 in 1989, Mr Kriel said.

any onslaught against the country," he said.

He said he was "shocked" when he arrived at the scene of the killings the next day and found women and children among the victims. He had never intended women and children to be shot, he said. "I told the specials they must attack the UDF."

Capt Mitchell said when Constable Jason Burton found a spent cartridge at the scene he told him to place it in the police van. He (Capt Mitchell)

intended to "get rid of it" later.

He said he had related to the Riot Unit head, the late Major Deon Terblanche at the scene of the incident "90%" of what had happened the previous night — enough for him to have realised that he (Capt Mitchell) was responsible.

Capt Mitchell also told the court of a conversation he had with Maj Terblanche (then a police captain) shortly before the Trust Feeds massacre during which Maj Terblanche told him there were "elements"

within the Riot Unit at that time that assisted Inkatha "by unlawful means" to take over UDF areas and to defend Inkatha areas against the UDF.

He told Maj Terblanche in his view the local Trust Feeds Inkatha leader, Mr Jerome Gabela, was "weak" and Maj Terblanche promised to approach the Inkatha leadership in Maritzburg.

Capt Mitchell said that on November 30, on the instructions of Maj Terblanche, he took Mr Gabela and two other Inkatha leaders, Mr Johan Nxumalo and Mr Majozi, to Maritzburg. At Marawa house Maj Terblanche held a discussion with well-known Inkatha figure Mr David Ntombela.

Thereafter Mr Ntombela met the three Inkatha leaders from Trust Feeds. Afterwards Mr Gabela also spoke about policemen who would assist Inkatha to take over UDF-dominated areas.

When he learnt that night that special constables were to be sent to Trust Feeds he realised they were there to assist Inkatha, said Capt Mitchell.

Massacre: SAP cleared

CT 27/2/92 Political Staff (25) (2)

A full investigation had found that there was no evidence the police were involved in the attack on squatters in Swanesville when 28 people were killed, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

His statement, given in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr David Dalling (DP, Sandton), effectively rejects claims by the ANC and human rights organisations that the police aided hostel dwellers in the attacks or had failed to stop them.

251 223 CF 27/2/92

'No joint control of police, SADF'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government would not accept any form of "unconstitutional" joint control of the police and the defence force during the transitional period leading to democracy, the Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday

Reacting to the ANC's transitional proposals released this week at Codesa, Mr Meyer said there had been "encouraging movement towards our own approach" in the scenario presented by the ANC

However, the government found certain elements of unconstitutional structures in the ANC proposals unacceptable

"More particularly, no form of unconstitutional joint control of the security forces will be accepted by us," he said

In a response to the ANC proposals which appeared keyed to allaying white fears ahead of the March 17 referendum, Mr Meyer said the climate of violence in the country would have to improve before the government could start implementing transitional arrangements

He said the security forces would

UK urges SA interim govt

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Britain's Minister for Overseas Development, Mrs Lynda Chalker, hopes to see an interim government in South Africa — and agreement on the main elements of a new constitution — within a year

She outlined Britain's main objectives for Southern Africa over the next year during an address to the Southern Africa Association here yesterday

Mrs Chalker said Britain would strive to encourage the international community to underpin the constitu-

tional reform process through a relaxation of trade and financial sanctions and renewed access to the International Monetary Fund and World Bank

Mrs Chalker said that although apartheid had been "very inefficient", requiring heavy state involvement in the economy, the new South Africa still needed some state intervention.

She gave health and education as examples but warned strongly against nationalising the productive sectors, saying this would be a "great mistake"

have to maintain peace during the implementation of agreements by Codesa

Suggestions by the ANC that cabinet ministers should be answerable to Codesa were unacceptable to the National Party

"We will not allow anything that is not strictly in terms of the constitution," he said

"We accept nothing that is not compatible with our eventual constitu-

tional goals and principles," he said

Mr Meyer said, however, he was confident that differences between the ANC and the government would be overcome

"The differences between us are of such a nature that we can find each other. The chances are good that we can find a negotiated settlement on the subject of transitional arrangements"

Recruitment of police to be reviewed

STAR 27/2/92
(251)

CAPE TOWN — The current freeze on recruitment of student policemen would be reassessed after the Budget on March 18, Minister of Law and Order Hennis Kriel said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

He was speaking during an interpellation debate on a question by Mahmoud Rajab (DP Springfield).

Mr Kriel confirmed that the R75 for an 8-hour shift paid to policemen who work on their off-days had been stopped as from December 31 1991 because of cutbacks in State expenditure.

Study fees previously paid directly to policemen studying for the part-time National Diploma in Police Administration were now paid out only on successful completion of the course.

Recruitment to police colleges had been frozen, but the decision would be reassessed during the second intake later this year — Sapa

Massacre accused 'has converted'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feeds murder accused Captain Brian Mitchell announced in the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had decided to tell the truth about his involvement in the massacre because he had become a Christian while in jail and intended to become a minister.

Capt Mitchell, two other policemen and four special constables are facing 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder as a result of the 1988 massacre at Trust Feeds. Capt Mitchell told Mr Justice Andrew Wilson and two assessors during cross-examination yesterday that while awaiting trial he had become involved in a bible study group and had organised church services for his fellow inmates of all races. "That is why it is so

important for me to tell the truth now," he said.

He also testified he had known that the special constables who arrived in Trust Feeds on November 30, 1988, were there as a "back-up force" for Inkatha leader Mr Jerome Gabela, with the aim of eradicating UDF elements in the area. He in effect knew they were there to "kill people", he conceded.

Capt Mitchell also testified that a so-called prevention of crime operation carried out by the Riot Unit the day prior to the massacre was aimed solely against members of the UDF. In his opinion the aim of the operation was to remove a number of young men from the so-called UDF "fighting force", and to seize weapons belonging to UDF supporters so that the UDF would then be vulnerable to attacks from

Inkatha that night

In his view the special constables had been brought in to assist Inkatha with these attacks

He said the idea of ordering an attack had only come to him once he was in Trust Feeds. He then instructed two special constables to attack or kill UDF members, expecting them to seek out groups of comrades who may have gathered in the area. "I didn't expect the special constables to just shoot indiscriminately into a house. I didn't desire the killing of women and children."

Capt Mitchell said his initial reason for going to Trust Feeds was "curiosity" as he wanted to see whether the constables had been involved in incidents that night. He also intended to cover up any evidence if necessary. The hearing continues today.

28/2/92
251



Staatskoerant Government Gazette

R0,80 Prys • Price
R0,08 Plus 10% BTW • VAT
R0,88 Verkoopprys • Selling price
Buitelands R1,10 Other countries
Posvry • Post free

Vol 320

PRETORIA, 28 FEBRUARIE
FEBRUARY 1992

No. 13801

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

MINISTERIE VAN WET EN ORDE

No. 719 28 Februarie 1992

WET OP GEVAARLIKE WAPENS, 1968

VERBOD OP DIE BESIT VAN GEVAARLIKE
WAPENS EN VUURWAPENS

Kragtens die bevoegdhede my verleen by artikel 2 (2) en artikel 2 (3) van die Wet op Gevaarlike Wapens, 1968 (Wet No 71 van 1968), vaardig ek, Johannes Hendrikus Lodewyk Scheepers, Adjunkminister van Wet en Orde, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Wet en Orde, hierby die verbod uit in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

J. H. L. SCHEEPERS,
Adjunkminister van Wet en Orde

BYLAE

Woordomsrywings

1 (1) In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk—

“gevaarlike wapen” beteken—

(a) enige voorwerp wat ontwerp of vervaardig is met die oogmerk om ’n liggaamlike letsel toe te dien, of

(b) enige voorwerp wat nie ontwerp of vervaardig is met die oogmerk om ’n liggaamlike letsel toe te dien nie, maar wat ’n liggaamlike letsel sal toedien indien dit gebruik sou word om ’n aanranding te pleeg, tensy ’n persoon in besit van sodanige voorwerp kan bewys dat met betrekking tot die omringende omstandighede hy te gener tyd die bedoeling gehad het om sodanige voorwerp vir enige onregmatige doel te gebruik nie of dat hy te gener tyd die bedoeling gehad het om sodanige voorwerp te gebruik om enige ander persoon of persone te intimideer nie,

“openbare plek” beteken enige plek waartoe ’n lid van die publiek ’n reg van toegang het, of waartoe so ’n lid gewoonlik toegelaat word,

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

MINISTRY OF LAW AND ORDER

No. 719 28 February 1992

DANGEROUS WEAPONS ACT, 1968

PROHIBITION ON THE POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS
WEAPONS AND FIREARMS

Under the powers vested in me by section 2 (2) and section 2 (3) of the Dangerous Weapons Act, 1968 (Act No 71 of 1968), I, Johannes Hendrikus Lodewyk Scheepers, Deputy Minister of Law and Order, acting on behalf of and on assignment by the Minister of Law and Order, hereby issue the prohibition contained in the Schedule hereto

J. H. L. SCHEEPERS,
Deputy Minister of Law and Order

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1 (1) In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“dangerous weapon” means—

(a) any object which has been designed or manufactured with the object of inflicting a bodily injury, or

(b) any object which has not been designed or manufactured with the object of inflicting a bodily injury, but which may inflict a bodily injury if it were used to commit an assault, unless a person in possession of such an object is able to prove that with respect to the surrounding circumstances he at no time had any intention of using such object for any unlawful purpose or that he at no time had any intention of using such object to intimidate any other person or persons,

“public place” means any place to which a member of the public has a right to entry, or to which such member is usually admitted,

"politieke byeenkoms" beteken, behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (2), enige politieke byeenkoms, toeloop of optog wat gereel, belê of gehou word met die hoofmerk om die beginsels of beleid van 'n politieke party of organisasie, hetsy sodanige party of organisasie ingevolge enige wet geregistreer is al dan nie, te bespreek, aan te val, te kritiseer, te bevorder of te propageer

(2) Ondanks die bepalings van subparagraaf (1) word die omskrywing van "politieke byeenkoms" nie uitgelê as sou dit enige tradisionele kulturele byeenkoms of enige seremonieele byeenkoms insluit nie

Verbod

2. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 3 mag geen persoon wat enige politieke byeenkoms in of op enige openbare plek bywoon of daaraan deelneem, te eniger tyd terwyl hy sodanige byeenkoms bywoon of daaraan deelneem, in besit wees van 'n gevaarlike wapen of 'n vuurwapen of 'n replika daarvan nie

Vrystellings

3 Die verbod is nie van toepassing nie op 'n persoon—

(a) wat in diens van die Staat is en wat by 'n politieke byeenkoms in of op 'n openbare plek teenwoordig is in die uitvoering van sy amptelike pligte, of

(b) wat 'n sekuriteitswag of 'n *bona fide*-lyfwag is en wat 'n sekuriteitsdiens lewer by 'n politieke byeenkoms in of op 'n openbare plek

"political gathering" means, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (2), any political gathering, concourse or procession which has been organized, convened or held with the prime intention to discuss, attack, criticize, promote, or propagate the principles or policy of a political party or organization, whether or not such party or organization is registered in terms of any law

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1), the definition of "political gathering" shall not be construed as including any traditional cultural gathering or any ceremonial gathering.

Prohibition

2 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 no person attending or participating in any political gathering in or on any public place may at any time while he attends such gathering or participates therein be in possession of any dangerous weapon or any firearm or a replica thereof

Exemptions

3 The prohibition shall not apply to a person—

(a) who is in the service of the State and who is present at a political gathering in or on a public place in the execution of his official duties, or

(b) who is a security guard or a *bona fide* bodyguard and who is rendering a security service at a political gathering in or on a public place

INHOUD			CONTENTS		
No	Bladsy No	Koerant No	No	Page No	Gazette No
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING			GOVERNMENT NOTICE		
Ministerie van Wet en Orde			Ministry of Law and Order		
<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>			<i>Government Notice</i>		
719	Wet op Gevaarlike Wapens (71/1968)		719	Dangerous Weapons Act (71/1968) Prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons and firearms	
	Verbod op die besit van gevaarlike wapens en vuurwapens	1 13801			1 13801

Weapons and firearms to be banned at rallies

STAR 28/2/92

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons and firearms at political gatherings is expected to be published in the Government Gazette today

This follows months of discussions between the Government, the ANC and the IFP, and stems from agreements made in the National Peace Accord

A political gathering will not include any traditional cultural gathering or any ceremonial gathering

The prohibition of dangerous weapons and firearms and replicas will apply to any person attending or participating in any political gathering, in or on any public place

This does not apply to any person in the service of the State who is on duty at the political gathering

It also does not apply to a

security guard or a bona fide bodyguard rendering a security service at the political gathering

By agreement, a dangerous weapon is one made to inflict bodily injury, or any object which could inflict bodily injury in an assault

However, if the person in possession of a dangerous weapon was able to prove they did not intend to use the object unlawfully, they would not be guilty of an offence

Intimidate

They would also not be guilty of an offence if they did not intend to use the object to intimidate people

A political gathering has been defined as any gathering, concourse or procession which has been organised, convened or held with the intention to discuss, attack, criticise, promote or propagate the principles or policy of a political party or organisation

Win a week's stay in a country retrea

MARITZBURG. — Four policemen were convicted in the Supreme Court here yesterday for murdering ANC supporter Mr Mbongeni Jama, and one was convicted of attempted murder

All were given jail terms of eight years or less by Mr Justice Thirion, who criticised the media, "mealy-mouthed"

politicians and police generals, who he said "should put their medals in a drawer and go and see how police work is performed"

Former constable William Harrington, 22, and special constable Philemon Madlala, 26, were each jailed for eight years, Frans Erasmus, 22, was jailed for six years and a special constable youth, who may not be named, was jailed for two years

Special constable Nkosenta Dlamini, 21, was jailed for two years for attempted murder

All five were acquitted of kidnapping

Some of the policemen wept after sentencing and were consoled by friends and relatives.

Mr Justice Thirion said while all the young accused were first offenders, as policemen it was their duty to administer law and maintain order. Their police careers were over and when they came out of prison, they would have to rebuild their lives

"But there is another side of the coin too and we have to take account of the circumstances in which

ANC killing: Cops jailed

251 CT 29/2/92

police, particularly the accused, have to perform their duties.

"At the last general election, the mealy-mouthed politicians promised us a new South Africa. Instead of fulfilling their promise, they took the old one with all its faults and turned it

into a hotbed of political intrigue, violence, double-talk and lawlessness — one where life in townships is both short and cheap. Young men are exposed to scenes of death and violence as grisly as can be imagined," he said

In this situation, it was natural that police should become demoralised and indifferent to suffering

"If a policeman commits a crime, publicity is given to it out of all proportion to the seriousness of the crime, and I am not so sure that this attitude in the media has not contributed to the decision of the accused to do away with the deceased rather than face a possible charge of assault"

The special constables had only had rudimentary training, while the others — although more thoroughly trained — had not had an opportunity to do ordinary police work and were thrown into riot control — "one of the most difficult sections"

"I'm told there are some 250 generals in the South African Police. I think the time has come for them to profitably put their medals in a drawer and go and see how police work is performed. — Sapa

SAP killings: judge lashes politicians

STAR 29/2/92

(251)

DURBAN — Politicians, police generals who should put their medals away and get out into the field, and the media were lashed yesterday by a Supreme Court judge, as he jailed four riot policemen and special constables for murder

Mr Justice Thirion criticised "mealy-mouthed" politicians who turned the country into a "hotbed of political intrigue, violence, double-talk and lawlessness"

It was in this atmosphere that the police had to try to perform their duties of maintaining law and order "Young men are exposed to scenes of death and violence as grisly as can be imagined," he said.

It was natural that police should become demoralised, and indifferent and insensitive to suffering

They were given the most difficult police task — riot control — without proper supervision

"I'm told there are now 250 generals in the police I think the time has come that some of them can profitably put their medals in a drawer and go and see how police work is performed in the field and exercise proper supervision"

The media was also slammed for widespread

By creating a climate of lawlessness, political leaders have demoralised the police, the Supreme Court heard this week

OWN CORRESPONDENT

publicity given to crimes committed by policemen which was often "out of all proportion to the seriousness of the crime"

"I'm not so sure that this attitude of the media did not contribute to the accused's decision to do away with the deceased rather than face a possible charge of assault," he said

Mr Justice Thirion imposed sentences ranging from two to eight years' imprisonment on four young riot policemen and former special constables for murder

A third special constable was convicted of attempted murder and also jailed for two years

He found earlier that William Harrington (22),

Frans Erasmus, Philemon Madlala (24) and a 17-year-old formed a common purpose to kill Mbongeni Jama after he was picked up by the policemen and assaulted in the van by some of the special constables and Harrington

They then drove to a spot in a plantation at Elandskop, where after escaping he was again strangled with a belt by Harrington and later shot in the face by Madlala with a shotgun The court was unable to find whether Mr Jama was already dead (as alleged by Madlala) or still alive when he was shot

Policeman falsified statement

STIMES

11 3 1972
By TERRY VAN DER WALT

A POLICE captain who opposed communism and saw himself as a "soldier in a civil war" falsified statements to protect himself, the police and the government, a court heard this week.

Captain Brian Mitchell was one of seven policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder following a shooting at a home in Trust Feed near Maritzburg more than three years ago.

Eleven men, women and children taking part in a night vigil were gunned down on the night of December 3 1968, but no arrests were made until late last year when Captain Mitchell and the other accused were rounded up by police acting on the findings of an

inquest

By the end of a week in the Maritzburg Supreme Court dock, Captain Mitchell had reduced his replies to three formal "It can be seen in that light," "I cannot comment on that," and, "I can't recall."

On Wednesday, his defence counsel, Mr Etienne du Toit, surprised the court by announcing his client would make admissions regarding certain "important matters."

Captain Mitchell admitted instructing special constables to attack the United Democratic Front, which resulted in the

massacre. Earlier, witnesses had testified the victims were, in fact, Inkatha supporters.

Reading between the lines of evidence files over the last three months and questioning Captain Mitchell on dozens of issues produced interesting results for prosecutor Anthony Irons.

Captain Mitchell and his co-accused, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose and special constables Roy Ndwalane, Cyprian Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Khamhule, have all pleaded not guilty.

Captain Mitchell admitted to taking sides with Inkatha as he believed the IFP supported the government and was not involved in the "revolutionary onslaught".

He regarded the UDF, under whose banner the Trust Feed Crisis Committee worked, as "enemies of the state."

Captain Mitchell admitted to having discussions with Inkatha leader Jerome Gabela about forming an Inkatha-based organisation to counter the TCC. The aim of the raid on December 3 was to "dislodge the UDF" from the area.

Captain Mitchell also admitted to falsifying a police report following the massacre to conceal his part in it and throwing cartridge shells into the bush to conceal the fact that he had transported special constables into Trust Feed that night.

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow.

(b) die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag bedoel in artikel 5 van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet No 44 van 1957), of

(c) die Gevangensdiens ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op Gevangenisse, 1959 (Wet No 8 van 1959),

en ook enige deel van 'n mag bedoel in paragrawe (a) tot (c) of enige samestelling van twee of meer van sodanige magte of van dele van sodanige magte, en

“vermelde plek” enige gebou, struktuur, saal, kamer, kantoor, gemak, grond, stasie, Perron, treinspoor of grondoppervlakte wat die eiendom is van, of geokkupleer of gebruik word deur, of onder die beheer is van, die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoor-pendelkorporasie Bepertk

Gevaarlike wapens

2. Vir die doeleindes van die verbod is die volgende voorwerpe gevaarlike wapens

spies,
assegaai,
knopkerrie,
panga,
dolke,
swaard,
'n mes met 'n lem langer as 10 sentimeter,
strydbyl,
byl,
met lood-, yster of ander metaalbeswaarde stok,
'n stiel met draad, kettings of ander swaar materiaal daaraan geheg,
skerppuntige stok of yster,
ysterstaaf,
metaalyp,
knuppel,
petrolbom,
klip,
baksteen,
kruisboog,
pyl-en-boog,
pik,
piksteel,
tuinvuur,
hoorvuur,
graaf,
sekel,
sens,
skoffelplak,
gaffel,
hamer,
moersleutel,
skroewedraaier,
ketting,
vuistryl,
koewoel: en
band of binneband.

(b) the South African Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No 44 of 1957), or

(c) the Prison Service established by section 2 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959),

and also any part of a force referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) or any combination of two or more of such forces or of parts of such forces, and

“specified place” means any building, structure, hall, room, office, convenience, land, station, platform, railway or soil surface which is the property of, or is occupied or used by, or is under the control of, the South African Rail Commuter Corporation Limited

Dangerous weapons

2. For the purposes of the prohibition the following objects are dangerous weapons

spear,
assegai,
knobkerrie,
panga,
dagger,
sword,
any knife with a blade longer than 10 centimetres,
battle axe,
axe,
a lead, iron or other metal loaded stick,
a handle with wire, chain or other heavy substance attached to it,
sharp-pointed stick or metal object,
metal rod,
metal pipe,
club or baton,
petrol bomb,
stone,
brick,
cross-bow,
bow and arrow,
pick,
pick handle,
garden fork,
pitch fork,
spade,
sickle,
scythe,
hoe,
gaff,
hammer,
spanner,
screwdriver,
chain,
knuckleduster,
crowbar, and
tyre or tube

Voorwaardes, beperkings, voorskrifte of wyselings

3. (1) Die verbod op die besit van gevaarlike wapens en vuurwapens is nie van toepassing nie op—

(a) 'n persoon wat 'n lid is van 'n veiligheidsmag by die uitvoering van enige bevoegdheid of die uitvoering van enige plig in sy hoedanigheid as 'n lid van so 'n veiligheidsmag,

(b) 'n persoon wat 'n werknemer is en wat sodanige gevaarlike wapen of vuurwapen in sy besit het vir die doeleindes van die verrigting van sy werksaamhede as so 'n werknemer. Met dien verstande dat sodanige persoon ook in besit van 'n skriftelike bewys onderteken en uitgereik deur sy werkgever moet wees, waarin die volgende vermeld word

(i) Volle naam en adres van die persoon aan wie die skriftelike bewys uitgereik is,

(ii) volle naam, besighedsadres en telefoonnommer van sy werkgever,

(iii) volle naam, adres, hoedanigheid en telefoonnommer van die persoon wat die skriftelike bewys uitgereik het,

(iv) die aard van die werknemer se werksaamhede tesame met 'n uiteensetting van werk- en reistye en 'n opgawe van redes waarom dit vir die doeleindes van die verrigting van die werknemer se dienspligte nodig is dat hy in besit van die voorwerp of voorwerpe moet wees, en

(v) voldoende besonderhede waaraan die wapen uitgeken kan word

Met dien verstande voorts dat die vrystelling bedoel in paragraaf (b) slegs van toepassing is gedurende die werk- en reistye deur die werknemer in die skriftelike bewys uiteengesit,

(c) 'n persoon aan wie die Kommissaris vooraf skriftelike toestemming verleen het, of, in 'n geval waar aansoek daarom gedoen word deur 'n verteenwoordiger van 'n klas, groep of kategorie persone waartoe so 'n persoon behoort, aan welke verteenwoordiger die Kommissaris vooraf skriftelike toestemming vir enige aldus verteenwoordigde persoon verleen het om op 'n vermelde tyd of gedurende 'n vermelde tydperk, in of by die vermelde plek, in besit te mag wees van 'n gevaarlike wapen in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae vermeld of enige vuurwapen of replika daarvan, vir 'n vermelde doel

(2) (a) Geen persoon mag 'n skriftelike bewys beoog in subparagraaf (1) (b) aan enige ander persoon uitrek waarna opsetlik 'n valse verklaring gemaak of valse besonderhede vervat is nie

(b) Enige sodanige bewys, of 'n bewys waarin 'n onjuiste verklaring gemaak of onjuiste besonderhede verskat word, is nieig

(3) 'n Lid van die veiligheidsmag kan by die toepassing van hierdie verbod, 'n persoon versoek om die skriftelike bewys bedoel in subparagraaf (1) (b) te toon

Conditions, restrictions, directions and exemptions

3. (1) The prohibition of the possession of dangerous weapons and firearms shall not apply to—

(a) a member of a security force in the exercise of any power or the performance of any duty in his capacity as a member of such a security force,

(b) a person who is an employee and that possesses such dangerous weapon or firearm for the purposes of the performance of his functions as such an employee. Provided that such person is also in possession of written proof signed and issued by his employer, wherein the following is stated

(i) The full name and address of the person to whom the written proof has been issued,

(ii) the full name, business address and telephone number of the employer,

(iii) the full name, address, capacity and telephone number of the person who issued the written proof,

(iv) the nature of the task of the employee, together with an exposition of the working and travel times, and an exposition of the relevant object or objects and the reasons why it is necessary for the performance of the duties of the employee that he should be in possession of the object or objects, and

(v) sufficient particulars on which to identify the firearm

Provided further that the exemption as referred to in paragraph (b) shall only apply during the working and travel times as set out by the employer in the written proof,

(c) a person to whom the Commissioner has previously given written permission, or, in a case where application is made therefor by a representative of a class, group or category of persons to which the person belongs, to which representative the Commissioner has previously given written permission for any person so represented, to be in possession of a dangerous weapon specified in paragraph 2 of the Schedule or any firearm or replica thereof at a specified time or during a specified period, in or on the specified place, for a specified purpose,

(2) (a) No person shall issue any written proof contemplated in subparagraph (1) (b) to any other person wherein a false declaration is deliberately made or false particulars are furnished

(b) Any such proof, or a proof wherein an inaccurate declaration is made or inaccurate particulars are furnished, shall be void

(3) A member of a security force may, for the purpose of this prohibition, request a person to display the written proof as referred to in subparagraph (1) (b)

(4) Indien 'n lid van die veiligheidsmag van oordeel is dat 'n skriftelike bewys bedoel in subparagraaf (1) (b) vals of onjuis is of nie aan die draer daarvan uitgereik is nie, kan die lid die persoon deur wie sodanige bewys voorgelê word sonder 'n lasbrief in hegtelinge neem of laat neem en hom vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 ure aanhou ten einde die geldigheid daarvan te bepaal

(5) Die Kommissaris kan—

- (a) skriftelik enige polisiebeampte persoonlik,
(b) op enige wyse wat hy vir daardie doel dienstig ag, polisiebeamptes wat tot 'n vermeldde klas, groep of kategorie behoort, in die algemeen,

magtig om namens hom die bevoegdheid uit te oefen wat by subparagraaf (1) (c) aan die Kommissaris verleen word, maar die Kommissaris word nie aldus ontdeën van daardie bevoegdheid nie, en kan te eniger tyd enigiets wat deur 'n polisiebeampte kragtens die magtiging gedoen is, wysig of intrek

(6) Die Kommissaris kan die administratiewe reëlings tref wat hy goed vind ten einde effektiewe beheer uit te oefen oor die uitvoering van die magtigings in subparagraaf (5) beoog

Inwerkingtreding

4. Die bepalings vervat in hierdie Bylae tree in werking na die verstykking van 'n tydperk van drie dae na die datum van afkondiging van hierdie kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*

(4) If a member of a security force is of the opinion that a written proof as referred to in subparagraph (1) (b) is false or untrue or has not been issued to the carrier thereof, the member may arrest or cause to be arrested the person who submits such proof, without a warrant and detain him for a period not exceeding 12 hours, in order to ascertain the validity of the proof

(5) The Commissioner may—

- (a) in writing authorise any police official personally,
(b) in any manner which he for that purpose deems expedient, authorise police officials belonging to a specified class, group or category, in general,

to exercise on his behalf the power which is by subparagraph (1) (c) granted to the Commissioner, but the Commissioner shall not thereby be divested of that power, and may at any time amend or withdraw anything done by a police official under the authorisation

(6) The Commissioner may make such administrative arrangements as he may deem fit in order to exercise effective control over the carrying out of the authorisations contemplated in subparagraph (5)

Coming into operation

4. The provisions contained in this Schedule shall come into operation after the expiry of a period of three days after the date of promulgation of this notice in the *Gazette*

INHOUD		Bladsy Koerant		Page Gazette	
No		No	No	No	No
GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING					
Wet en Orde, Ministerie van					
<i>Goewermentskennisgewing</i>					
929	Wet op Gevaarlike Wapens (71/1968)				
	Verbod op die besit van gevaarlike wapens en vuurwapens	1	13883		
GOVERNMENT NOTICE					
Law and Order, Ministry of					
<i>Government Notice</i>					
929	Dangerous Weapons Act (71/1968) Prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons and firearms	1	13883		

CONTENTS

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

929 Dangerous Weapons Act (71/1968) Prohibition on the possession of dangerous weapons and firearms 1 13883



Staatskoerant Government Gazette

R0,80 Pys • Price
R0,08 Plus 10% BTW • VAT
R0,88 Verkoopprys • Selling price
Butelands R1,10 Other countries
Posvry • Post free

Vol 321

PRETORIA, 19 MAART 1992

NO. 13883

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

MINISTERIE VAN WET EN ORDE

No. 929

19 Maart 1992

WET OP GEVAARLIKE WAPENS, 1968

VERBOD OP DIE BESIT VAN GEVAARLIKE WAPENS EN VUURWAPENS

Ek, Hermannus Jacobus Kriel, Minister van Wet en Orde, handelende kragtens artikel 2 (2) en 2 (3) van die Wet op Gevaarlike Wapens, 1968 (Wet No. 71 van 1968), verbied hierby enige persoon, uitgesluit 'n persoon vermeld in paragraaf 3 van die Bylae, om te eniger tyd by of in die aldus vermeldde plek in besit van 'n voorwerp wat tot 'n klas, tipe, soort of kategorie voorwerp behoort wat in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae vermeld word en wat na my oordeel 'n gevaarlike wapen soos bedoel in artikel 1 van genoemde Wet is, of enige vuurwapen of 'n replika daarvan, te wees

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van Wet en Orde

BYLAE

Woordomskrywings

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“gevaarlike wapen” enige voorwerp in paragraaf 2 bedoel,

“Kommissaris” die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie en ook enige streek- of distrikkommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie,

“polisiebeampte” enige lid van die Mag soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958),

“veiligheidsmag”—

(a) die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie bedoel in die omskrywing van “die Mag” in artikel 1 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958), insluitende lede van 'n polisie-eenheid soos bedoel in artikel 17C van genoemde Wet;

229—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

MINISTRY OF LAW AND ORDER

No. 929

19 March 1992

DANGEROUS WEAPONS ACT, 1968

PROHIBITION ON THE POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS WEAPONS AND FIREARMS

I, Hermannus Jacobus Kriel, Minister of Law and Order, acting under section 2 (2) and 2 (3) of the Dangerous Weapons Act, 1968 (Act No 71 of 1968), hereby prohibit any person, excluding any person specified in paragraph 3 of the Schedule, from being in possession at any time at or in the specified place, of any object belonging to a class, type, kind or category of object specified in paragraph 2 of the Schedule and which is in my opinion a dangerous weapon as referred to in section 1 of the said Act, or any firearm or a replica thereof

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of Law and Order

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the South African Police and also any regional or district commissioner of the South African Police,
“dangerous weapon” means any object referred to in paragraph 2,

“police official” means any member of the Force as defined in section 1 (1) of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958),

“security force” means—

(a) the South African Police referred to in the definition of “the Force” in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958), including members of a police unit as referred to in section 17C of the said Act,

KwaZulu region, I urge the Government and the Cabinet to rescind their decision immediately and allow this academic hospital project to proceed without any further delay.

As an academic hospital, the King Edward VIII Hospital requires a massive amount of money, to upgrade the hospital not just to proper standards, but to ordinary standards. It is essential that this is done as quickly as possible. We believe that the King Edward VIII Hospital and the medical school require radical surgery, and not just cosmetic surgery. [Time expired]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, what we would like to know from the hon the Minister is whether there was not an extensive investigation prior to the Cabinet's decision to proceed with the provision of an academic hospital for Natal in Durban. Was this not as a result of investigation by experts? If so, does the Government not believe that the decision to provide this facility was the result of sound expert advice?

For a considerable period of time the provision of medical facilities in the country, especially training facilities, was based on political, rather than professional or need considerations. By uttering the last few words of her reply, the hon the Minister really let the cat out of the bag. She stated that the true reason for stopping this particular task was a lack of funds. If a lack of funds is going to be the excuse, it means that that decision was not taken on the basis of sound professional advice.

I agree with the hon member for Springfield that, compared to other areas, Natal has been treated very, very shabbily by the present as well as the previous Government. For example, Natal is the only province in this country that does not have training facilities for dentists. There is discrimination as a result of the limited facilities.

I want to place on record that we do not need any investigation as far as the quality of our training is concerned. The very fact that medical personnel in South Africa were responsible for historical developments in that field and that our trained medical personnel have performed excellently in other countries. [Time expired]

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH Mr Chairman, a proper investigation was conducted and I believe it is important for me to say that the hon member should consider the deci-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

sion against the background that, according to a rough estimate, we need approximately R1 billion more for our health services system in South Africa. It is estimated that in practice today we need a staff of approximately 8 000 and an additional annual amount of more than R1 billion to operate the three new academic hospitals. The building of these hospitals alone would require more than R2 billion in capital expenditure.

In view of the present economic and financial constraints, it is in my view a practical and wise decision to explore every possible alternative in order to upgrade these hospitals as soon as possible without adding significantly to current State expenditure. It is gratifying to see how concerned hon members are about this issue. The Government is extremely concerned and it is for this reason that we have appointed a specific task group to investigate what we can do under the difficult circumstances in which we find ourselves.

There are no arguments about the need for these hospitals. We know that we need a new academic complex in Durban. We do not dispute that. The question is how we can afford it. It is clear to me that the correct manner in which to approach the problem at this stage, if we look at State expenditure, is to try to utilise the facilities we have to the best of our ability. This is what the task group's responsibility is at this stage, namely to consider all avenues and to explore every single avenue to find an answer as to how the upgrading of the facilities can best be accomplished. [Time expired]

MR M NARANJEE Mr Chairman, I, too, want to join other hon members in welcoming and supporting the establishment of a task group for the reasons set out. I believe its main task will be to determine whether the existing facilities meet with acceptable standards. I believe standards are one thing and needs are another. However, I also believe that emphasis must be placed on upgrading these facilities, because this is long overdue. Financially it has not been possible to do these things in the past, but as time passes the cost becomes even greater, so that there may come a time when it will be beyond our reach to do this.

I also hope that the task group's terms of reference will include the establishment of a

usage and demand programme of priorities, so that we may urgently upgrade these facilities according to our financial abilities, and that there may be a programme for upward mobilisation.

Finally, I want to stress that the department should ensure that it takes the necessary urgent steps to bring about upliftment where the need has reached crisis proportions.

MR M RAJAB Mr Chairman, there is no doubt that when one considers the position very carefully, Natal has, in fact, been short-changed and discriminated against. There is no doubt about it when one considers that a sixth of the population of this country lives and works in Natal, and that Natal is at present the growth point. There is no doubt that something needs to be done about this situation very urgently.

When one considers that the conditions at this medical school are, in my view, so far below the required standards that, as I said, they require radical surgery rather than just cosmetic surgery, and that we believe it will cost a lot of money, the question is simply this: Is it not better in the longer term to plan for the provision of a new academic hospital rather than to patch up an existing one? That is the simple issue, and it is our belief that in the long term it is far better to find out how we can get that money and spend it now on the provision of a new academic hospital, than to patch up the existing one which is bad. [Time expired]

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH Mr Chairman, with respect, the hon member for Springfield will realise that that is exactly the question the task group will have to answer, namely what will be the most practical way to solve the problem, as it stands, with each university. There will be a separate investigation for each complex.

I think it is also important that the hon member asked me how much could be spent, and I think this will have to be done within affordable terms. That is why I have asked the task group to face the problem and to come back with recommendations as soon as possible, because I want to approach the Cabinet in this financial year, and come up with some sort of solution to negotiate for funds, so that we will have a definite answer this year as to how this problem could be solved.

I will be meeting with the University of Natal to address the specific situation of Natal in the near

future to find out what they have found as a result of their investigation.

I would also like to mention that if the hon member looks at the formula for the allocation of funds, he will find that the allocation for the province of Natal is well within the formula. It is the KwaZulu government that has been underfunded over many years, and that is where the backlog developed. We will be looking at the region as one unit in future to re-evaluate the allocation of funds to that region.

I want to face reality, and it is not my policy to live on promises. I would rather face reality, and find practical solutions to the problems we have to deal with.

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

SAP: non-police staff

*1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any non-police staff occupy posts in the South African Police Force which can be filled by members of the Police Force, if so, (a) how many and (b) why? 251 D80E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 13 866 on 25 March 1992

(b) Civilian posts were primarily created for office and other administration duties in order to release permanent members for functional Police work.

SAP: promotions

*2 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) commissioned and (b) non-commissioned officers were promoted in the South African Police Force solely on the strength of obtaining the relevant graduation 252

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

qualifications during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available?

(251)

D81E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Mr Charman, I do not know whether my colleague here has just taken over my portfolio. I saw him rise when the question was put [Interjections.]

The answer is as follows

(a) 1 859

(b) 8 087

These figures include promotion on the basis of appropriate degrees/diplomas and the National Diploma (Police Administration)

Mr M RAJAB Mr Charman, emanating from that reply, and I must apologise to the hon the Minister, as the fault was mine, could he let me have the figures pertaining to the people who received diplomas, and the graduates I should have asked specifically for the figures pertaining to the diploma-holders as well as the graduates

THE MINISTER I see some of my staff are present. We will see to it that the hon member receives those figures

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Charman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he let us know whether any member of the Force who obtained the relevant graduation qualifications was not promoted

The MINISTER Mr Charman, I do not have that figure at my disposal. I will look into the matter, and supply the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition with a reply

Squatter community. Lenasia/Finetown

*3 Mr D K PADJACHEY asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

- (1) Whether the squatter community in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10 is to be relocated, if not, why not, if so, when.
- (2) whether this community is to be relocated in the Finetown area, if not, (a) why not and (b) where is it to be relocated, if so,
- (3) whether the Finetown area has been developed for this purpose, if not, why

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

not, if so, what are the relevant details?

D92E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

- (1) and (2) Geological tests are at present being conducted to establish whether Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10 are suitable for residential development. Should the results be positive, this area will be developed for residential purposes and the community will not be resettled.

However, should the geological tests indicate that this area is unsuitable for residential development, the community will be resettled on suitable land to be negotiated with them, which could include the Finetown area

- (3) The Finetown area is at present being prepared for the settlement of homeless families which could include the squatter community in Lenasia Extensions 9 and 10. The lay-out planning has already been completed, while the planning for engineering services is at present in process. It is expected that construction of the infrastructure should commence early in the 1992-93 financial year

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Charman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply in respect of the Finetown area, is he prepared to inform us whether that land belonged to the Administration House of Delegates, and if so, whether the House of Delegates will be compensated so that it can continue with its own housing programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Charman, I am not in a position to answer any further questions

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Group Areas Act return of land

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing

cow

- (1) Whether he is giving consideration to the return of land under the control of his Department to former owners from whom such land was taken away in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, if not, why not, if so, what method will be applied in determining the price of resale,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D105E INT

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL Mr Charman, as hon members of this House will know, provision is made in the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, Act 108 of 1991, for the appointment of an Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, the objects of which are detailed in section 91 of the said Act, and include making recommendations to the State President regarding the identification and allocation of land belonging to the State or any State institution and acquired under any law repealed by the said Act, which land has not yet been developed or allocated for a specific purpose

Such a commission has been appointed with effect from 1 November 1991, and individuals in the category indicated above, who feel they have justifiable claims of having been disadvantaged under the application of the now repealed Group Areas Act, are at liberty to lodge motivated claims with the said commission for appropriate attention, according to procedures and principles which the commission may adopt from time to time. As the commission is obliged to make its recommendations to the State President, it is incumbent on the State President to decide how such matters will be further dealt with

The answer to the second part of the question is yes. All of us are fully aware of the fact that this issue is a very sensitive and emotional one due to the immeasurable hardship and loss experienced by our people under the inhumane and ruthless application of the Group Areas Act. I am confident that hon members will also appreciate the formidability of the task of investigating and evaluating this enormously complicated issue with compassion and objectivity and of making reasonable, acceptable and just recommendations

The acceptance by Parliament of the establishment of the advisory commission was, in my view, an acknowledgement by all of us of the very real intricacies and complexities of the issue, and the undisputed need for an objective and independent body as the instrument to arrive at reasonable and just solutions for this highly emotionalised issue

It is therefore our perception that it would be in the best interests of all persons who have or feel they have justifiable claims in terms of section 91 of the Act to lodge their claims with the said commission. We believe that the commission will look at the issue in the light of its historical background and any other relevant facts to establish a basis for determining a selling price which would be fair to all parties concerned

There was also an incident in which land was purchased with the intention of erecting a home, and although planning was done, such plans did not materialise. Upon application by the original sellers to purchase their property, the formula applied to determine the selling price was in accordance with Treasury instructions. Guidelines are set down by the Treasury for establishing the selling price in these situations, namely the price at which the subject land was acquired by the State, plus the Treasury rate of interest from the date of acquisition to the date of sale. The point I make [time expired]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Charman, compared to what is happening in the House of Representatives and the House of Assembly, this is a very depressing reply, because the House of Assembly, on its own, without suggesting to people that they will be referred to a commission that might give a decision and make recommendations to the State President two or three years later, is returning land that was taken away in terms of the Group Areas Act

We were treated ruthlessly. This interpellation was placed on the Question Paper because when we discussed this matter and the issue of Cato Manor last year, the Minister of Housing gave an undertaking that the Administration would consider restoring land. We know that our community has been treated ruthlessly. There is no point in suggesting that this was because of a Treasury regulation. When there was a White Minister in charge, and he returned land, the same Treasury regulation applied. One must say,

cow - - D

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

How many (a) White, (b) Indian, (c) Coloured and (d) Black persons applied to join the South African Police Force in 1991?

QUESTIONS

D82E

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

251

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 22 187

(b) 3 810

(c) 4 923

(d) 14 598

SAP: applications

19 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Burrows, Mr R M—

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 185, 436

Paulus, Mr P J—

General Affairs

National Health, 267

Carlisle, Mr R V—

Own Affairs

Housing and Works, 619

Penaar, Mr C H—

Own Affairs

Agricultural Development, 33

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 291, 537

Prinsloo, Adv J J S—

General Affairs

Justice, 605

Haswell, Mr R F—

General Affairs

Law and Order, 272

Local Government and National Housing, 527

Rajab, Mr M—

General Affairs

Correctional Services, 211

Law and Order, 323

National Health, 633

Langley, Mr T—

General Affairs

National Intelligence Service, 1

Rajbansi, Mr A—

General Affairs

Law and Order, 561

Own Affairs

Leon, Mr A J—

General Affairs

Law and Order, 129

Chairman of the Ministers' Council, 328
Housing, 45, 220, 566, 640

Snyman, Dr W J—

General Affairs

National Health, 521

Le Roux, Mr F J—

General Affairs

Foreign Affairs, 123

Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—

General Affairs

Constitutional Development, 399

Mombberg, Mr J H—

General Affairs

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 7

National Education, 611

Van Eck, Mr J—

General Affairs

Law and Order, 405

Popcru to see Apla over ⁽²⁵¹⁾ police deaths

Sowetan 2/3/92

THE PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army, has agreed to meet the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union to discuss the attacks on black policemen.

Addressing a Press conference in Soweto yesterday, Popcru president Lieutenant Gregory Rockman said contact had been made with Apla through the PAC and that the liberation army had agreed to meet his union

Rockman said the meeting would take place in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, at a date still to be announced

"We appealed to them that, in light of discussions between us and them, they should cease all operations until we can iron out all differences," Rockman said

By SONTI MASEKO

"We are concerned about the policemen who are being attacked and who are also victims and products of apartheid. And, we feel that we can come to some understanding and agreement."

He said about 20 policemen had been killed since the beginning of the year

●A Katlehong policeman's wife was killed when a group of assailants threw three petrol bombs at her house while her husband was on duty on Saturday night

Mrs Martha Ntmane (35) was shot in the head as she tried to flee from the house during the attack, according to police spokesman Captain Piet van Deventer

The woman died instantly

Gregory Rockman - wants a ceasefire.

Lift your guard, MP tells police

Political Staff

APR 21 1992
GUARDING the homes of MPs leaves policemen demoralised and is a waste of manpower, says Mr Mamoo Rajab, Democratic Party MP for Springfield

In a question in parliament Mr Rajab asked Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel about policemen on this type of guard duty

Mr Kriel said that in 1990, 237 policemen carried out guard duty at the homes of MPs and in 1991 234 policemen did the work

Mr Rajab said, "The Minister refused to disclose the names of the MPs concerned but did indicate that in 1990, 74 homes were involved and in 1991 62 homes

"We have always been opposed to members of the SAP performing guard duty at the homes of MPs precisely because we believe these policemen have been trained to do a more meaningful job - the prevention and maintenance of law and order"

Cop knew action was against law

Sowetan

3/3/92

(251)

FORMER station commander of the New Hanover police station Captain Brian Mitchell did not record the presence of the special constables who were taken to Trust Feed to "jerk up" a local Inkatha leader in December 1988 because he knew it was unlawful, the Maritzburg Supreme Court heard

Mitchell was giving evidence yesterday for the fourth day in the trial of seven policemen facing 19 charges of murder and attempted murder

The charges relate to the deaths of 11 men, women and children who were shot while holding a wake at Trust Feed on the night of December 2 1988

The six other accused are Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose and Special Constables Roy

Ndwalane, Cyprian Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and Marshall Khambule They have all pleaded not guilty

The court also heard how a reporter who was in the area on the day had his film confiscated by the police.

Mitchell said he saw Mr Brian Pearson in the vicinity of Trust Feed, but did not see him take pictures Van den Heever spoke to Pearson while Mitchell sat in a minibus

Asked why it was necessary to stop Pearson, Mitchell said he had seen him earlier and warned him to leave the area. He saw him for the second time when he (Mitchell) was with Rose and Van den Heever

The Press was not allowed in the area because it had been declared an unrest area, he said

Sowetan 3/3/92

Aussie police deny big SA membership

STAR 213/92

By John Dunn
Star Foreign Service

(251)
(298)

MELBOURNE — A former Australian Prime Minister says the tough attitude of the Western Australian police towards juvenile offenders, particularly Aborigines, was due to a South African influence.

Gough Whitlam said that many members of the police force in the western state had migrated to Perth from South Africa.

A police spokesman denied this, saying there were few, if any, South Africans in the force.

Mr Whitlam urged the Federal government to over-ride strong new state laws, passed following recent incidents with cars driven by

young people

One law provides for a maximum sentence of 20 years for reckless driving causing death

Another sets a minimum 18 months' jail for youths convicted of repeated violent crimes

Mr Whitlam said Aborigines made up 73 per cent of Western Australia's jail population.

He added. "One is loath and, in fact, condemns the use of stereotypes, but there is a significant attitude in the Western Australian police flowing from the fact that many of its members migrated from South Africa"

His statement immediately produced denials from police headquarters in Perth

But he says De Klerk's reforms are bound to end in chaos. "He is trying to do something unnatural, to make us all live together. And he will fail, because we will never do that."

Anita Erasmus owns a small billiard shop in the centre of Pietersburg. She says she becomes angry even when she thinks of the referendum, but that she will vote in the "only way possible" — "no".

"I agree with nothing De Klerk has done," Anita says. She acknowledges there will be problems if there is a majority "no" vote because reforms have gone so far already. "But there will be problems whichever way the vote goes."

"We can't say 'yes', because this is the last chance for white people in this country." She had started to say "Afrkaners", but changed to "white people" did she think whites were

now a community?

"Yes, of course we are. We must live under our own government and they must live under theirs."

Erasmus, like most of the women I spoke to in Pietersburg, said she was not the type of person to fight in a civil war, but said she would do whatever she had to do to stop what she saw as the inevitability of an ANC government. "I don't hate the blacks. If there's someone I hate it's De Klerk. And we are going to stop him."

The men who live and work in Pietersburg, compared with those on nearby farms, tend to be less conservative. An estate agency owner, a restaurateur and an accountant all told me they would vote "yes". But all

get things more organised." Their "yes" votes would be conditional.

Hans Pieterse, who owns a local car dealership, echoed Bert and Sophie's sentiments by complaining about the mess SA was in. But he went on to say he would be voting "no" — and claimed most of his clients, local farmers, would vote "no" too.

His comments were very similar to those of a Pietersburg gun shop owner. "Things have got to change; we can't go back. But the CP knows better what to do for us during the change. De Klerk is just giving everything to the blacks."

The older, less affluent generation seems to be what unites Pieterse and Tzaneen the "no" generation that will vote to fight against what they see as a betrayal of the Volk.

Film body slams telecommunications move

GOVERNMENT's decision to establish a Commission for Telecommunications paid lip service to the process of negotiations at Codesa, the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo) said yesterday.

Fawo general secretary Willie Currie said in a statement that Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw seemed hell-bent on proclaiming legislation regardless of what Codesa might decide about the future of broadcasting in a transitional period. "If the Minister recognises that a process of negotiation is taking place in SA, he should not merely inform Codesa of a government decision."

According to Fawo there had been broad consensus for over two years that government's authoritarian control over broadcast regulation should be transferred to an independent regulatory body.

It said government's own commission outside of Codesa or interim government processes would have no credibility. Government should make it clear whether the decision-making forum on the future of broadcasting and telecommunications was Codesa or the Department of Home Affairs, Currie said. — Sapa

Comment Page 8

The best boss

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE search is on for SA's top boss as nominations open for the Best Boss Award.

Organisers Edilcom Personnel Consultants and Career Success magazine say they are again looking for a "special boss" who, apart from his or her specific skills in the business world, also excels in relations with employees.

Trust Feed accused sketches attack

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed trial accused and former SAP special constable Kehla Ngubane denied yesterday that he was a member of Inkatha and said he and the other special constables were trained not to associate themselves with politics.

Ngubane is one of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with 11 murders and eight attempted murders in connection with an incident in Trust Feed where men, women and children were shot dead while attending a funeral vigil during the night of December 2, 1988.

Ngubane alleged that former New Hanover station commander, Capt Brian Mitchell, instructed him and three other special policemen to attack a house with "terrorists" at Trust Feed that night.

Ngubane said he and co-accused Dumisani Ndwalane were woken at about 1.30am by an "aggressive" Mitchell who instructed them to get their firearms and follow him. He dropped them at a junction near

Mbongwe's Store and later returned with two other special constables. They, Sikhosana and David Khambuleni, were in Trust Feed when they proceeded to house 83 in Trust Feed.

Ngubane said he, Ndwalane and Mitchell went to the back of the house. Mitchell took Ndwalane's firearm. "I heard a knock. Then I heard a voice enquiring, 'Who is that?' Another voice responded, 'We are the police.' The lamp was then put out. A gunshot went off, then gunshots went off all over, also in front."

Ngubane said Mitchell fired a shot through a window into the house, then handed the gun back to Ndwalane and left. "I fired two shots through the back window. Ndwalane also fired at the same window. I don't know how many shots. Afterwards they picked up the cartridges as they had been instructed to do. The hearing continues.

EX-CE Walter Pugh on fraud charges

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER East Rand Colliery CE Walter Pugh appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on charges of fraudulently obtaining R14.3m in fiancés, which he allegedly used to buy and export gold in contravention of ex-

change control regulations. Pugh, 57, of Craighall Park, Johannesburg, and co-accused Ian Meadows, 45, of Parktown North, Johannesburg, are both charged with 28 counts of fraud and exchange control contraventions.

Neither was asked to change control regulations. Pugh's counsel Max Hodges SC was unavailable because he was busy with the fraud trial of former Interboard chairman Ed Dutton. Pugh also needed time to prepare his defence, which included consultations with people overseas. The judge urged Meadows, who appeared without



'Police corruption': SAP to act

Staff Reporter

POLICE are to take major steps to counter widespread corruption in the Athlone police district. (25)

A confidential document by Athlone district commissioner Colonel Jan Benadie made headlines in December when the contents were revealed to the press.

The controversial report detailed allegations of police corruption due to poor social conditions in the area, a lack of initiative among policemen to better themselves because of low educational

standards, and a tendency among policemen to treat residents of the district with contempt

The regional commissioner for the Western Cape, Major-General Nic Acker, announced yesterday that he had formed a "project team" as a result of the press reports

The team, consisting of representatives of police behavioural sciences, social work, chaplain service and planning and research staff, as well as members of the internal liaison department, was commis-

sioned to identify the district's problems and formulate a plan of action

Recommendations include developing management skills, teaching the handling of stress and conflict and preventing opportunities for corruption

The programme was not only aimed at the Athlone district, but would be spread, in time, to all districts in the region, General Acker said

No major changes in personnel or in the district's management structure are envisaged

CF 4/3/92

Killer cops' terms 'too light': Appeal pending

25 CT 5/3/92

MARITZBURG — Natal attorney-general Mr Mike Imber, SC, intends applying for leave to appeal against the "startingly inappropriate" sentences handed down in the Supreme Court here last week to policemen convicted of murder.

Mr Justice P W Thirion gave four policemen jail terms of eight years or less for murdering Mr Mbongeni Jama, a young ANC supporter who was strangled and shot in a plantation in February last year. A fifth accused was jailed for attempted murder.

Mr Imber said the sentences were all "startingly inappropriate" as Mr Justice Thirion erred in not giving due consideration to the seriousness of the crime, particularly as it was pre-

meditated murder and Mr Jama was apprehended for no reason.

He also said the judge gave undue consideration to the interests of the policemen, did not give sufficient regard to the fact that the policemen were in a position of authority over Mr Jama, and misdirected himself in finding the media might have played a part in motivating the policemen to act as they did.

William Harrington and Philemon Nhlanhla Madlala were sentenced to eight years in jail. Frans Erasmus was jailed for six years and a special constable, a minor, for two years. A fifth accused, Nkosenta Dlamini, was convicted of attempted murder and jailed for two years.

SAP unveil
of 5/3/92
anti-crime

plan today

Political Staff

THE police will unveil a major nationwide crime-busting initiative today

Police sources have indicated in recent weeks that the package could include

- Increasing the size of the police force
- Establishing a crack new unrest unit
- Introducing a police-private sector initiative using high tech equipment
- Increasing both the number of policemen on the beat and their mobility in inner city areas

The national plan will be announced in Cape Town today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel

Cops guilty of robbery, kidnapping

JOHANNESBURG — The Magistrate's Court here yesterday convicted two suspended policemen on charges of robbing a shebeen at gunpoint, and of kidnapping, indecently assaulting and attempting to rape a nearby squatter camp resident.

André van Jaarsveld, 23, of Cleveland and Johan Breytenbach, 27, of Norwood pleaded guilty to the

charges

Van Jaarsveld also pleaded guilty and was convicted on a charge of assaulting another squatter camp resident, Mr Jimmy Dlamini, by punching him on the back and pushing him to the ground ~~CF 5/3/92~~ (25)

The case was postponed to Thursday, May 7, for the probation officers' reports and sentence — Sapa

'Mitchell fired into house'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A former SAP special constable denied yesterday that he fired shots at victims of the 1988 Trust Feed massacre from inside the house

Mr Kehla Ngubane told the Supreme Court here that he fired blindly through a window

Mr Ngubane is one of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder

During cross-examination by Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, for Captain Brian Mitchell, Mr Ngubane agreed that he may have been mistaken about the exact window through which he fired

But he insisted that Captain Mitchell had been present and had fired two shots into the house

Mr Du Toit suggested he was lying and that Captain Mitchell had not fired any shots

The hearing continues

Hit squad informant proves no hit with police or startled farmer

A HEIDELBERG farmer had a rude awakening on Saturday when scores of policemen and 10 helicopters descended on his property early in the morning.

The police had been told the farm might be a secret training camp for members of a hit squad specialising in attacks on tram commuters. But their information proved to be wrong.

The raid followed a tip-off given to the Goldstone Commission of inquiry into public violence and intimidation by an informant to the ANC, who claimed he had been trained in terror techniques at the farm.

The informant furnished the ANC with precise details of the farm, its owner, the names of black and white instructors, the number of vehicles based at the farm, the nature of the sleeping accommodation for 30 trainees, and other information.

The ANC's attorney passed on the details to the Goldstone Commission. While the ANC had no reason to doubt the accuracy of the information, it could not verify it.

On Thursday night the Goldstone Commission decided the information and seriousness of the allegations warranted use of the commission's search and seizure

powers, and a raid was ordered.

Because the informant had said the farm was under armed guard, the commission requested SAP assistance.

The following morning Lt-Col Henk Heslinga was given a general briefing of the operation, but was not given any details regarding the location of the farm or the nature of the activities alleged to be taking place there.

At 4am on Saturday, the large SAP unit was given a detailed briefing. Under the

control of Gen J J de Swart, a force of 52 policemen, 10 helicopters, a doctor and paramedics then swooped on the farm — which turned out to be just that — a farm.

The ANC's informant led the police to two other farms, but again his allegations were shown to be false.

After nine hours the operation was called off.

SAP spokesman Capt Burdger van Rooyen said last night the informant had not been held for questioning, but could be questioned soon.

ANC spokesman Saki Mawozoma said

last night the informant was not an ANC member, but was probably involved in a plot to discredit the organisation, which he said was the subject of a major disinformation campaign.

In a statement yesterday the Goldstone Commission said it accepted the bona fides of the ANC and its attorneys in providing information to the commission.

It hoped the incident had demonstrated the commission's resolve and ability to use its powers to inquire into public violence and intimidation.

61 Day 5/3/92
LINDEN BIRNS

SAP Reserve Open to ANC

Staff Reporters ^{SAP 6/3/72}
Own Correspondent b/3/72
and Sapa

political parties would be repeated during the current session of Parliament

Anti-crime package unveiled

(251)

All South Africans, including members of the ANC, were welcome to join the police reserve, -aw and Order Minister fernus Kriel said yesterday

Unveiling the Government's promised anti-crime package in Ysterplaat, Mr Kriel said legislation which it present barred police reservists from belonging to

political parties would be repeated during the current session of Parliament

Asked whether ANC members would then also be welcome to join the reserve, Mr Kriel said "We are only too pleased to have any South African with any political affiliation join the reservists"

Reacting last night, ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said the ANC would not accept Mr Kriel's invitation "because we are not involved in the command structures of the SAP and would not like to be associated with the brutality and racism of the force"

Mr Kriel's security package includes the recruiting of 3 500 new policemen and women this year (effectively ending a freeze on new recruits) and of 11 000 police assistants for deployment countrywide

Provision is also made for the purchase of 10 000 bicycles and 2 000 motorcycles for police patrols as well as 1 000 police vehicles

The Government is also launching a new, semi-autonomous 5 600-strong unit, called the Internal Stability Division, to relieve pressure on anti-crime units, and boosting the technological capacity of the police through wider use of cameras, computers and night-vision equipment

Among the other measures to be adopted are the provision of R52.5 million for the building of 80 new satellite police stations, 400 contact points and 50 mobile charge

offices, the upgrading of the police air wing, more countywide crime-prevention operations, and the deployment on active duty of 1 000 members previously in administrative posts

Mr Kriel said the SADF would also be involved in crime prevention operations to a greater extent and that discussions were in progress to co-ordinate an extension of the powers of security companies, municipal and provincial traffic officers, con-

servation officials, and beach and city police

In a move designed to support the anti-crime package, Correctional Services Minister Adrian Vlok has announced a tightening up of release procedures for short-term prisoners

He said prisoners serving sentences of six months and less would in future be considered for parole — if they had served "a substantial portion of their sentences, but in any case not less than one-third"

A ministry spokesman said that in effect the amendments would mean

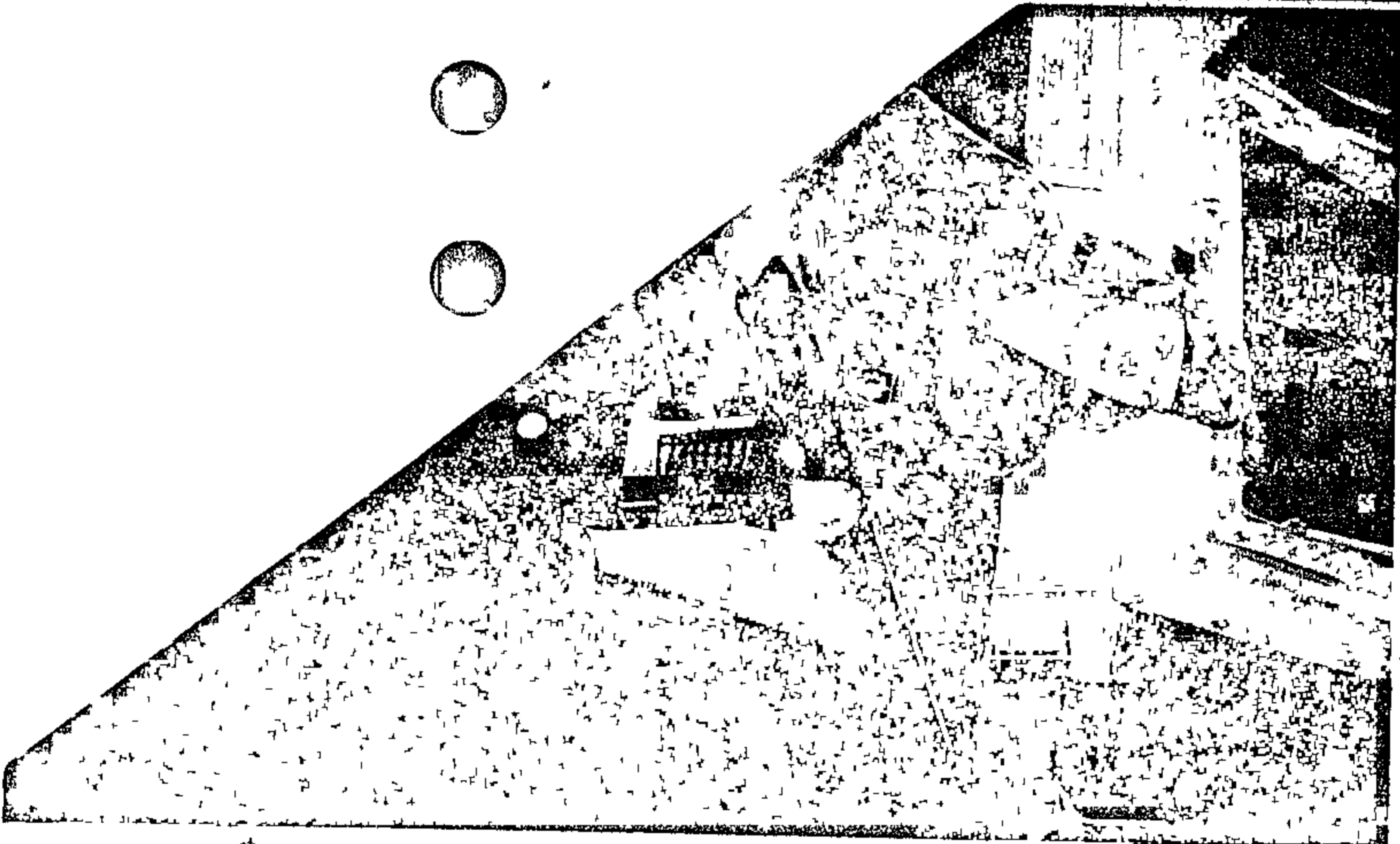
that the daily average prison population would rise by about 4 000 "over a period of about a year"

Asked to assess Mr Kriel's package last night Democratic Party MP for Houghton Tony Leon said it had "a lot more substance than previous plans and doesn't appear to be just window dressing or public relations in the sense that provision is made for more equipment and the recruiting of more policemen

Mr Leon "varr" however that a number of factors bedevilling effective policing had not been addressed in-

in FV
sought
after

ident
sent
of
70



Crime Routsers!

New super riot squad for police

Squad for police

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government will immediately pour hundreds of millions of rands into a new "total strategy" campaign to bring South Africa's spiralling crime rate under control.

Announcing the most comprehensive anti-crime plan yet launched by the South African Police, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Henrus Kriel, said at Ysterplaat yesterday that the massive modernisation and expansion programme demonstrated that the government was "deadly serious" about clamping down on lawlessness.

Mr. Kriel said the unveiling of the 25-point crime-busting package was not timed to coincide with the referendum campaign but he trusted that it would have an impact on the voters.

A new super unrest squad that could have up to 17 000 members was also envisaged.



The formation of the Internal Stability Division (ISD) — which will eventually be more than four times the size of the former riot squad — is one of several far-reaching measures in the package to bring the spiralling crime rate under control.

The ISD would initially have a strength of 5 600 members — compared with the 4 000-strong former riot squad. This figure could eventually grow to 17 500.

Only about a quarter of the former members of the riot squad would end up in the ISD which would concentrate on preventive

action such as patrols in areas of high unrest and countering intimidation and other unrest-related crimes.

Members transferred to the ISD would undergo an intensive and newly structured training course, Mr. Kriel said. Members presently attached to the ISD will be trained in new techniques.

The ISD which would wear camouflage uniforms and travel in distinctively coloured vehicles, would fall under the command of Lieutenant-General Johan Swart, former regional commissioner, Serebe.

The highly mobile unit would be moved to hotspots about the country and would be subject to the same laws as those governing police behaviour. It would also act in terms of the National Peace Accord, Mr. Kriel said.

He said the ultimate success of the sweeping new initiative would depend on public co-operation.

The comprehensive new crime plan includes the following key features:

● Boosting the 94 000-strong professional police force by almost 16 000 new recruits — 11 000 police assistants for foot patrols and almost 5 000 regular police-men and police-women for all-purpose duties.

● About 1 000 policemen to be moved from administration to visible policing and civilians in dressingly being moved into active posts.

● The "Korps de Oorlog" expansion of the Dog Unit and an appeal to the public to doff their German Shepherd dogs for the purpose.

● A greater supportive role for the SA Defence Force in helping the police combat crime.

CT 6/3/92 (251)

ists from belonging to political parties. Over 2 000 reservists have recently quit as a result of this law.

● The extension next year of the Crime Combating and Investigation (CCI) section of the police force and the immediate establishment of a more effective crime information network countrywide.

● Better co-ordination with, and the extension of the powers and training of other law enforcement agencies — like security companies, municipal and provincial traffic authorities, nature conservation, beach and city constables — so that they can become more involved with regular law enforcement.



● The immediate construction of 80 extra satellite police stations, 400 police contact points and 50 mobile contact offices at a cost of R52,5 million.

● 10 000 Los Angeles-style patrol bicycles ridden by armed and appropriately dressed policemen equipped with special lighting and radios to keep in touch with squad cars and helicopters.

● An additional 2 000 250cc and 500cc motorcycles and scanners to be used in patrol suburbs and business areas.

● The current complement of 26 000 police vehicles will be immediately increased by 1 000, and by "at least" 4 000 later in the year.

● The expansion of the helicopter and fixed wing aircraft branch within the SAP.

● Encouraging the business community to make their private

TOPIC

From page 1

planes and helicopters available to assist with aerial policing *CT 16/3/82*

● Police aircraft and helicopters will be equipped with special air-to-ground *usual* apparatus *(251)*

● Increased usage of video cameras, binoculars, special night sights and new computer technology

● More regular countrywide crime prevention operations using roadblocks and mobile computers to speed up the identification of stolen vehicles and property.

● Farmers associations will become more directly involved with police in security planning and crime prevention in the rural areas

● Rewards for information leading to the solving of crime will also be "drastically increased"

● A special police official will be given the task in every police station of assisting communities to improve and extend neighbourhood watch associations

● The business watch system is to be extended and made more effective

● The boosting of police firepower and self-protection by the purchase or issuing of a "large number" of specially armoured vehicles, an additional 12 000 R5 rifles, 16 000 Z88 pistols, and "all available" bullet proof jackets

At a press briefing yesterday Mr Kriel would not disclose what the total package would cost, saying that journalists should "wait for the budget"

However, provisional estimates of just some of the steps announced amount to well over R600m

Mr Kriel appealed to every member of the public to support the police in fighting crime

Kriel outlines grand plan to combat crime

251 BILLY PADDOCK

LAW and Order Minister Hernus Kriel unveiled a major policing plan yesterday to combat and prevent crime countrywide.

The plan, to be implemented immediately, includes greater visible policing, combating political unrest, mobile computerised policing methods, community co-operation and additional police firepower.

In a related development, Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok announced a tightening up of the early release programme — notably short-term prisoners' parole, which he said was contributing to the unacceptable level of crime.

In future prisoners serving six months or less will have to serve at least a third of their sentences before being paroled. The same will apply to other prisoners, who will probably serve longer before being paroled under strict conditions.

This policy would not apply to those — such as child molesters — that did not qualify for the early release programme.

Kriel, who said the best way to prevent crime was to have a highly visible police force, announced that 1 000 more police vehicles, 10 000 bicycles and 2 000 motorcycles were being bought for patrols.

Another key area of the plan was to raise police morale. The freeze on police recruitment announced earlier this year had been effectively lifted, and an additional 3 500 men and women would join police colleges later this year. *B/day 6/3/92*

About 11 000 police assistants were being trained for deployment countrywide and 1 000 untrained applicants were to be trained as soon as possible. Civilians would be increasingly used for administrative tasks to free trained police.

Security companies, municipal and provincial traffic authorities and beach and city police would also be approached to play a greater role in law enforcement.

It is understood that Kriel is considering introducing legislation requiring security guards to undergo far more stringent training in order to equip them for wider policing duties while doing their jobs.

Kriel appealed to the business sector to

□ To Page 2

Crime *B/day 6/3/92*

join the existing business watch system. He said the neighbourhood watch scheme would be extended with a police official appointed at each station to co-ordinate such structures.

In rural areas, SADF commando members would be deployed for farm patrols as part of their military obligations. Farmers' associations could assist in planning through existing security committees.

Kriel said urgent attention was being given to granting more powers to SADF troops at present supporting police.

In all, R52,5m had been set aside for the immediate construction of 80 satellite police stations, 400 contact points and 50 mobile charge offices at strategic points countrywide. The police Air Wing would be expanded and private helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft would also be used.

Kriel said the formation of a semi-autonomous, rapid deployment unit re-

sponsible for combating unrest and politically related violence would also come into effect soon.

The 5 600-man Internal Stability Division (ISD) would complement the existing police riot squads.

Crime prevention operations such as those conducted countrywide on February 28 and 29 would take place regularly. These would include roadblocks and cordon-and-search operations. Mobile computers would be used to speed up the identification of stolen vehicles and property.

The safety of police was a priority and increased firepower and protective equipment was being made available.

Kriel also announced that legislation barring police reservists from belonging to political parties would be repealed during the current parliamentary session.

● Comment. Page 16

251 □ From Page 1

News team

CT 6/3/92

251

'threatened'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — A team of British journalists investigating links between South African security forces and political violence had drugs planted in their luggage, equipment stolen and were threatened, it was alleged here

Mr John Carlin wrote in The Independent yesterday that a series of menacing telephone calls and an "ominous" visit to his home in Johannesburg followed the drugs find in a colleague's suitcase at Heathrow

In the report Mr Carlin said the South African government had responded promptly to complaints from the British embassy in Cape Town

At the "urgent bidding" of two cabinet ministers, a police captain had been appointed to investigate and one of his first tasks would be "to establish who were the police on duty at Jan Smuts Airport on the evening of February 6"

However, our Johannesburg correspondent reports that local police have no record of such an investigation

Police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Mostert said he was unable to find any trace of such an investigation, or of any such request by a government minister

The colleague in whose suitcase Heathrow customs officials found four bags of dagga and a dozen Mandrax tablets, BBC television producer Mr John Drury, was apparently held for nine hours

The search followed an anonymous tip-off to Heathrow customs, Mr Carlin said

Lawyers and "sympathetic" British officials had intervened and it seemed highly unlikely that charges would be laid, Mr Carlin wrote

He quoted Mr Drury as being convinced that the trouble stemmed from conversations they had with security policemen who allegedly confirmed to them, off the record, that they were still targeting members of the ANC

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said that if the allegations of planting dagga and Mandrax were proved true immediate steps would be taken

SECURITY FM 6/3/92

Under scrutiny

(251)

The police are having a torrid time. Apart from law enforcement difficulties in the field, they are also undergoing intense scrutiny for their political activities, past and present, as SA moves towards a new dispensation.

At the top of the list is Codesa's examination of how to create the right climate for free political activity, which touches on the role of the police, including the homeland

continue →

FM 6/3/92

(251)

forces

The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into public violence and intimidation has been far from complimentary about the performance of the police in certain instances. Recently the commission heard allegations that the SA Defence Force had funded Kwa-Zulu Police hit squads.

And, in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, there is the case in which 11 out of 19 men, women and children at a wake at Trust Feed in December 1988 died when they were attacked by a group of special constables.

The court last week heard police station commander and self-confessed Inkatha Freedom Party sympathiser Captain Brian Mitchell (who saw himself as a soldier in a civil war) admit he was responsible for ordering special constables to attack the UDF. Evidence has been led that the mistaken victims in the Trust Feed massacre were in fact Inkatha supporters.

Mitchell, along with Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Sergeant Neville Rose and four former SAP special constables, face charges on 19 murder and attempted murder counts.

The prosecution maintains that Mitchell, after meeting Inkatha Trust Feed leader Jerome Gabela, saw Maritzburg riot squad head Major Deon Terblanche (now dead) and other Inkatha officials, where it was decided that members of the UDF at Trust Feed would be killed. The trial continues. ■

Cholera rumour quashed

~~SA~~ KATHRYN STRACHAN ~~SA~~

REPORTS of a cholera outbreak in the Zevenfontein squatter community were yesterday dismissed by Bryanston DP MP Rupert Lorimer as right-wing rumours spread to create fear among whites ahead of the March 17 referendum *B1 Day 6/3/92*

Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) representative Zakkie Lombard and squatter spokesman Pinky Moloi confirmed there were no incidences of cholera

TPA liaison officer Magda du Toit said the administration's clinic had found eight cases of diarrhoea

Lorimer said it was surprising there had not been a cholera outbreak, given the squatters' living conditions. Better toilet facilities and more water were needed to ensure that disease did not break out, he said

The biggest problem was that the camp, being so near the Klein Jukskei river, posed the threat of sewage seeping into the water — which put the squatters at great risk of contracting diseases such as cholera, he said

The TPA said the Department of National Health and the Randburg Town Council were being called in

Picture ROBERT BOTHA

Inkatha and police hold talks on violence

THE Inkatha Freedom Party held discussions with the police yesterday. Soweto police liaison officer Lt-Col Tienie Halgryn has confirmed ~~SA~~

He said if the party wished to release a statement on the matter, "then we have no comment"

Inkatha central committee member Themba Khoza released a statement last

B1 Day 6/3/92
night saying further discussions would be held within six days ~~SA~~ (251)

"The SA Police undertook to invite an ANC delegation to attend," he said

Khoza said yesterday's meeting was called after the latest attack on Soweto train commuters and the "shooting of IFP members by the police at Inhlazane

station on February 27"

Khoza was referring to an incident when a group of armed men, apparently from the Jabulani single-sex hostel, attempted to board a train at the Inhlazane railway station

Police refused to allow the men on the train, and then used teargas to disperse the group. Three people were injured — Sapa

Child was killed in police attack on house, says ANC

B/D ay 6/3/92
A CHILD was killed yesterday morning when police fired on a house in the Vaal Triangle township of Sharpeville, the ANC has alleged.

ANC PWV spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the attack was part of a police campaign to eliminate ANC activists in the township.

Mamoepa said on Sunday ANC activist Montoedi Molebatsi was shot by a policeman after he had been to his niece's birthday party. "Information reaching our office indicates that someone whom the police had attempted to recruit as an informer, was shown 15 photographs of ANC Sharpeville members. Molebatsi's photograph was among these."

He said a Sharpeville station commander told marching students and local ANC Women's League members on Tuesday police had declared war on Sharpeville residents. The marchers were demanding the arrest of Const Skuta Marumo, who allegedly shot Molebatsi, Mamoepa said.

Vaal Triangle police spokesman Capt Piet van Deventer could not be reached yesterday afternoon as he was in discussions with an ANC delegation about the Molebatsi shooting.

251
WILSON ZWANE

□ Meanwhile, Sapa reports that SA Institute of Race Relations head John Kane-Berman told a meeting in Johannesburg of the SA Institute of Management that violence could continue in the post-Codesa period if people and parties believed their voices were not being heard.

Kane-Berman said violence was central to the quest for political power and government, through years of repression and bannings, had taught its extra-parliamentary opposition that violence was the only strategy to which it responded.

Over the years this had included actions such as strikes and stayaways and the killing of black town councillors labelled as collaborators.

Warning that a culture of violence was developing, he said a recent survey by the institute showed one-third of the people in SA had been intimidated or had experienced coercion at some time in their lives.

"We have reached the point where the threat of violence and coercion has become an accepted strategy in certain circles."

Commission to probe AIDS law

KATHRYN STRACHAN

JUSTICE Minister Kobie Coetsee yesterday announced that the SA Law Commission would investigate all aspects of the law regarding AIDS. *B/D ay 6/3/92*

In a statement the Justice Ministry said there was a lot of uncertainty and difference of opinion about legal and ethical aspects of AIDS which made the investigation necessary.

Issues included the rights of people suffering from AIDS, the rights of health services staff, the role of AIDS testing, employment, abortion and rape, and security of information.

If necessary the commission would hold public sessions.

Coetsee also said the SA Law Commission would be extended for a new term, ending on October 31, 1994. The commission had proved itself to be one of the most successful law reform bodies in the world, he said.

Mr Justice of Appeal H J O van Heerden has again been appointed commission chairman by President F W de Klerk.

01
A
W
D
o
r
E
T
er
y
g
g
ju
q
n
N
t
f
c
b
p
c
p
t
t
t
n
s
c



Sergeant charged with rape

25 Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN has appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court on charges of raping an 18-year-old woman in the Muizenberg police station.

Detective-Sergeant Francois Radloff, 28, of Navic Street, Kuils River, has pleaded not guilty to raping the woman on the night of February 14 last year.

In evidence yesterday Warrant Officer Richard Sowden, the station commander at Muizenberg, said the woman had reported the alleged rape a few hours after the incident. CT 6/3/92

He was on duty and had telephoned Sgt Radloff at his home and asked him to report to the police station.

The trial was postponed to March 16 and Sgt Radloff was released on warning.

Mr J B Swanepoel was on the Bench. The prosecutor was Mr H Smit. Sgt Radloff was represented by Mr W Booth.

WS

Officer to handle Soweto gripes

STAR 6/3/92
The Soweto police have appointed a lieutenant-colonel to deal specifically with complaints during and following police investigations in the area in a bid to ensure that cases reported to the police are properly handled by the force (251)

Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, who was attached to the public relations department from 1984-1989, has been appointed to the post by Major-General Kobus Malan, regional commissioner for the SAP in Soweto

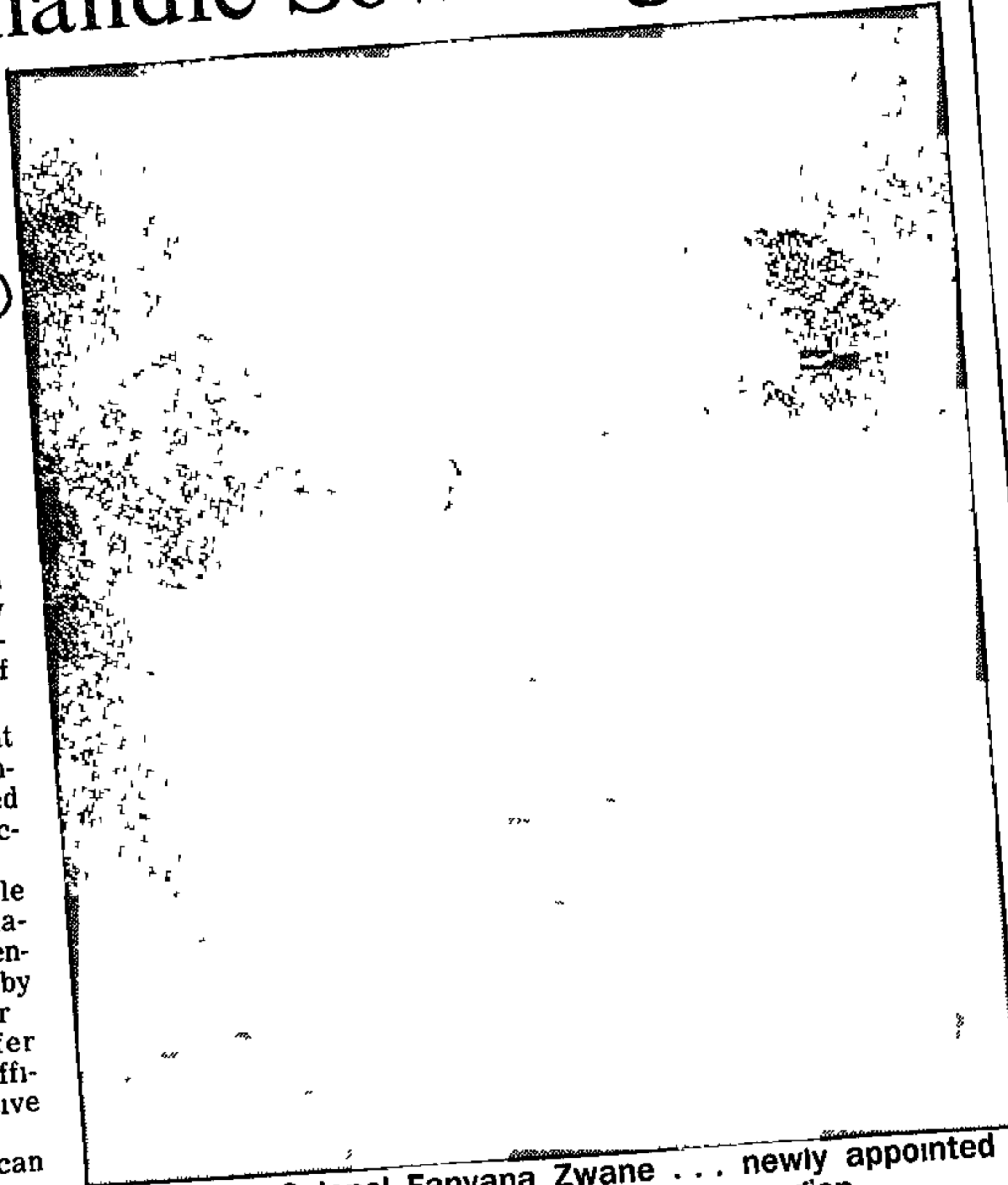
Colonel Zwane's duties will be to personally handle any complaints — from police brutality to poor police handling of reported cases

He will try to see to it that these complaints by the members of the public are attended to by the police without unnecessary delay

He will also be responsible for dissemination of information relating to crime prevention as announced this week by the Minister of Law and Order

Colonel Zwane's transfer from his duties as district officer in Soweto West is effective immediately

Members of the public can reach him at (011) 980-6300 extension 251 during office hours — West Rand Bureau



Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane . . . newly appointed to probe complaints in the Soweto region.

STAR 6/3/92

(251)

SAP reserve now open to ANC

● From Page 1
cluding the provision of cost-of-living allowances required to attract 5 000 urgently needed additional policemen to the PWV region and the rescinding of the ban on overtime work

Gerald Heine, Business Watch co-ordinator for the South African Chamber of Business, said that while the provisions for visible policing and expanding/upgrading the SAP were welcome, 3 500 new recruits was not enough

"We need 15 000 new

regulars every year. The 1991/2 police budget was about R4,8 billion. In order to give the Commissioner the tools to control crime in South Africa, the 1992/3 budget needs to be R7 billion"

Conservative Party spokesman for Law and Order Moolman Mentz said although his party welcomed any measures to combat crime, the timing of the package constituted "a referendum ploy"

Azapo central committee member Lybon Mabaso likened the intro-

duction of the package to the actions of "a criminal bringing himself to justice" and alleged that the Government was to blame for violence

FAC director of publicity Waters Toboti laughed at the plan, saying that it would not work. He added that the plan was a Government ploy to restrict political activity

Inkatha central committee member Walter Selgate welcomed the plan, adding that drastic steps had to be taken against common crime

SAP supporters will vote 'no', says action leader

STAR 7/3/92

(251)

A VOCIFEROUS action group has called for a "no" vote in the referendum, claiming that the Government is using the police force for political ends

In a Radio 702 interview yesterday, Avril Budd, chairperson of the Support Police Action Group (SPAG), claimed that most people who supported the police would vote "no"

But last night Law and Order spokesman Major-General Leon Mellet charged Mrs Budd with undermining the SAP "She is out of touch with the true feelings of most policemen, both black and white"

Mrs Budd said a "no" vote would be a vote against "Mandela, Slovo and communism" She told interviewer Chris Gibbons that an average of 210 policemen a month were leaving the force, primarily because of the political climate

"They feel threatened by the possibility of the ANC taking over and how this would affect their pensions and their positions in the police force"

Mrs Budd said the referendum had caused "tremendous

GUY JEPSON

anxiety", and she did not believe politicians had the right to use the police to make themselves feel better

General Mellet said "Mrs Budd seems to be basing her unfounded arguments on ill-informed sources and not on real sources within the force

"I think it is time for Mrs Budd either to remain silent or check her sources more thoroughly to ensure that her claims are based on fact and not on one-sided information," General Mellet said

Mrs Budd's description of the new "security package" as an election ploy was off the mark "On at least two occasions in January the Minister of Law and Order stated that a new plan to combat crime was being drawn up

"In a briefing to Parliament he said it was hoped the plan could be revealed before the end of February or early in March — long before there was even talk of a referendum"

SAP 'regret' over claims

PRETORIA — The police force has expressed regret that three British journalists did not follow the correct channels regarding allegations of harassment by members of the security forces

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said it created the impression the three, Mr John Carlin, Mr John Drurie and Miss Brenda Goldbleg, were seeking publicity for a programme they had made in South Africa

He said they had received considerable assistance from the security forces

Apparently, the three were investigating links between the police, the army and political violence when the alleged intimidation occurred — Sapa

Concern over killing of suspects

S. Times 8/3/92 (251)
MZO NXUMALO was in the bush showing a group of armed policemen where he had hidden a revolver used to murder a housewife at Mariannahill Park near Pinetown last month

His handcuffs were faulty, police claim, and he managed to slip them off and make a bolt for freedom. He ran 80 metres through the bush before being stopped by two bullets in the back.

Family members and lawyers find the police version of Nxumalo's death difficult to believe.

They claim the 19-year-old suspect, wanted for the fatal shooting of Mrs Anne Laue on February 12, was wearing leg irons the day he was shot, February 23, and it would have been impossible for him to get very far.

By TERRY van der WALT

Relatives testify to seeing more than two bullet wounds when they went to identify his body the following day, and said the bullets appeared to have entered from the front.

Statements have been taken by the Legal Resources Centre in Durban, which says this incident is typical of numerous cases where suspects end up in mortuaries instead of court

Legal Resources Centre attorney Howard Varney said: "We support any measures that would prevent a recurrence of these shootings, but the question is, what practical steps can be taken?"

"Having a legal representative present is a good idea, but I don't know if this would be possible in every case. Maybe the Department of Justice could second people to central police stations to monitor police on such trips"

Police defended their actions, saying that in most cases "reasonable steps" were taken to prevent the suspect from escaping

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said a suspect was entitled to have his lawyer present during a visit to the scene of the crime.

From April 1990 to April 1991, 87 people died in police custody, according to the Ministry of Law and Order

Gun-running: two cops suspended

THE SAP has suspended two policemen at its firearm registry in Pretoria and launched a search for stolen weapons after the exposure of a nationwide gun-running racket

Police sources said more policemen might be involved in the racket

They added that several officials in the Free State Provincial Administration, which has been looted of a large number of weapons, are apparently key players in the syndicate's operation of selling stolen weapons with the assistance of police in the firearm registry

A senior officer of the Bloemfontein

By DE WET POTGIETER
and PETA KROST

Crime Investigation Service recently confiscated a number of weapons from an administration employee's home

Police speculated that more than 1 000 weapons might have been sold on the black market from 1989

A primary school teacher in Brits near Pretoria was questioned recently after police confiscated illegal weapons from farmers and businessmen

No one has yet been arrested, but police say arrests are imminent.

Syndicate members allegedly sold stolen heavy-calibre revolvers, pistols and pump-action shotguns to buyers at bargain prices and then secured illegal licences from police at the firearm registry

The sources said PAO weapon registration numbers were deleted from the police registry computer after the theft

The PAO, which said it was investigating its inventory, keeps a large stock of weapons for the use of traffic officials and security officers

251
108

5/11/89 8/3/92

I was necklaced by police, youth claims

Police, youth claims

By TERRY VAN DER WALT

A BADLY burnt teenager claims he was necklaced and left for dead by six police officers, including a woman constable.

Vusi Phuri, 19, of Marranhill, near Durban, survived the flames and now plans to sue the Minister of Law and Order for R1,5-million

He has already made a complaint of attempted murder against members of the group, and a police spokesman confirmed that a docket had been opened

The officers, from the Pine town Crime Prevention Unit, have not been charged and are still on duty while an investigation is under way by the SAP's legal department, said police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo

He said the police — three white men, two black men and a white woman — had been questioned. One had made a statement before a magistrate while the others had given statements to the police

Deputy attorney-general Les Roberts confirmed yesterday that a dossier had been handed to the

Burnt teenager to sue Minister for R1,5m

S Times 8/3/92

Natal attorney-general

But Mr Phuri's lawyer, Mr Themba Mthethwa, of

Mlabha, Makhaya and Partners, said "I feel that this is a clear-cut case which does not require the attorney-general to give a decision

They should be charged and suspended and then the matter could be referred for a decision"

Swathed in bandages with second and third-degree burns over half his body, Mr Phuri is in Durban's Clairwood Hospital

In an interview this

week he said that at midnight on January 13, five policemen and a police woman, accompanied by a police informer, known to him, came to his family's house and searched it

"One policeman said they were looking for a 9mm pistol and I said I did not know anything about it," he said

The policeman said they would take him for interrogation. The highest ranking officer was a lance-sergeant and the rest are believed to be recently out

of police college

The police took him into the bush and made him sit on the ground

Mr Phuri said "One African policeman said that if I didn't show them the pistol he would leave me in the hands of the whites

"Three of them started to assault me. One burnt me with a cigarette lighter on my ears, feet and fingers

"I kept jumping to get away from the flame, but they had pinned me down on my side. One of the

white policemen went to the van and came back with a tyre which he put around me

"Another policeman came back with petrol and sprinkled it on the tyre and on me. It must have been about two litres"

Mr Phuri said he thought this was being done to frighten him into giving them information

But then one of the policemen stepped forward and held a burning cigarette lighter to his petrol-soaked head

He said there was a "whoof" sound as the petrol ignited

"I jumped up and they moved backwards from the heat. I ran off towards some bushes. I must have run about 20 metres and managed to get the tyre off

"I was not burning by this time and when I looked back I could not see the police vehicles," he said

Crying in agony, Mr Phuri stumbled through the bush until he came to a house. The occupants took him to Marranhill hospital

He has burns on his face, chest, arms, back and buttocks and will need many skin grafts

Mr Phuri believes an informer told police that he had fired into the air with an unlicensed firearm on New Year's Eve. He disputes this

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony

Agony



ON THE MEND . . . necklaced victim Vusi Phuri with lawyer Themba Mthethwa. Picture: M. R.

Judge erred by ignoring seriousness of cops' crime, says A-G

SENTENCES 'LENIENT'

by S'BU MNGADI

(Handwritten initials)

251

CIP news 8/3/92

An unusual showdown between a judge and the State, Natal Attorney-General Mike Ntshongweni has given notice that he intends to apply for leave to appeal against what he described as "startingly inappropriate" sentences given in the Maritzburg Supreme Court last Friday to policemen convicted of murder.

In that trial, Judge Thirion sentenced four policemen to a total of 24 years' imprisonment for murder.

Thirion had lashed out at politicians, police generals and the media during his judgement.

Imber this week said the judge erred by not giving due weight to the seriousness of the crime committed by the policemen: special constable Philemon Madlala, a 17-year-old special constable, candidate riot policeman Frans Stephannus Erasmus and William Basil Harrington.

Imber stated in his papers that the sentences were all "startingly inappropriate", particularly in view of the fact that the crime was premeditated murder and that the apparent motive for killing was to prevent Jama from laying an assault charge against the policemen.

Imber said the judge erred in not giving sufficient regard to the fact that those convicted were policemen in a position of authority over Jama and with a duty to protect him. He said the judge misdirected himself in finding that the

media might have played a part in motivating the accused to act as they did, gave too much weight to the interests of the accused, and in the absence of any evidence found that the accused had witnessed traumatic scenes which influenced them.

Last Friday, Thirion sentenced Harrington and Madlala to eight years in jail, Erasmus was jailed for six years and a 17-year-old special constable, for two years. The judge criticised "mealy mouthed" politicians who, instead of fulfilling promises of a new SA, had turned the country into a

"hotbed of political intrigue, violence, double-talk and lawlessness" where life in the townships was short and cheap.

Insensitive

"Young men are exposed to scenes of death and violence as grisly as can be imagined", the judge said.

"It was natural that police should suffer from a demoralising effect and become indifferent and insensitive to suffering. "Without having been given the opportunities of ordinary police work the accused were 'thrown' into not control

"I'm told there are now 250 generals in the SAP. I think the time has come that some of them can profitably put their medals in a drawer and go and see how police work is performed in the field and exercise proper supervision. "The media was also slammed for widespread publicity given to crimes committed by policemen, often "out of all proportion to the seriousness of the crime." Thirion had said the media's attitude might have contributed to the policemen's decision to "do away" with the accused.



AMNESTY REPORTS

By THEMBA KHUMALO

AMNESTY International has tarred the police and IFP with the same brush and blamed them for much of the township violence in its report to the United Nations *CIPren 8/3/92*

Quoting several incidents of violence involving the ANC and IFP supporters, the report accused the police of being reluctant to intervene, especially when the ANC was on the receiving end

Amnesty, a human rights watchdog body, concluded its investigation after a month's visit to South Africa late last year

The report says that although much political violence appears to result from conflict between the ANC and the IFP, Amnesty was concerned that members of the police and military had been directly responsible for some of the killings.

"At the very least the security forces were indirectly responsible by colluding with the IFP," it said

Report to UN says police fanned violence

There was overwhelming evidence "that the security forces favour Inkatha and are against the ANC and its allies. This has resulted in killings and other human rights violations"

It cited an attack by alleged IFP supporters on Swanieville squatter camp last year as a classic example of police and IFP collusion. Twenty-nine people died and

scores were injured during the attack.

The report said: "The police did not respond to pleas for assistance from camp residents.

"On the contrary, witnesses have stated that policemen in uniform and white men in plainclothes actively took part in the attack. Although 12 men were subsequently charged with 29 counts of murder, no police have been suspended from duty pending an investigation into their conduct at Swanieville"

The report also said the killing in December last year of 18 Bruntville township residents in the Natal midlands was another example of police collaborating with the IFP.

During the attack by alleged IFP supporters, who were armed with an assortment of sharp weapons, witnesses said they saw police and military vehicles in the vicinity.

"The security forces failed to intervene, except to fire teargas at the embattled residents," said the report

It said in an attack nine hours later by as many as 1 000 IFP supporters, the security forces again failed to intervene while the assailants attacked houses and brutally murdered residents. Among the dead were two pensioners in their 70s, nine women and two children who were six and eight years old.

"An opposition member in parliament who visited the scene expressed incomprehension and disbelief at the security forces' failure to contain these attacks in daylight," the report said.

It said police complicity was not limited to incidents involving Inkatha. Witnesses identified police among attackers who raided the homes of ANC supporters in Khayelitsha in Cape Town between July and September last year.

Despite President de Klerk's public commitment to investigate vigorously all allegations of unlawful activity of the security forces, Amnesty continued to receive numerous reports of security force involvement in torture, extra-judicial executions and human rights violations - which resulted neither in the suspension of security force members implicated nor prosecutions, the report said

Activists and witnesses who made statements against the police were allegedly harassed, threatened with death and falsely charged and, in some cases, shot and wounded by suspended policemen, the report added

Asked to comment, spokesman for the State President's office Casper Venter asked City Press to refer the Amnesty report to the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into Violence

749

'Cop tried to steal firearms'

By MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE

251
C/Preb
8/3/92

TWO men – one a policeman – appeared in court again this week on charges of trying to steal sub-machineguns from a police station.

Policeman Justice Pilander, 35, of plot 156, 7th Avenue, Midenderdale, and Thabo Mokoena, of 17087, Extension 25, Vosloorus, are alleged to have attempted to steal nine Uzi sub-machineguns and ammunition.

This emerged before a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate this week, when Mokoena successfully applied for bail.

Mokoena was granted R3 000 bail by P du Plessis, while Pilander got R1 000 bail when they made their second appearance on February 12.

Their bail conditions are to report to police stations twice daily, and to not communicate with State witnesses.

The two will again appear in court on March 25

ANC 'welcome to join reservists'

CP News 8/3/92

ALL SOUTH Africans, including members of the ANC, were welcome to join the police reserves, said Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel.

251

Kriel said legislation which presently barred police reservists from belonging to political parties would be repealed during the current session of parliament.

100

Killing: Minister must pay

By SIBUMNGADI 8/3/92

A MARITZBURG Supreme Court judge has ordered Law and Order Minister Hennus Kriel to compensate relatives of Bruntville resident, Sibusiso Samuel Madela, who was shot dead in the township near Moon River on June 16, 1990.

The action was brought before Judge President Howard by Madela's parents, Albert and Agnes Madela, and Phumzile Mhlanza, the mother of the dead man's young child.

The amount of damages will be decided later, but the three relatives have claimed a total of R64 000.

SAP reservist Steven Naidoo told the court he was present when Moon River branch commander Lt George Nicholas fired at people in Bruntville.

This sharply contrasted with Nicholas's evidence at an inquest hearing into Madela's death in November last year.

At the inquest, Nicholas did not say Naidoo was among policemen who were present during the shooting incident. He said the police fired rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols at an unruly Bruntville crowd when they believed their lives were in danger.

Inquest magistrate JJ Augustyn found that the police were not responsible for the death of Madela.

Called to give evidence for the Minister in the Supreme Court this week,

I lied to inquest, cop admits

Nichas admitted under cross examination that he had lied at the inquest.

He said his statement to the inquest hearing omitted that he was accompanied by Naidoo at the time of the shooting.

He made the decision to lie along with a Col Du Plooy who was the investigating officer in the matter.

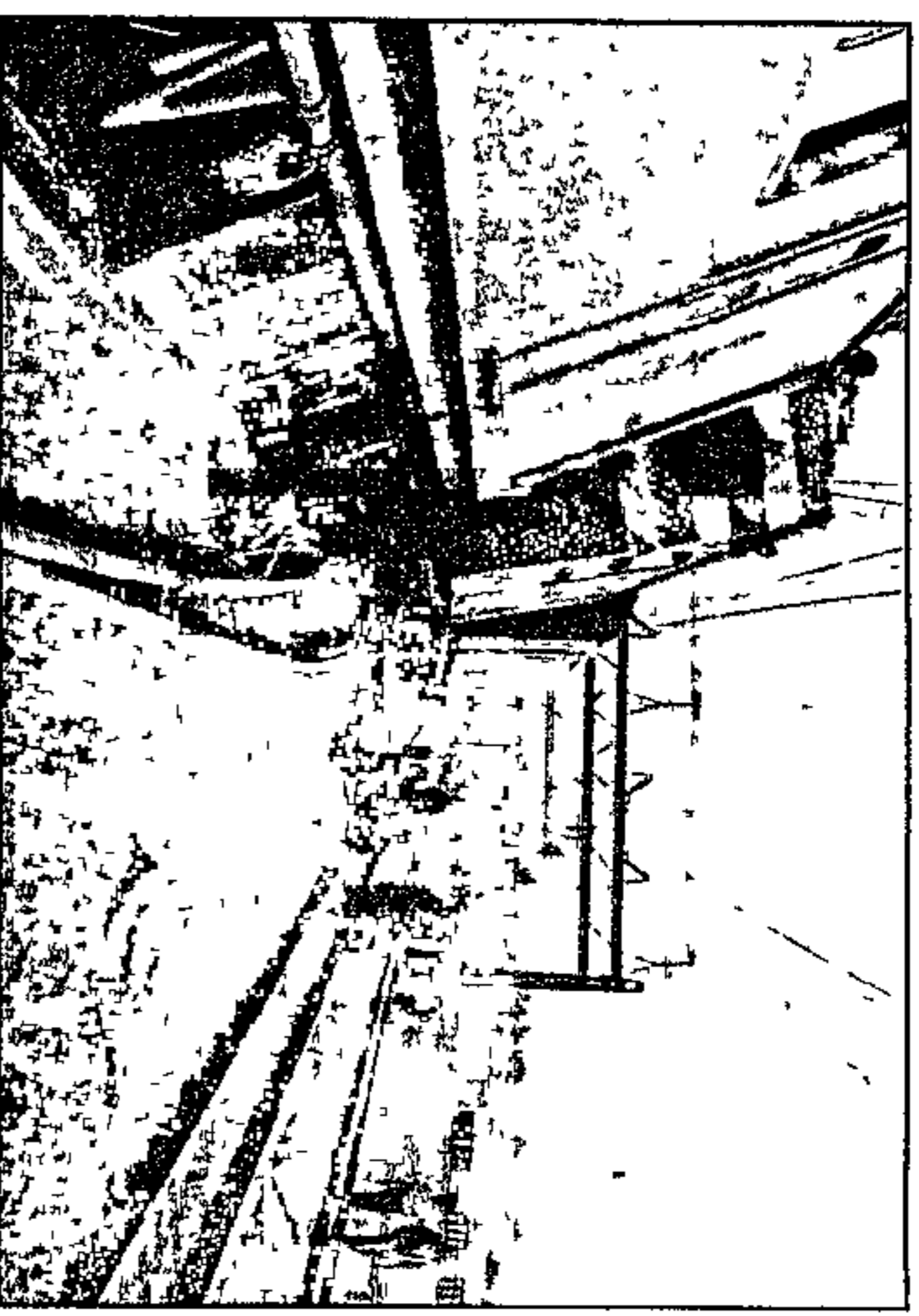
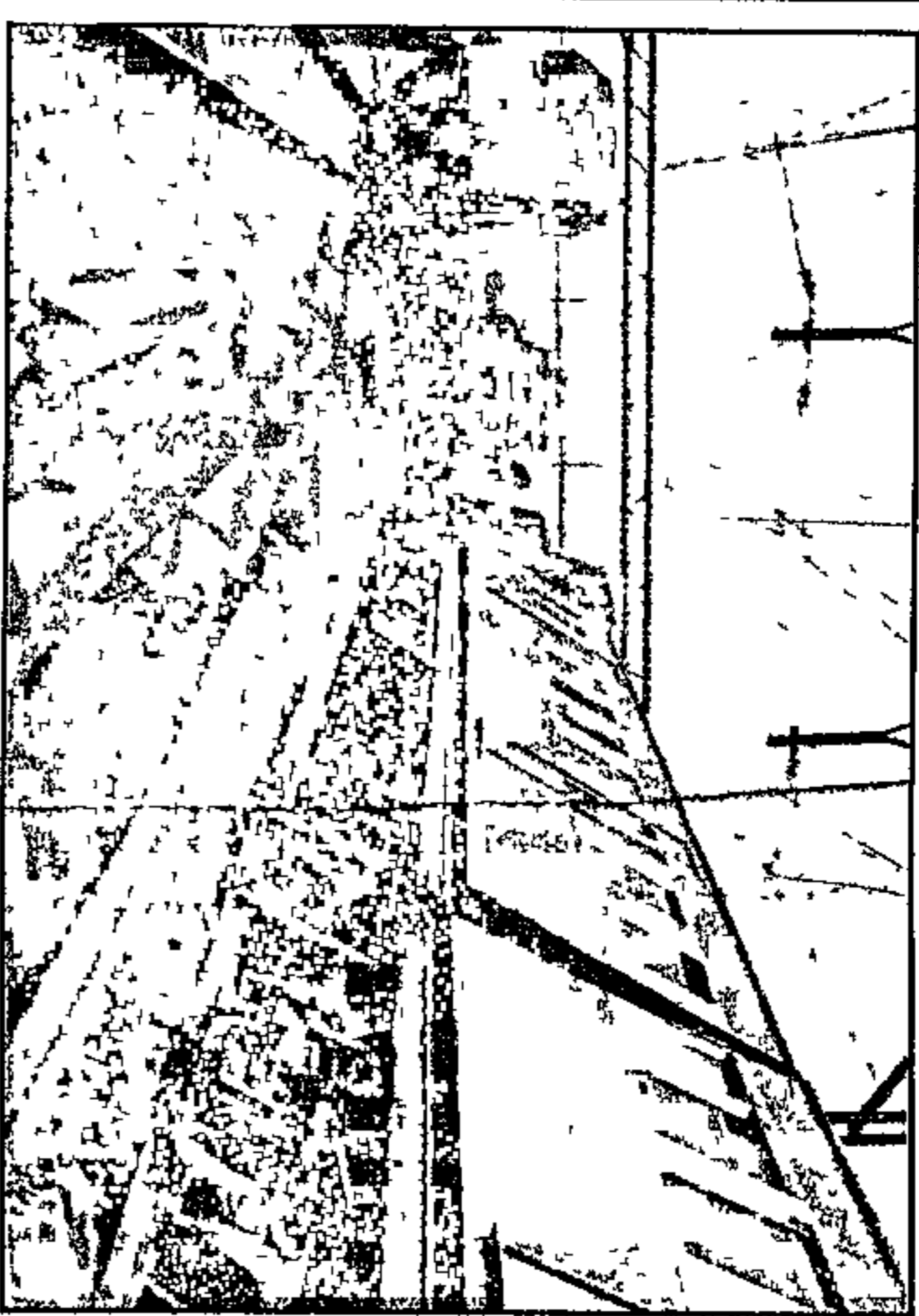
In papers before the court, the Minister said police were forced to fire at about 200 people gathered in Main Street, Bruntville, after the crowd had attacked and assaulted policemen. He said they were acting in self-defence.

An action by another Bruntville resident, Mabutho Zaca, who was injured in the leg by a shot from a policeman on the same day, is proceeding after the Minister admitted liability. Zaca is claiming R25 000.

Meanwhile, Nicholas appeared in the Moon River Magistrate's Court last week in connection with two counts of murder, including that of Madela.

No charges were put to him and he was not asked to plead.

Magistrate T Gerber adjourned the case to April 29.



CROSSED LINES ... These two trains collided between Mamlankunzi and New Canada on Thursday morning causing a delay on the line. The drivers of the trains escaped unhurt and neither train had passengers. A railway official at the scene said the trains were en route to Orlando when one of the drivers failed to stop at a red light. Spoornet public relations officer Hubert van Tellinggen said passenger coaches had been affected. By Friday morning services were back to normal. ■ Piet Mac Nodgorosi

CALLNET

Printed by the Press & Associated 3207/23

Sowetan 9/13/92

Man accuses cops

251

POLICE in Potgietersrus are investigating a case in which a 25-year-old man has alleged he was assaulted by three policemen in the town last week

Mr Nkobe Fathama, of Mapela village near the town, told Sowetan he was walking in town when a red kombi with three white men stopped next to him

"They got out with batons and called at me while running towards me. Scared

of what they might do to me, I ran into a shop, where they found me and dragged me out into the kombi. At no stage did they identify themselves as policemen.

"When we got into the kombi I screamed to people to help me as I thought they were some of the lunatic whites who are killing black people every day.

"I was beaten up before they drove off," Fathama said.

While in the kombi he asked why he was being beaten up and asked to be taken to the police station. One of the men then identified himself as a policeman.

Fathama said he was taken to the police station and kept in a room, where one of the men again assaulted him.

He was later released and told to go home. He went back to the police station

and laid a complaint.

"While busy with the statement, one of the men came in and took me aside. He said they were going to shoot me if I did not drop the case. I told him I would not drop the case," he said.

Police spokesman Major A Vogel confirmed yesterday that Fathama's claims were being investigated but denied that the investigating officer had insulted Fathama.

Viljoenskroon	Rammulotsi	78%
Vrede	Thembahlile	73,1%
Vrededorp	Mokwallo	80%
Warden	Ezenzeleni	70,2%
Wesselsbron	Monyakeng	85%
Winburg	Makelkella	94%
Mattakeng	Zastron	75%
Van Stadenstrus	Thapelang	100%
Verkeerderlei	Thsepang	100%
Sasolburg	Zamdela	0%
Deneysville	Refenggotso	85%

Information as at 24 February 1992

Natal
Yes

(a)	(b)	
Vryheid	Bhekuzulu	20%
Kokstad	Bhongweni	83%
Moorriver	Brunville	80%
Durban	Chesterville	0%
Paulpietersburg	Dumbe	97%
Dannhauser	Ematfusi	100%
Greytown	Enhlalakahle	36%
Tongaat	Hambanati	0%
Mtatele	Isokolele	84%
Pinetown	Klaarwater	25%
Howick	Kwamevana	100%
Durban	Lamontville	40%
Cedarville	Mzingzi	100%
Stanger	Shakaville	78%
Umginto	Shayamoya	100%
Dundee	Sibongile	61%
Glencoe	Sithembile	86%
Pietermaritzburg	Sobantu	0%
Ladysmith	Steadville	70%

Information as at 20 February 1992

SAP- personal weapons

92 Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order *(251)*

Whether personal weapons are issued to members of the South African Police Force, if so, (a) to which categories of members, (b) what weapons are issued, (c) what quality control is exercised before the purchase and issue of such weapons, (d) how often are weapon inspections carried out and (e) how often do members undergo firing-range training?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
Yes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any areas, if so, (a) in which areas, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications is currently awaiting processing,	(2) No	(a) Falls away	Cape of Good Hope	145 935
		(b) Falls away	Natal Provincial Administration	73 112
		(c) Falls away	Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State	91 934
			Transvaal Provincial Administration	268 014
			Total for RSA	578 995

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

- (1) No The legal responsibility was entrusted to the Administrators of the different provinces on 1 November 1986
- (a) The administration areas of the different provinces
- (b) Provincial Administration of the
- (2) (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away
- (c) Falls away
- (3) Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope 26 January 1992
- Natal Provincial Administration 20 February 1992
- Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State 31 January 1992
- Transvaal Provincial Administration 24 January 1992

- (a) With the exception of the following, all members of the Force are issued with service pistols on their personal equipment sheet *(251)*
 - * members, who in terms of section 11 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, No 75 of 1969, when off duty are unfit to be issued with an official firearm,
 - * police assistants who use firearms on strength at the station. However, they may retain these firearms whilst off duty subject to approval of the various Regional Commissioners,
 - * Service pistols are issued to reservist officers on their personal equipment sheet, whilst non-commissioned officers, when off duty, are issued with a permit in terms of section 44(1) of the Arms and Ammunition Act, No 75 of 1969, by an accounting official to be in possession of a firearm, and
 - * temporary members who use firearms on strength at police stations
- (b) Service pistols (7.65 mm or 9 mm) are issued to members on their personal equipment sheet. Many members in specialized units are in possession of R1- and R5-rifles
- (c) An expert from the South African Police in co-operation with ARMSCOR exercise the necessary quality control
- (d) Firearms on personal equipment sheets as well as on station strength, are inspected physically twice a year apart from daily inspections when reporting for duty. Defective firearms are replaced without delay
- (e) Two compulsory shooting exercises are held every year. Members attached to specialized units, who are exposed to high risks, undergo monthly shooting exercises

Social pensions Blacks

109 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing *(251)*

(1) Whether his Department is responsible, through the provincial administrations, for the administration of social pensions

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Minister to pay out R1,5m

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

(251) CT 10/3/92

The Minister of Law and Order is to pay a Strand teenager R1,5 million for injuries he suffered during police action against beach apartheid protestors

Xavier Robertson, 16, was paralysed after he was struck against the head by a rubber bullet when police acted against stone-throwers in Rusthof township on August 19, 1989

His mother, Mrs Wendy Lucas, subsequently brought a R2-million damages action against the Minister of Law and Order for damages, pain and suffering, and loss of future earnings

In terms of an out-of-court settlement, the minister without prejudice, further offered to pay Xavier's legal costs to date on a party-and-party basis

During his evidence last year Xavier told the court after he had turned into Sandham Road from Webb Road he wit-

nessed police being stoned by a group of people

"I thought they were on their way to a burning barricade I ran across the road towards the wall when police approached and came straight at me and blocked me off

"I then ran back and the police van reversed then he shot me," he said

Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt presided Mr John Whitehead instructed by Mr Gly Williams of Chonnella Albertyn appeared for Mrs Lucas Mr G D Gressel SC assisted by Mr F M Klopper instructed by the state attorney appeared for the minister

crack of dawn

England skipper



I was tortured, says accused

JOHANNESBURG. — Triple-murder accused Mr Casper Kruger yesterday told the Rand Supreme Court he had been repeatedly tortured by Brixton "panelbeaters" (police) to force him to confess to four murders

(25) CT 10/3/92
Mr Kruger, 25, and Phillip van der Merwe, 20, of Triomf, Johannesburg, have pleaded not guilty to robbing and killing three men in March last year

Giving evidence with his legs in chains, Mr Kruger told Mr Justice J H Coetzee and two assessors he had been taken to "the workroom" at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad after his arrest on March 26 last year, where he had been tortured. — Sapa

Massacre probe 'worried' policeman

(251)
CT 10/3/42

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The investigating officer in the 1988 Trust Feeds massacre admitted here yesterday that he had "reservations" about the manner in which an accused was interrogated before making a statement to a magistrate last year

Captain Frank Dutton voiced his concern at the interrogation of Mr Thabo Sikhosana, which was carried out by a Colonel Langenhoven in the presence of General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, a Captain Kritzinger, as well as Captain Dutton while Warrant Officer Wilson Magadhla acted as interpreter

Counsel for Mr Sikhosana, Mr Robin Palmer, contends the statement concerned was not freely and voluntarily made and should not be admitted as evidence in the trial

Captain Dutton agreed yesterday that he told state advocate Mr Anthony Irons the day after the statement was taken by the magistrate that he (Mr Irons) should ob-

tain a 119 statement from Mr Sikhosana as soon as possible because he felt undue influence may have been exerted on Mr Sikhosana to make the original statement to the magistrate

Captain Dutton described the interrogation of Mr Sikhosana by Colonel Langenhoven as "vigorous" and said the colonel shouted and became angry

Colonel Langenhoven was angry about certain aspects of the version related by Mr Sikhosana concerning the events at House 83 in Trust Feeds where the killings took place and suggested to Mr Sikhosana that he was lying

Fears

Captain Dutton said he was concerned when at one stage Mr Sikhosana said he feared he might be assaulted although he was reassured immediately by Colonel Langenhoven

Captain Dutton also had reservations about an incident where Colonel Langenhoven admonished Mr Sikhosana not to lie and, pointing to General Van der Westhuizen, told him he was in the presence of a

general in the SAP and should not be untruthful. He agreed that Mr Sikhosana's version of events changed "in certain respects" during the interrogation

The captain said before Colonel Langenhoven interrogated him the interpreter, WO Magadhla, had said Mr Sikhosana was prepared to make a statement to a magistrate. However, Colonel Langenhoven decided to question him first

Captain Dutton admitted he had regarded this as "unwarranted interference" on the part of the colonel

He had also been unhappy that General Van der Westhuizen had paid a visit to one of the accused, Captain Brian Mitchell, which he (Captain Dutton) did not feel was the correct procedure, he said

He denied suggestions by Mr Sikhosana, however, that other policemen also took part in the interrogation which had resulted in him becoming "confused" and said Mr Sikhosana never conveyed to him that he was "fear stricken" and could not speak freely before being taken to the magistrate

The hearing continues

R1.5-m settlement (251)

STAT 10/3/92

The Minister of Law and Order, Hennis Kriel, has agreed to pay R1,5 million to a 17-year-old youth partly paralysed by police gunfire during the 1989 defiance campaign against beach apartheid. Attorneys acting for Xavier Robertson, who was hit by a rubber bullet, accepted the Minister's out-of-court-settlement yesterday, Stellenbosch lawyer Glynn Williams said.

London newsman outraged about police statement

STAR 10/3/92

By Michael Sparks

A British journalist in Johannesburg reacted strongly to statements by the police that he had made allegations of harassment simply as a publicity stunt

John Carlin, correspondent for the Independent newspaper of London said he could not believe it when police said they had given their full co-operation to a documentary team

"They were hugely unco-operative," he said

The documentary made by Mr Carlin and two BBC journalists looks at links between the Security Police, the Defence Force and political violence and is due to be screened this evening in Britain

"The way they have reacted to what we have done sometimes makes me wonder whether we haven't stumbled across something without knowing about it," he said

Mr Carlin described some of the things he said happened while working on the project

- His office was broken into and a computer diary with names and phone numbers taken

- A white man went to his home to fix his video

machine, but he does not keep one at home

- Two people claiming to be computer technicians arrived at his home, but since his computer was not there they did not gain access

- At least four telephone calls were made asking Mr Carlin to pick up a parcel He points out one of the aspects the journalists were investigating was the use of parcel bombs The parcel was never collected

- Numerous threatening telephone calls

- John Drury of the BBC, who also worked on the documentary was stopped by customs in London where four bags of cannabis and a dozen mandrax tablets were found in his suitcase But London customs had received an anonymous tip-off about precisely what would be in Mr Drury's suitcase

Mr Carlin said, "I want to believe the Government is on my side on this I believe (President) FW (de Klerk) is battling with these people behind the scenes"

The British Embassy has expressed "serious concern" to the Government and an official inquiry is under way

251

'Police sent parcel bomb'

(251)
CT 11/3/92

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Fugitive former hunger-striker Mr Adrian Maritz and a British army deserter last night claimed South African security police planted the Durban parcel bomb which killed ANC sympathiser Mr Nic Cruse in October 1990.

Interviewed on the BBC "Assignment" documentary last night, the two corroborated each other's versions and said security police organised a cover-up after Mr Cruse's killing.

Mr Maritz and Mr Henry Martin, who went on a 60-day hunger strike while being held for Mr Cruse's murder, fled South Africa on false passports last year after being released on bail.

They are now living in Britain.

The army deserter, whose face was kept hidden at his own request, named Warrant Officer Steyl Abrie as the South African security policeman who addressed and delivered the parcel bomb to a Johannesburg post office.

The deserter said he left the British Army and fled to South Africa in August 1990 where he met a leader of the far-right World Apartheid Movement to which Mr Maritz was linked.

He was arrested in November 1990 in connection with the Durban bombing, but returned home after UK authorities intervened.

Statement 'to keep cop happy'

151

CT 11/3/92

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed trial accused, former SAP special constable Thabo Sikhosana, said here yesterday various portions of a statement he made to a magistrate last August were untrue

The statement was ruled admissible as evidence in the trial by Mr Justice Wilson earlier following a trial within a trial

Mr Sikhosana, three other former special policemen — Kehla Ngubane, Dumisane Ndwane and David Khambule — and former New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Mitchell, Capt Jacobus van den Heever and Sgt Neville Rose are charged with the murder of 11 people holding a funeral vigil in House 83 at Trust Feed on the night of December 2-3, 1988. They also face eight charges of attempted murder

When asked yesterday about differences between his statement to the magistrate last August and his testimony in court, Mr Sikhosana said parts of the statement were not true. The reason was that during his interrogation by a senior policeman before making the statement the questioner had interjected when he tried to relate events and accused him of lying

"The reason why I made the statement in this fashion was so that when the statement got to him (the policeman) he would be happy about it," he said

The hearing continues

Kriel pays boy R1,5-m

(251)

Sowetan 11/3/92

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, has agreed to pay R1,5 million to a 17-year-old youth partly paralysed by police gunfire during the 1989 defiance campaign against beach apartheid

Attorneys acting for Xavier Robertson accepted the Minister's out-of-court-settlement on Monday, Stellenbosch lawyer Mr Glynn Williams said in a statement.

Robertson was hit by a rubber bullet when the protests against segregated beaches spilled over into the Rusthof township near the Strand in August 1989

The Minister's offer for a settlement was made without prejudice

The settlement included agreement that the Minister would pay part of Robertson's costs - *Sapa*

SAP deny allegations about fatal bombing

Crime Staff

The SA Police yesterday denied withholding evidence about a parcel bomb that killed ANC-sympathiser Nic Cruse in Durban in 1990

Police headquarters in Pretoria also denied that police were protecting suspended policeman Steyl Abrie, who was implicated in the bombing by a British armed

forces deserter
Johannesburg-based journalist John Carlin said in The Independent in London that the serviceman implicated the policeman in a BBC2 TV documentary interview

Mr Carlin said the story was corroborated in an interview with rightwinger Adrian Maritz. Mr Maritz was charged for the Durban bombing together with

Henry Martin and Dr Lood van Schalkwyk. After a 60-day hunger strike last year, Mr Maritz and Mr Martin fled to England

Dr van Schalkwyk is due to stand trial in April

The SAP statement read "The SA Police perse was never involved in the bombing referred to and will not protect any-

body from prosecution"

Steyl Abrie was not a warrant officer in the Security Branch of the SAP, as Mr Maritz and the British serviceman had claimed. The police said he was not attached to the Crime Intelligence Service (formerly the Security Branch)

Police added that Constable Abrie was to be a defence witness in Dr van Schalkwyk's trial

Secret force behind the slaughter

ANYONE who has watched television news with any consistency over the past two years and has been an armchair witness to the horrific scenes of blacks slaughtering blacks in South Africa's townships could be forgiven for reacting with despair at the barbarism of it all, and concluding that it might be best, after all, if the whites carried on running the country.

Undoubtedly an evil spirit does lurk in the hearts of many of those involved in the killings. However, there is also a pattern, a political rationale behind those heady days when Nelson Mandela was released and peace appeared so tantalisingly to beckon, has claimed more than 2 700 township lives.

A four-month investigation I carried out with a BBC team for the "Assignment" documentary series shows it is entirely misguided to view black South Africans as more responsible for violence than whites.

Our programme, entitled "War on Peace", provides evidence that the intelligence sectors of the South African security forces have pursued a strategy over the past two decades deliberately designed to turn blacks violently against blacks.

This strategy is the secret of a State machine all of whose functions have been subordinated to keeping "the communists" of the ANC at bay. While Government policy under F W de Klerk has changed dramatically, the machine is still ticking over and could career dangerously out of control.

In the 1970s, with the ANC largely dormant inside the country, the threat to white South Africa was perceived to lie in the neighbouring coun-

tries, where left-wing governments helped the ANC's external military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. The beauty of the system South Africa devised is that it got foreign, black insurgents to go to war for it, missing political damage abroad and at home.

Dependent on South African money, training, supplies, weapons and logistics, Unita — like the Contras in Nicaragua — caused devastation in Angola, Renamo in Mozambique.

On a smaller scale, the "black-on-black" secret came to be applied successfully inside South Africa in the shape of a clandestine security police unit known as the Askaris. The mas-

termind here was an officer called Jac Buchner. He interrogated more than 250 captured ANC guerrillas, "turned" about 100 of them and created out of them the Askaris, whose main job was to supply intelligence on ANC military activities.

As General Buchner told us with a smirk, "We have a lot to be thankful for in South Africa, for the black community and for the black soldiers, the black policemen who were loyal to the Government of South Africa and brought out the information we needed."

While he insists he has no blood on his hands what he can not dispute is that the information his Askaris obtained

was turned ferociously on ANC members inside and outside the country. South African commands carried out raids on houses where ANC members invariably killing women and children in the process, and a hit-squad in the Askari set-up intercepted and killed ANC members as they entered the country.

The man who headed this specialist unit was Eugene de Kock.

The successes of the likes of General Buchner and Lieutenant-Colonel de Kock, ANC leaders admit, obliged the ANC in the mid-1980s to focus its attention more on internal "mass ac-

tion" than on guerrilla war.

-It was then that the SADF hit on its most brilliant stratagem. To use the Zulu Inkatha movement as it had used Unita and Renamo to do its dirty work.

The military intelligence link has been spelt out by a former SADF major, Nico Basson, and a former Inkatha Central Committee member, Mhlongeni Khumalo, who said he left the organisation last year because he no longer wished to function as an SADF agent. The security police, who work closely with the military, were exposed as Inkatha funders through the Inkathagate scandal in July. Inkathagate did not, however, explicitly point to the police con-

nection in the Zulu-on-Zulu war in which Inkatha has been engaged in Natal against ANC supporters since 1985.

More than 4 000 have died most between 1987 and 1989, when General Buchner ran the security police in the Maritzburg.

According to a report recently compiled by human rights lawyers the Kwazulu police — often described as Inkatha's military wing — have been implicated in the killings of 104 non-Inkatha people, most of them in the past two years.

Pointing again to the close collaboration of the South African police and military, Mr Khumalo told the Weekly Mail in January that military intelligence front-companies had trained Inkatha youths, training that extended to the deployment of hit-squads. The figure Mr Khumalo identified as the

most dangerous hit-man was Dabuxolo Lutshuli, a captured ANC guerrilla who passed through the hands of General Buchner.

Security policemen to whom we talked for the programme but who refused to appear on camera for fear of their lives have confirmed to us in several conversations in recent weeks that today, 2½ years into Mr de Klerk's "new South Africa reforms", dirty tricks collusion with Inkatha, the ANC as the target, continues unabated.

One officer told us he knew that the political violence obeyed the dictates of "a central cog" in Pretoria.

We learnt three weeks ago that the security police had launched an internal inquiry, it had leaked information for our programme — "The Independent News Service" □

STAR 11/3/92

JOHN CARLIN of The Independent



SA policeman accused in BBC interview

B1 Day 11/3/92
LONDON - Fugitive former hunger striker Adrian Maritz and a British army deserter claimed last night that SA security police planted the Durban parcel bomb that killed ANC sympathiser Nic Cruse in October 1990.

CHRIS BATEMAN

Martin for the Cruse murder, fled SA with him on false passports while on bail. They live in Britain. The army deserter, whose face was kept hidden at his own request, named W/O Steyl Abrie as the SA security policeman who addressed and delivered the parcel bomb to a Johannesburg post office.

(SI)
spokesman Col Johan Mostert said last night that if the two men had not skipped bail their allegations against Abrie - at the time a State witness in their case - could have been tested in open court.

Interviewed on the BBC "Assignment" documentary, they corroborated each other's versions. Maritz, held with Henry

In reaction, police

"Instead of coming back to SA and letting the judicial process take its course, these people are sitting in the UK and making all sorts of allegations".



Fury over arms search

THE SA Police and angry mobs of armed men faced off in two separate incidents yesterday as a new ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons went into effect.

Three thousand Inkatha supporters in Durban refused to be searched before marching through the city. After appeals from their leaders most of the men wrapped their weapons in blankets, but others openly paraded sticks, spears and knob-kierries.

Hundreds of ANC supporters also voiced their disapproval as police forced them to leave behind spears and battle axes during a march against alleged police brutality in Pimville, Soweto.

No injuries were reported during the confrontations.

S/Times 11/3/92

Massacre: 'No conspiracy'

CT 12/3/42

(251)

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — An accused in the Trust Feeds massacre trial denied here yesterday that he and his co-accused had agreed on a false version of events to present to the court

It was suggested to Mr Thabo Sikhosana, a former SAP special constable, by Mr Francois van Zyl (for accused Captain Jacobus van den Heever) that the

reason his evidence differed in various aspects from what had been put to previous witnesses by his defence counsel was that he endeavoured to bring his testimony in line with what his co-accused would say

Mr Sikhosana replied that what he had told the court was what had happened

He also denied attempting to falsely implicate Captain Van den Heever and Sergeant Ne-

ville Rose in the case.

Earlier he was asked to demonstrate his part in the shooting. It was later suggested that his demonstration differed from his previous evidence

Mr Sikhosana admitted firing five shots into the house from a position outside a door.

He denied that he or his colleagues entered the house and said he did not know why previous witnesses described the

sound of the shooting as "muffled"

Asked to reconcile his version of the shooting with the injuries suffered by the three victims, Mr Sikhosana said he did not know how these were sustained

According to medical evidence led earlier the victims were shot at a range of between one and 2,5 metres

The hearing continues

ANC asks for police protection

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

ANC president Nelson Mandela has asked the police to protect ANC supporters at a rally on March 21 to mark the Sharpeville shooting in 1960, said ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma.

At a meeting yesterday with the Witwatersrand Regional Commissioner, Major-General Gerrit Erasmus, the police gave Mr Mandela the assurance that the police would do everything possible to protect all citizens including ANC supporters.

General Erasmus said the police would maintain a low profile where at all possible but would at the same time be prepared for any eventuality.

"The police also assured the ANC delegation that the police will not unnecessarily delay the buses conveying ANC supporters to Sharpeville on that day," said police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

General Erasmus also requested Sharpeville residents as well as the leaders and supporters of political organisations to exercise restraint so as not to precipitate any incidents.

"It is the SAP's wish that the celebrations take place peacefully and without any incident," he said.

Minister
STAR 12/3/92
must pay
R78 170 (ZSI)

By Susan Smuts *(Signature)*

A fruit hawker won damages of more than R78 000 from the Minister of Law and Order yesterday for an injury which he suffered when he was shot by police during unrest in Evaton in 1984.

Johannes Selebalo's life as a casual worker and driver ended when he was shot through the leg on September 3 1984.

He claimed R113 370 from the Minister.

In the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice Botha awarded Mr Selebalo R78 170.

During the trial, the Minister admitted general damages of R32 500 and future medical expenses of R14 000.

The judge awarded past loss of income of R11 670 and future loss of income of R20 000.

WHAT DO YOU DO when election promises of lowering the crime rate fall flat and the nearest policemen take 40 minutes to respond to your distress calls? You build your own police station, that's what

More and more citizens of Johannesburg's crime-infested Central Business District and suburbs are doing just that

Mayfair, a suburb just west of Johannesburg, used to be a white working-class area established specifically for railway workers. Now it's a fast-growing middle-class area with homes that would do *Garden and Home* proud and with more businesses than trendy Yeoville and Melville put together

But the price of its upward mobility has been a spiralling crime rate. In a snap survey of 10 homes this week, it emerged that four residents had been robbed and all had a tale to tell about a friend who had been burgled

The charge-office commanders of the Langlaagte, Brixton and John Vorster Square police stations which serve the area agree that the crime rate is very high

They do not keep statistics for individual suburbs, but police said house-breaking and car theft were common. There had also been incidents of murder, rape and break-ins accompanied by violence in the area

Against this background, used-car tycoon and community activist Moosa Laher — who had been robbed at gunpoint — decided to organise the community and formed the Mayfair Crime Association

The association approached the police to request more foot patrols and a greater police presence. They were advised instead to enter a "joint venture" with the South African Police: the community would buy a police station and the police would provide the service

Because the Johannesburg City Council cannot provide a building, the community has decided to buy a house and install the police in it

Laher believes the fact that house prices in the area average R150 000 won't affect the plan. "Money is no problem," he says. "It will be easy to collect." He adds that most residents won't mind paying a nominal sum every month for peace of mind

The residents of five of Johannesburg's leafy northern suburbs did not mind paying for their own police station, which got off the ground in November last year

The crime rate was soaring in Gallo Manor, Rivonia, Morningside, Morningside Manor and Wendywood, and the situation was urgent. Residents

bought a caravan to serve as a temporary police station and two new cars for the police

The experiment has been such a success, says Community Action Group chairman Roy Licht, that they will soon buy four more cars. And plans for a proper police station are almost complete. "It is going to be a super structure, very user-friendly," says Licht

He says since the station was established, the police have become part of the community. And police at the station say the crime rate has dropped significantly: they have been called out only half as often this year as they were last year

Licht says when the community rep-

resentatives approached the police for help, the cash-strapped police said they would provide the service if the community provided the capital expenditure

"We agreed and established a Section 21 company to collect money," he says. From a target area of 2 000 homes, they collected a R200 down payment and continue to collect R25 a month

SAP Captain Kobus Peche is the architect of the satellite

police stations and he says they have been so successful that more and more communities will follow suit

In addition to community-funded police stations, crime-weary businesses in the city have established two satellite police stations

The Smal Street satellite station, opposite the Johannesburg Sun Hotel, is the pilot station. With its 24-hour charge office, business-watch unit and tourist-protection unit, it is the one Peche is most proud of

The tourist-protection unit, trained to "protect international tourists", goes out on group tours with tourists and patrols tourist meccas to prevent muggings

"The private sector pays for everything except the telephones and the police," explains Peche

First National Bank, the financial institution hardest hit by hold-ups, also paid for and even furnished a satellite station at Bank City, its glossy new headquarters

Peche says one of the advantages of satellite stations is that each is adapted to the area in which it is situated

The Smal Street station, for example, is geared to guard businesses and tourists, while Mayfair's will operate largely with 24-hour foot patrols

He doesn't believe that wealthy communities and businesses are taking responsibility for a service that should be provided by the state. "Communities must put something in as well," he says

Bobbies in the backyard take over the beat

*More and more communities
and businesses are financing
their own police stations to
combat crime, reports*

FERIAL HAFFAJEE

W/Man 13/3-19/3/92

251

FM 13/3/92

transition to a democratic SA (251)

In the first major move last week, Kriel announced a package aimed as much at improving the SAP's somewhat tarnished image as it was at boosting the force's operational capability. With increasing lawlessness now a significant political factor, the timing of the announcement was clearly synchronised with the referendum campaign. Though Kriel says it's been on the cards for some time, he publicly expressed the hope that the package would sway some voters into the "yes" camp.

Though Kriel wouldn't give figures ahead of next week's Budget, boosting the size of the SAP and providing a vast array of new equipment will obviously add significantly

continue →

UPGRADING THE POLICE (251)
FM 13/3/92
Maximum credible force

Changing the name of the SAP's riot squad to the "internal stability division" (ISD) is one thing — changing the attitudes of the men who serve in it is something completely different. This is the challenge facing Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel, as political head of the SAP, and the senior officer corps as they try to position the police force for the

FM 13/3/92

(251)

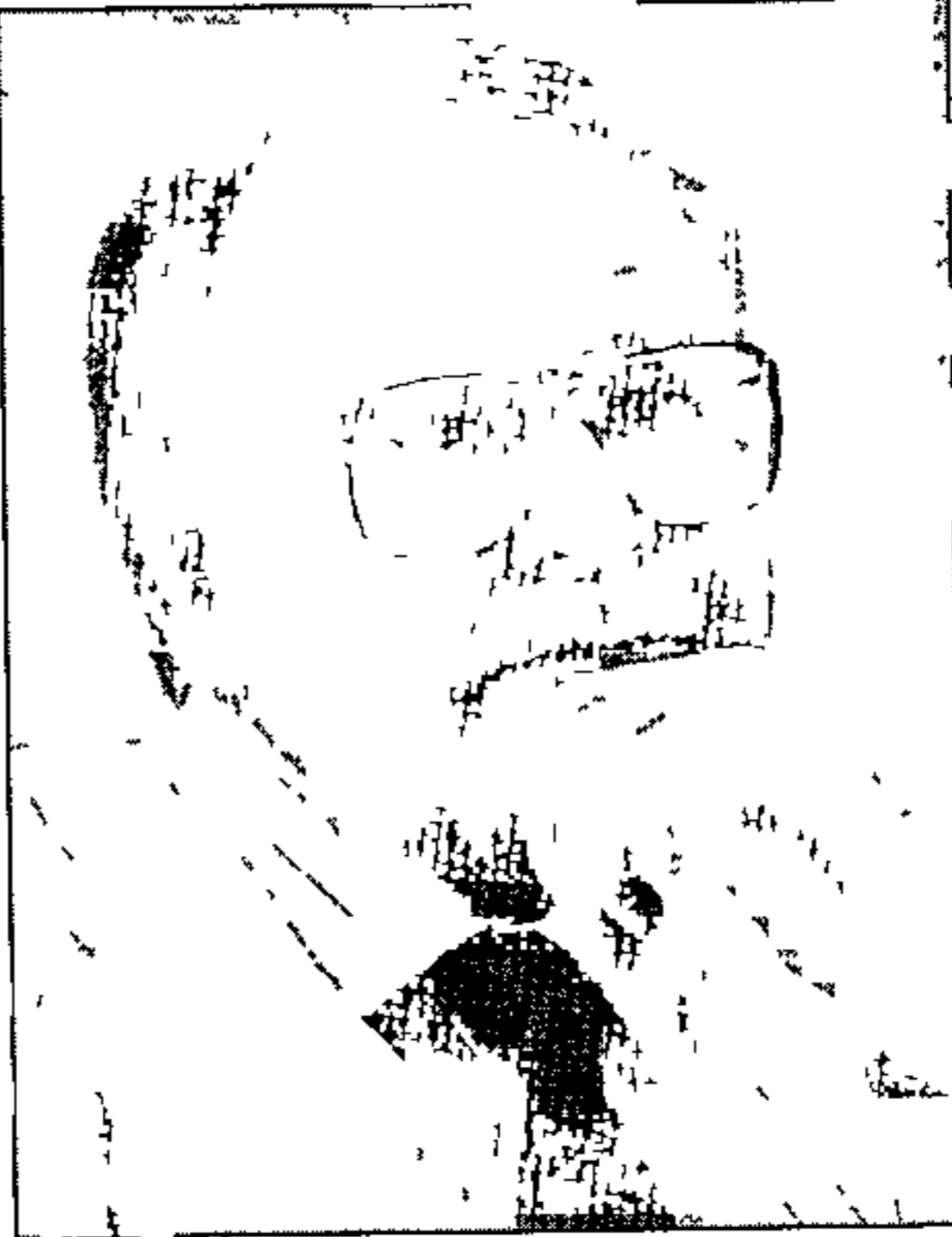
(possibly around R1bn) to the SAP's allocation. Few are likely to complain if the increased spending has the desired effect.

The formation of the ISD, under former Soweto police chief Johan Swart, is aimed specifically at ending township and rural violence. It will initially comprise 5 600 members (compared to the riot squad's 4 000), but will be increased to 17 500 if necessary (that is, if violence is not curbed). Only 25% of the former riot squad will be included in the ISD — careful screening of recruits will ensure only those members most suitable for service in unrest areas are selected. They will all be retrained in new methods, including conflict resolution through negotiation. The ISD will have its own distinctive uniform, but for now, will wear camouflage and will be the only SAP unit entitled to do so. Insignia and the vehicles it uses will be painted in different colours to those used by other SAP units.

The ISD will be highly mobile and capable of moving quickly to trouble spots around the country.

To crack down on crime, Kriel announced the recruitment of an additional 15 000 police personnel of which 11 000 will be "police assistants". They will differ from the controversial *kitskonstabels* in that matric will be the minimum educational requirement for recruits and training will be extended from six to 10 weeks.

Their main task will be foot patrols and direct radio contact with patrol vehicles. The



Kriel some praise,
some criticism

group is seen as an ideal "nursery" from which to draw recruits for further training and integration into the mainstream force. The other 4 000 additional SAP members will be trained as fully fledged police personnel. The 15 000 new members will boost the size of the SAP to around 110 000 members.

In addition, about 1 000 police personnel will be withdrawn from administrative tasks and redeployed for "visible policing". In-

creasing use will be made of civilians in administrative posts.

Legislative restrictions (introduced by Kriel's predecessor, Adriaan Vlok) on members of political groups joining the SAP reserve will be lifted during the current session of parliament in an effort to attract more members. It is understood that the ban led to about 2 000 mainly CP and AWB supporters leaving the police reserve.

The SADF, which up to now has played a supportive role to the SAP mainly in townships and rural areas, will be given increased policing powers to enable it to "make an even more constructive contribution" to crime prevention. Kriel also announced that R52,5m had been allocated for an additional 80 satellite police stations, 400 "contact points" and 50 mobile charge offices.

New equipment will include

- 10 000 bicycles on which suitably equipped policemen will patrol in pairs,
- 2 000 patrol motorcycles,
- 1 000 new patrol vehicles (it is understood that a further 4 000 will be provided for in the coming Budget),
- The expansion of the helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft fleet, and
- Additional video cameras, cameras, binoculars, night-sight apparatus, rifles, pistols, bullet-proof jackets and armoured vehicles for use at the scene of crimes and in preventing crime.

While welcoming aspects of the package, Democratic Party law and order spokesman Jan van Eck says Kriel has in no way addressed the need to instil "a new ethos" in the SAP, particularly in those sectors of the force serving in black residential areas.

He regards the plan as being aimed at combating crime more effectively in white areas while giving black townships "more of the same medicine".

LAW AND ORDER: Chief Reporter JOHN PERLMAN spells out conditions

that will make or break the anti-crime plan announced last week

In search of a fair cop

STAR 14/3/92

251

IF LAW and Order Minister Hernus Kriel wants a better idea of whether his plan to crack down on crime will work, there are a couple of people he might usefully meet.

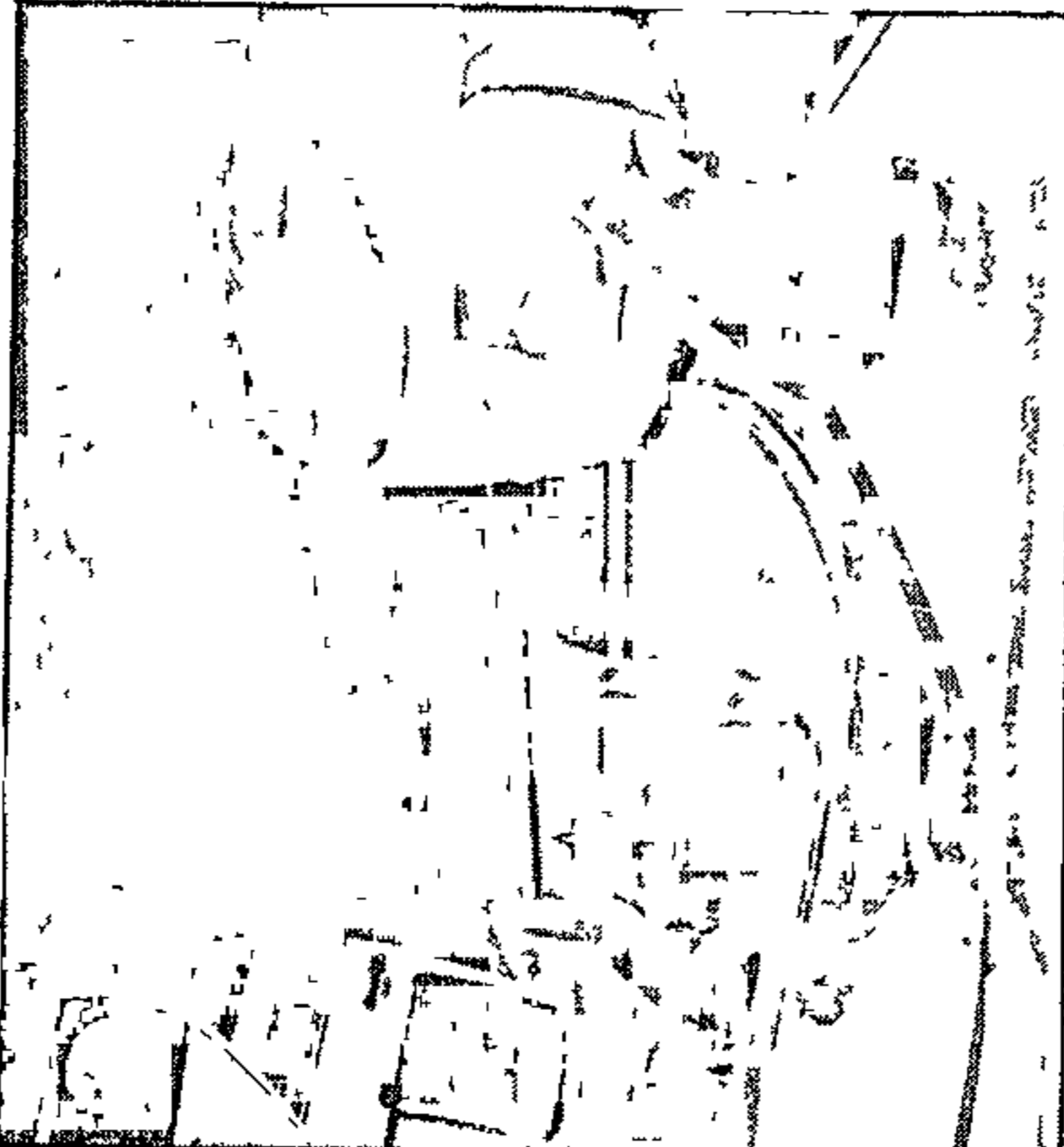
There is the family of Bethuel Ipanhumlo, a Soweto man who voluntarily turned himself in a Protea police station for questioning in regard to a cash-box robbery, and never returned.

The police said he drowned in the station swimming pool while trying to escape. The postmortem report found multiple injuries and manual strangulation as the likely cause of death.

That happened in December 1991. To date, the matter remains unsolved. Is this an isolated incident or are there others with reason to doubt the wings of the South African Police to act against their own?

Then there is Kobus Basson (it's his real name). A policeman for 13 years, he packed it in because he couldn't take any more. The fact that he might get a bigger gun, more colleagues, perhaps a bicycle, if he had stayed wouldn't make him come back.

I left because of the long hours — some months I would work 300 hours overtime and get nothing for it — and because all the promises of better salaries were never kept. I also left because we didn't know



'The new equipment and the extra manpower will make policemen more positive about their work. But in the end, the image of the police depends on the type of service they give.'



'Relations between police and the people have not improved. It is in the police's own interests to curb their excesses so that the community can feel free to work with them.'



complainants against the police, with powers of subpoena. In the long term, we need to have greater community control over the police. Only then will they get the co-operation which they say they so badly need.

The police and the LHR have banged heads countless times before, so it may not surprise Kriel to hear Motlala saying this. But the Soweto Anti-Crime Initiative is an alliance of pretty middle-of-the-road organisations, including the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and the South African National Council on Alcoholism.

Shirwane Kumalo, a founder member and an officer of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders, says "Relations between police and the people have not improved. At the top, the PROs do their job but down on the ground and in the charge offices, it leaves much to be desired. It is in their own interests to curb their excesses so that the community can feel free to work with them."

The police readily concede that township crime is not just a township problem.

But while it may appear that Kriel is up against a solid wall of suspicion, the ANC in fact is clearly looking long and hard at its attitude to the police.

That may have been prompted by the fact that crime is one of the biggest issues — maybe

then there's Kobus Basson (at his real name). A policeman for 13 years, he packed it because he couldn't take any more. The fact that he might get a bigger gun, more colleagues, perhaps a bicycle, if he stayed wouldn't make him come back.

I left because of the long hours — some months I would work 300 hours overtime and get nothing for it — and because all the promises of better salaries were never kept. I also left because we didn't know who we were supposed to be acting against anymore. Suddenly we were right in the middle."

Is Basson unusual or are there others — still in the force — who doubt the willingness of the SAP to look after their own?

Without answers to those questions some observers say, the long-term effectiveness of the anti-crime plan announced by Kriel last week will always be open to question.

The numbers look impressive — 80 satellite police stations will be set up, 12 000 new R-5 semi-automatic weapons will be issued, 500 new policemen are to be recruited and 11 000 "police assistants" trained.

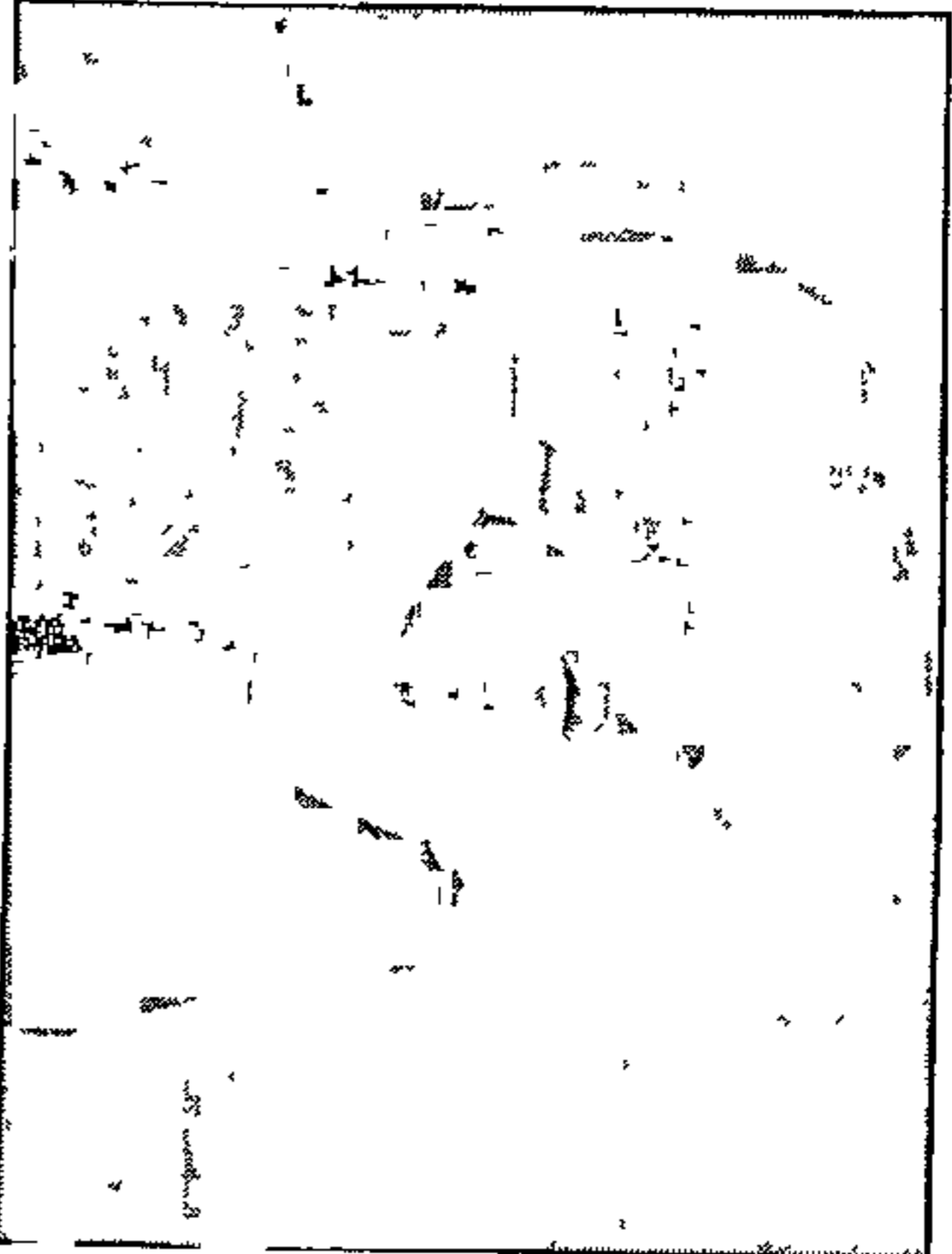
So too does the technological back-up — video cameras for surveillance, greater computer capacity, bullet-proof vehicles and vests, fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters.

The Krielian has certainly impressed some people. Professor Coen Maais, head of police science at the University of South Africa, is one of them — with a slight reservation. "This will make the police much more visible on the streets and that will make criminals think twice," he says. "They will also be able to cover a greater area and react more quickly."

"I think that new equipment and the extra manpower will make policemen more positive about their work," Maais says. "But in the end the image of the police depends on the type of service they give."

"If the extra policemen do a good job, the image will improve. But if the police assistants are to be like the special constables, then I have a con-

In the end, the image of the police depends on the type of service they give.



'The crucial relationship in all policing is that between the community and police. This plan should have been part of a package that was negotiated with legitimate community organisations.'

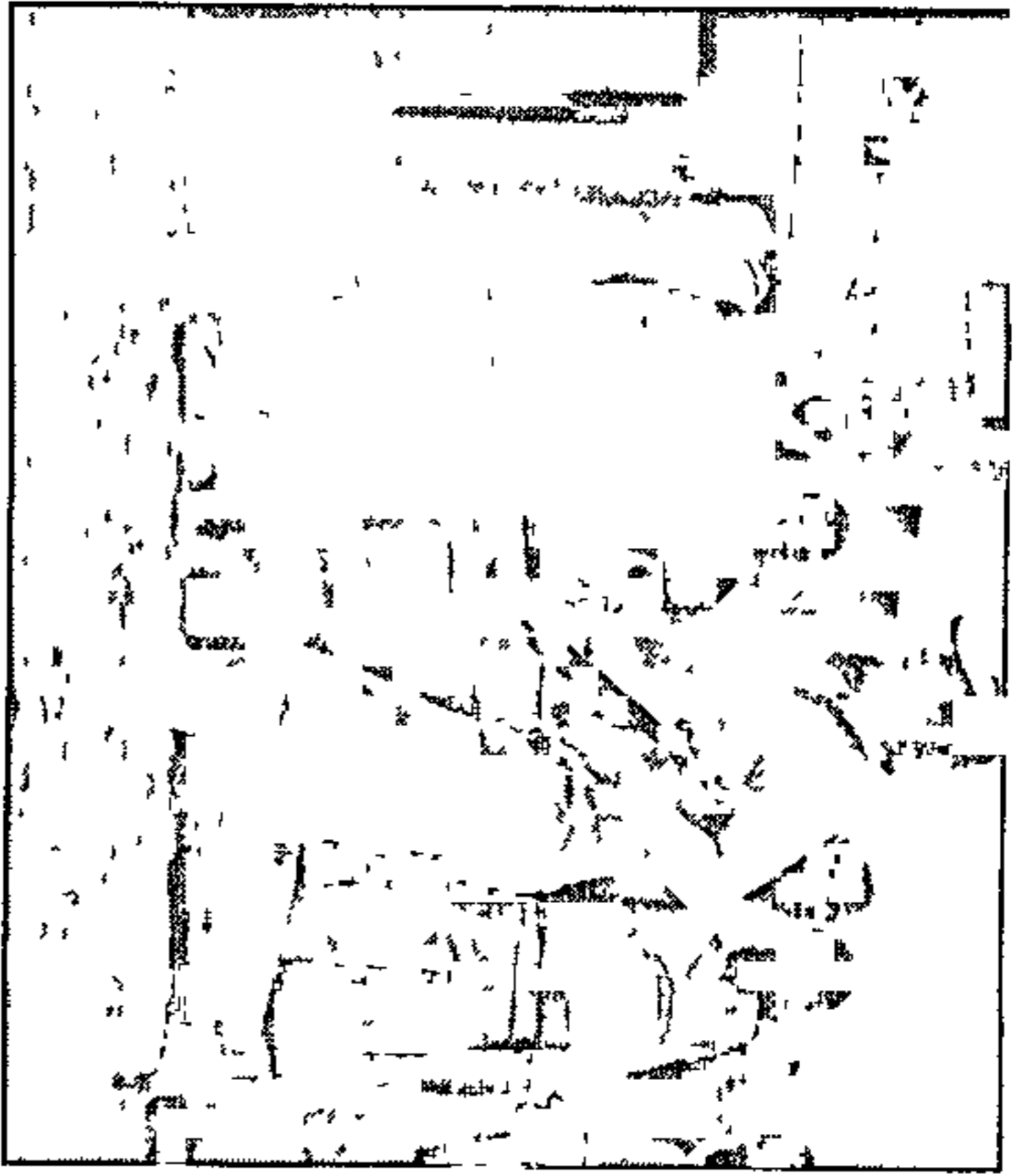
If they are well-trained and can do their job, that's fine. But if not, they will make the image of the police worse."

According to SAP public relations, police assistants will train for 10 weeks and will work "under supervision of a permanent member of the force. Assistants will require a minimum education of Standard 6, will be employed on a daily basis and will have the same powers as permanent members of the SAP."

But the concerns of others go deeper than the details of the plan. "Police forces around the world face soaring crime, and this kind of spectacular increase in technology has been a very familiar response," says Eirna van der Spuy, lecturer in sociology at the University of Stellenbosch, who recently spent a year studying policing in Europe and the United States.

"Most police forces realise that hardware can only take you up to a certain point. Increasingly the question is being asked if modern policing technology really does increase effectiveness, especially in situations where community support

'Relations between police and the people have not improved. It is in the police's own interests to curb their excesses so that the community can feel free to work with them.'



'Crimes are not simply solved by Sherlock Holmes with a magnifying glass. They depend on ordinary people identifying assailants, making statements, providing information as to where criminals are.'

is not forthcoming. "The increase in manpower is definitely necessary and it is also aimed at the morale of the police themselves. They are faced with frustrations, being overworked and underpaid, and this could make police work a bit lighter and boost morale. But you must remember that last year, policemen didn't get what they thought they would in terms of salaries. And now Kriel makes this announcement that it is going to cost millions," Van der Spuy says.

"The minister has not addressed the crucial relationship in all policing — that between the community and the police," says Wilfried Scharf, senior lecturer at the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology. "This plan should have been part of a package that looked in depth at all the other facets of crime and was negotiated with legitimate community organisations."

"The experience around the world shows that the most effective policing comes from ordinary people," says Fink Haysom, a professor at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University. "Crimes are

not simply solved by Sherlock Holmes with a magnifying glass. They depend on ordinary people identifying assailants, making statements, providing information as to where criminals are."

just isn't the same police culture, and the liaison people have no teeth to enforce it. You need something that will ensure that police act on the resolutions taken in meetings. "This new plan won't be a solution," says Talbot. "It's like the situation in Vietnam — they poured in billions of dollars of weaponry but it never got to the core of the problem." The core of the problem, says Ahmed Motlala, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, is that police excesses occur regularly and will hamper the war on crime unless they are curbed. "Last week alone we had five new cases of police brutality that we are going to take up," says Motlala.

"The priority should be on training the existing police force in police-community relations. Without community backing, it will not help you to build up your firepower. We also need a team of independent ombudsmen to investigate

their own interests to curb their excesses so that the community can feel free to work with them." The police readily concede that township crime is not just a township problem.

But while it may appear that Kriel is up against a solid wall of suspicion, the ANC in fact is clearly looking long and hard at its attitude to the police. That may have been prompted by the fact that crime is one of the biggest issues — maybe the biggest — for the ANC's constituents.

"All would like to live safer lives, black and white," says Scharf. "Blacks in fact suffer a greater degree of crime. If one looks at the rate of violent crime and crime against property, the only crime where the rate is higher in white areas is housebreaking." A softer line from the ANC might help ease the logjam, but if Basson's attitude is anything to go by, the average cop is going to take some persuading. When he left the force he was a detective-sergeant in one of the townships, where he was pulling a gross salary of just R29 000 a year, most of it in the form of subsidies. He has now landed a job in private security which pays four times that amount and reckons most of the best cops he knows will follow him.

"The guys are all looking for jobs, and the security industry is grabbing the best of them," he says.

Basson doesn't accept that police need to be brought under greater control and says the men he knows will react negatively if they are. "They say they can't use their powers because they will get charged," he says. "There was real anger after that Sharpeville inquiry by Judge (Richard) Goldstone. He said the police acted unlawfully and should be prosecuted, but I tell you something. I've been in those situations and he hasn't. They should put him in that situation, when there are just a few of you against thousands and you only have a few rounds. I'd like to see how the judge reacts when he feels that kind of fear."

Police pledge on misconduct unit

THE composition of the unit set up to investigate police misconduct is to come under scrutiny following a meeting of top-ranking policemen, members of the Regional Dispute Resolution Committee (RDRC) and the Joint Forum on Policing in Cape Town yesterday (25) OCT 14/3/92

Discussions centred mainly on a paragraph of the National Peace Accord and on perceptions which the police felt were being created to discredit the force

Maj-Gen Chris van Niekerk, who attended the talks and is the designated general of police in terms of the accord, said police had agreed to investigate the composition of the unit

They agreed to report back to both parties within 14 days

Police also agreed to find suitable accommodation for the unit as soon as possible

Gen van Niekerk asked the public to report in writing on any member of the police whom they believed was guilty of misconduct to Maj-Gen C M van Niekerk, SA Police, Private Bag X94, Pretoria or to fax details to (012) 310 1403 — Sapa

'He ordered us to shoot terrorists'

251



CT4/3/92

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Former SAP special constable Mr Kehla Ngubane said in evidence yesterday that former New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Mitchell instructed him and three other special policemen to attack a house with "terrorists" at Trust Feed on a night in December, 1988

Mr Ngubane is one of seven policemen and former special policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder in connection with an incident where men, women and children were shot dead while attending a funeral service.

He denied evidence by Captain Mitchell that he instructed them to attack and kill members of the UDF

Describing the events leading to the shooting, Mr Ngubane said he and a co-accused, Dumisani Ndwalane were awoken about 1.30am by an "aggressive" Captain Mitchell who asked whether they were there to sleep or to work.

He instructed them to get their firearms and follow him. He dropped them at a junction near Mbongwe's Store, telling them to wait and later returned with the other two special constables, Thabo Sikhosana and David Khambule

They all proceeded toward a house in Trust Feed "We saw a house with lights. Mitchell pointed out the house and said that is the house in which the terrorists were and we should shoot."

SAP, military police cleared in murder case

STAR 17/3/92

MARITZBURG — Individual members of the SAP and Military Police implicated in the February 1991 assassination of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo were cleared of all blame yesterday when an inquest hearing found that unknown people were responsible for the killing

In a lengthy judgment given in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, the judge said it was clear Chief Maphumulo had a number of enemies

However, no motive was established which would cast suspicion on any particular group or person and no finding could be made as to the identity of his murderers.

Referring specifically to the testimony of key witness Siphon Madlala, who claimed he was part of a security forces hit squad which killed Chief Maphumulo, the judge said he and the assessors were satisfied Mr Madlala's version was false

The judge said corroboration for Mr Madlala's evidence implicating the security police in Maritzburg could be derived from the evidence of Lucky Mntambo, who claimed to be a member of a hit squad

(250) (251)
Mr Mntambo was judged to have been "an even worse witness than Mr Madlala"

Evidence by the SAP and Military Police witnesses was, on the whole, convincing

Mr Justice Page said much of their testimony was supported by an immense amount of documentary evidence from many sources over many years and it was beyond the realms of reasonable possibility that this was part of an immense conspiracy to discredit Mr Madlala

Speaking about the evidence of one Warber, a security policeman whom Mr Madlala had implicated in the assassination, the judge said there were no features in Mr Warber's evidence which made him doubt it

The judge said the issue of Mr Warber supplying arms to Inkatha officials in Imbali was a "red herring" in the inquest

The formal findings of the inquest were that the deceased was Joseph Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, the cause of his death was damage to both lungs and the arch of the aorta and damage to the brain caused by gunshot wounds, the date of his death was February 25, 1991 and his death was brought about by a murder committed by persons unknown — Sapa

Trust Feed trial told of blasts in night and bodies

ARG 17/3/92

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A witness in the Trust Feed trial broke down in tears as she told the Supreme Court here what she found at a house in which 11 people had been massacred

Mrs Gertrude Mgwaba, called as a defence witness, told the court she had gone to the house the night before with a friend to join a funeral vigil

Although there was singing, no one opened when they knocked. After deciding no one was going to admit them they left.

Mrs Mgwaba said she and her friend, a Mrs Mkhize, spent the night nearby

During the night, as she was falling asleep, she heard explosions from the direction of the house where the funeral vigil was being held.

The next day she returned to the house and heard a woman screaming.

Mrs Mgwaba was overcome with emotion as she tried to tell the court what she found.

After drinking some water and wiping away tears she said she saw bodies. She also told the court that a number of houses were burned in Trust Feed that night

Her own house had been damaged and her property had been taken during the previous day while she was away at Seven Oaks selling goods. Her son had been detained by police.

Mrs Mgwaba was called as a witness for Mr Thabo Sikhosana, one of seven policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder arising from the massacre on December 3, 1988.

Also appearing before Mr Justice Wilson are Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Captain Brian Mitchell, Sergeant Neville Rose, Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwane, and Special Constables Kehla Ngubane and Marshall Khambule

Israeli artist dies

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 11 March 1992

Hospitals/clinics theft of medicines
 *1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

- (1) Whether any instances of theft of medicines from hospitals and clinics under the control of her Department occurred during the course of 1991, if so, (a) from which hospitals and clinics and (b) what is the value of the medicines stolen,
- (2) whether her Department is investigating these thefts, if not, why not, if so, with what result,
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter? **B314E**

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Parowmed Pharmacy in Parow Day Hospital
 - (b) R1 680,00
- (2) Yes, the theft was reported to the South African Police on 24 July 1991, reference number MR331/07/1991. No arrest has been made yet and no stock has been recovered
- (3) No

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rule of Parliament

New Question

*1 Mr R M BURROWS—Health Services and Welfare [Question standing over]

For written reply

General Affairs

Certain security firm
 106 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain security firm, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has at any stage been

under investigation by the Police, if so for what reasons,

- (2) whether this firm has at any stage been reported to the South African Police, if so, (a) by whom and (b) for what reasons,
- (3) whether the managing director of this firm, whose name has also been furnished to the South African Police, has a criminal record, if so, what are the details,
- (4) whether the said managing director (a) has any criminal case pending, and/or (b) has had any restraining orders issued, against him, if so, what are the details in each case,
- (5) whether he will disclose the name of the (a) security firm and (b) managing director in question, if not, why not, if so, what are their names? **B266E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, information was received that the firm was in possession of unlicensed firearms
- (2) Yes
 - (a) A previous employee of the firm
 - (b) Because the firm was in possession of unlicensed firearms
- (3) No
- (4) (a) Yes
(b) No
- (5) No, the decision of the Senior State Prosecutor is not yet known

Crime prevention unit Sandton

113 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many arrests in respect of each specified offence were effected in 1991 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton? **B277E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Crime	Arrests
Murder	4
Armed robbery	70
Attempted armed robbery	3
Housebreaking with intent to steal and theft	494

Crime	Arrests
Attempted housebreaking	33
Possession of suspected stolen property	70
Possession of housebreaking implements	11
Theft	2
Robbery of vehicles	62
Theft of vehicles	31
Possession of unlicensed firearms	3

Norwood police station: establishment

116 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he will furnish the (a) total allocated a id (b) actual strength of each rank in the current establishment of the Norwood police station situate in the Johannesburg North police district, if not, why not, if so, (i) what are the relevant details, (ii) how many temporary members are there on the current establishment of this police station and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) whether any steps have been and/or are to be taken specifically to increase the strength of this police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when? **B280E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a) and (b)

No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing in general, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the honourable member personally and confidentially in this regard.

Hillbrow police station

130 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) What is the estimated population served by the Hillbrow police station over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,
- (2) whether he will furnish details on the staff and vehicle complement at the Hillbrow police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) staff and (ii) vehicle complement at this police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) (i) how many of these policemen were (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black and (ii) what were their ranks in each case and (c) how many policemen are on foot patrol in Hillbrow (i) by day and (ii) at night,
- (3) whether it is envisaged to increase the complement of policemen at the Hillbrow police station in 1992, if so, what percentage increase is envisaged? **B331E**

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Dec '87	Dec '88	Dec '89	Dec '90	Dec '91
136 974	138 482	140 026	141 608	143 227

Statistics are kept only in respect of the month of December

- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) No, it is not in the interest of the Force in general and the members at the relevant police station, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the honourable member personally and confidentially in this regard.

An increase of personnel at police stations is subject to investigations by the Division Efficiency Services of the South African Police. Such investigations are at present in an advanced stage, but figures and percentages are not yet available. The recently announced expansion of the Force will not only supplement Hillbrow's strength, but will also ensure greater visible policing in the entire Witwatersrand area.

Murder: 16 persons

131 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Trust Feed trial told of blasts in night and bodies

ARG 17/3/92

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A witness in the Trust Feed trial broke down in tears as she told the Supreme Court here what she found at a house in which 11 people had been massacred.

Mrs Gertrude Mgwaba, called as a defence witness, told the court she had gone to the house the night before with a friend to join a funeral vigil.

Although there was singing, no one opened when they knocked. After deciding no one was going to admit them they left.

Mrs Mgwaba said she and her friend, a Mrs Mkhize, spent the night nearby.

During the night, as she was falling asleep, she heard explosions from the direction of the house where the funeral vigil was being held.

The next day she returned to the house and heard a woman screaming.

Mrs Mgwaba was overcome with emotion as she tried to tell the court what she found.

After a drinking some water and wiping away tears she said she saw bodies. She also told the court that a number of houses were burned in Trust Feed that night.

Her own house had been damaged and her property had been taken during the previous day while she was away at Seven Oaks selling goods. Her son had been detained by police.

Mrs Mgwaba was called as a witness for Mr Thabo Sikhosana, one of seven policemen charged with 11 counts of murder and eight counts of attempted murder arising from the massacre on December 3, 1988.

Also appearing before Mr Justice Wilson are Captain Jacobus van den Heever, Captain Brian Mitchell, Sergeant Neville Rose, Special Sergeant Dumisane Ndwane, and Special Constables Kehla Ngubane and Marshall Khambule.

Cops must pay for defaming woman

Sowetan 18/3/92

AN Atteridgeville woman who was called "a bitch and a drunkard" and unlawfully arrested by three policemen in the township three years ago, has been awarded R17 500 in damages by the Pretoria Supreme Court

BY MONK NKOMO
Atteridgeville Council for unlawful arrest and defamation by three members of the local police
In court papers she said the three council policemen, who were drunk, stopped her at the corner of Tale and Seiso streets about 7pm on September 28 1989

She was on her way to a reception to welcome the US Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Lacy Swing
The three policemen jumped out of their truck, surrounded her car and one of them pointed a firearm at her
In her testimony, Kweyama said the three policemen swore at her, "calling me a bitch and a drunkard"

She was frog-marched to the truck and driven to the Verme police station in Saulsville
Kweyama said the police drove recklessly and she rolled on the floor as the truck negotiated turns
"It was most humiliating since I was well dressed, going to a reception," she said
The Deputy Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr

Justice Curlewis, ordered the Atteridgeville Council to pay Kweyama R17 500
He also ordered the council to pay her legal costs
Mr Willie Serrin represented Kweyama
The case, which was heard for four days, ended on Friday when the judge remarked that the police witnesses had told the court a pack of lies



Court told of officer's 'death threat'

The Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Former special sergeant Mr Dumisane Ndwalane has told the Supreme Court here that some time after taking part in the Trust Feed massacre of 11 people an officer, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, had threatened to shoot him dead for refusing to go into hiding.

He told the court of an incident in which he was attacked by two people who looked like white policemen he knew — Constable Willem de Wet and a Constable Steenkamp

They fired shots at him but he escaped with an injured leg, which struck a rock when he fell

Later he came to believe this attack had been carried out in error because he had heard that Constable de Wet had told other special constables that he had thought at the time he was chasing someone else

Constable de Wet had shown the special constables a wallet which Mr Ndwalane had lost on the night of the attack. It was never returned to him, Mr Ndwalane said

Mr Ndwalane, with Captain van den Heever and five other policemen — Captain Brian Mitchell, Sergeant Neville Rose, special constables Mr Kehla Ngubane, Mr Marshall Khambule and Mr Thabo Sikhosana — is appearing before Mr Justice Wilson charged with 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder arising out of the attack on the house in Trust Feed on December 3, 1988

All the accused have pleaded not guilty

251

ARG 18/3/92

(iv) the implementation of a direct radio link between the Medical Emergency Service Unit and the Valkenberg Hospital, ~~the~~ the launching of an investigation into the effective safeguarding of the Hospital

Maximum security psychiatric facilities

*12 Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) Whether there are any maximum security psychiatric facilities available in the Cape Peninsula at institutions other than the Valkenberg Hospital, if so, what are the relevant details, if not, why not,
- (2) whether any funds have been allocated to any administration for the erection of maximum security facilities, if so, (a) to which administration, (b) how much and (c) when?

B302E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

- (1) No, planning was undertaken and completed in January 1991 for the building of a maximum security unit on the grounds of Lentegur Hospital, Mitchell's Plain Cape Town. No funds were specifically allocated to the Administration House of Representatives Department of Health Services and Welfare for the building of a maximum security unit and secondly, since the total budget for the financial years 1990/1991 and 1991/1992 were significantly reduced, the project could not be proceeded with,
- (2) no, (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Codesa assistance of public servants

*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development

Whether any public servants have been released temporarily or permanently from their normal duties to assist any political parties in their work at Codesa, if so, (a) what are their names, (b) what positions do they hold, (c) which political parties are they assisting and (d) what is the cost to the State of this assistance?

B304E

Arising from his reply to Interpellation No 1 on 19 February 1992, (a) to which political parties or groupings of political parties in South West Africa did the South African Government make funds available with a view to the election of members of the Constituent Assembly in South West Africa/Namibia in November 1989 and (b) what amounts were made available to these parties or groupings of parties?

B306E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (a) and (b)
- This matter was conclusively dealt with in my reply to Question No 29 of 27 March 1990 as well as in my reply to Interpellation No 1 of 19 February 1992

Black local authorities quorums

*16 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

How many Black local authorities in the (a) Transvaal and (b) Orange Free State still had quorums as at 31 January 1992?

B307E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

- (a) Transvaal
36 out of 85
- (b) Orange Free State
19 out of 73

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 11 March 1992

SAP examination fees

*1 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police will no longer be required to pay the examination fees for policemen studying for the National Diploma in Police Administration, if so, why, if not, what is the position in this regard,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter

B288E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2)

It was never required from the South African Police to pay the examination fees for policemen studying for the National Diploma (Police Administration) nor was it a condition of service

The amount was approved by the Treasury on condition that funds were available. As a result of the reduction in state expenditure funds have been withdrawn and expenses that were paid to members for obtaining the National Diploma (Police Administration) were recently suspended

Theft of medicines

*2 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) Whether any instances of theft of medicines from the State hospitals and clinics occurred during the course of 1991, if so, (a) from which hospitals and clinics and (b) what is the value of the medicines stolen,
- (2) whether her Department is investigating these thefts, if not why not, if so, with what result,
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B313E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope (CPA)

- (1) Yes,
 - (a) Eben Donges Hospital, Worcester and
 - (b) R15 000,00,
- (2) yes, in accordance with regulations all investigations by the CPA are undertaken in conjunction with the South African Police and the Department of Justice

The above-mentioned case is still to be finalized, the accused has been brought to trial.

- (3) no

Whether any social pensions payable to members of the Black population group were cancelled recently owing to concern relating to information contained in their identity documents, if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

Yes. In the Transvaal 3 383 and in Natal 2 131 pension allowances were suspended. No suspensions occurred in the Orange Free State and Cape Province.

Previously pensioners qualified for the payment of a pension on the strength of their age which they provided on their application for the old identity documents (passbooks). After the new identity documents in which the date of birth is reflected in the identity number were issued to the Black population group, it was established that the dates of birth of the beneficiaries in the old passbooks and the new identity documents differ and consequently payment of pension benefits had to be suspended due to the fact that some pensioners have not reached the age to qualify for a pension. However, those affected were referred to the Department of Home Affairs for reassessment of their ages and if it should appear that these persons qualify for a pension, payment thereof will be reinstated immediately.

MR R V CARLISLE Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware that there have been—and I cannot say whether the pension payments in question have been held over or not—similar investigations in the Queenstown area and possibly elsewhere too? If not, could he look into this and see why it is happening because people are suffering as a result of it?

THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, if the cases referred to by the hon member were not dealt with and catered for in the answers that I have given, we shall certainly look into the matter.

MR R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask whether all 20 000 cases in the Transvaal and 3 000 in Natal—or whatever the numbers were—were automatically referred to the Department of Home Affairs to reassess the

regulations are promulgated on the recommendation of the Council,

(3) ~~yes~~

***4** Mr A J LEON asked the Minister for Administration and Tourism

- (1) Whether, with reference to recent incidents in which groups of South African tourists were allegedly left stranded in Egypt and Greece, he intends investigating the affairs of a certain group of holiday touring companies, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what form will the investigation take and (b) what is the name of the group in question,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? **B287E**

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND TOURISM

(1) The reason for South Africans being stranded in Egypt and Greece is as a result of financial difficulties experienced by a South African Tour Operator. As this Tour Operator has been placed into Provincial Liquidation an investigation into their affairs will automatically be done.

- (a) The form of investigation will be done by the duly appointed liquidators who will issue a full report upon completion of an audit.
- (b) The group in question is Needwood Holdings who took over TFC Group Holdings—Trading as TFC Tours and TFC Southern Africa (Needwood Holdings and TFC Cruise Line have not been placed into liquidation).
- (2) A statement is not considered necessary.

Necklacing Pinetown

***5** Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police Force have been charged with criminal offences in connection with the

alleged necklacing near Pinetown on or about 13 January 1992 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what were the charges, (b) how many members of the Police Force were charged, (c) on what dates did these members appear in court and (d) what is the name of the person in question, **(251)**

(2) whether any of these members have been suspended from the Police Force, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? **B289E**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No members of the South African Police have been charged with criminal offences. The case docket has been referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. His decision is not yet known.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (d) Mr Vusi Phiri.
- (2) While awaiting the Attorney-General's decision, no members of the South African Police have been suspended in this regard.

Person assaulted Elandsfontein

***6** Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to a person whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, the identity of the suspects who allegedly assaulted this person before his death near Elandsfontein on or about 25 December 1991 is known to the Police, if so, what is the name of the deceased,
- (2) whether the above suspects have been arrested and charged with criminal offences, if not, why not, if so, (a) when were they arrested and charged, (b) what were they charged with and (c) when did they appear in court? **B290E**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, the names of the suspects are known to the South African Police. The name of

find police station serving the Indian areas of Chaisworth, Merbank and Isipingo, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
D50E

	WENT- WORTH	ISIPINGO	CHATS- WORTH
(a)	19	159	30
(b)	11	28	22
(c)	207	163	339
(d)	689	319	588
(e)	27	43	43
(f)	234	380	704
(g)	128	309	185
(h)	103	203	358
(i)	370	293	730
(j)	240	92	536

Note
Merbank forms part of Wentworth police station and the figures include White areas

Police men recruited/re-enlisted, all races

12 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Indian, (c) Coloured and (d) Black policemen were recruited in 1991, *(251)*

(2) how many of these policemen were officers who re-enlisted? *(251)*

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
D51E

- (1) (a) 7 025
(b) 563
(c) 1 888
(d) 5 228
(2) 8 officers

Note
The amount mentioned in one (1) includes Municipal Police and Police Assistants

Prisoners on parole rearrested/sought

17 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many prisoners who were released on parole in the 1991 calendar year (i) have been rearrested for and (ii) are being sought in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
D68E

- (a) (i) 4 099
(ii) 1 509
(b) January 1991 until 31 December 1991

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Re-assessment school syllabuses/curricula

64 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether he or his Department intends to commence or has commenced the re-assessment of some or all school syllabuses and curricula in South Africa, if not, why not, if so, (a) when is this to be commenced or was it commenced and (b) which syllabuses and curricula are involved,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B152E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Not the Department but the Committee of Heads of Education Departments (CHED) has started with the process to revise the existing core syllabuses

(a) On 20 November 1991 the CHED has released a model for a broad curriculum for school and technical college education as a discussion document. Comments on the proposals were awaited until 6 March 1992. The development of frameworks will commence as soon as the model has been finalized, in terms of the comments received, and approved by the Minister of National Education

(b) For each subject included in the final model, a framework will be developed to provide for a common content and standard that must be achieved. From these frameworks various syllabuses could be developed to accommodate differences in interpretation and different circumstances. It is well imaginable that

parts of the present curricula and syllabuses will be maintained

- (2) No

Teacher/pupil ratio

110 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether he or his Department has made any calculation regarding the likely effect on teacher personnel of the application to all education departments of a ratio of 1 teacher per 30 pupils, if not, why not, if so, (a) what effect would such a change have on teacher distribution and (b) what is the likely educational effect of such a changed ratio in each department,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B270E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) The formula for ordinary school education which is currently being used as a guideline for the distribution of funds for education (excluding universities, technicals, and private ordinary school education), assumed a pupil-teacher ratio of 30:1 for primary and junior secondary education and 20:1 for senior secondary education. Provision scales for CS educators are, however, determined by each Department of State responsible for education, taking into account the norms for the post level ratios which are determined as general policy by me and which have been set out in the report NATED 02-142(91/07). In view of the above-mentioned my Department has not yet determined the probable effect that the application of a ratio of 1 CS educator to 30 pupils will have on the CS educators, as such calculations are not needed for general policy purposes. These are the typical calculations linked to the management function of Departments of State responsible for education and to whom this question should be directed. This matter should, however, not be considered in isolation from the Education Renewal Strategy (ERS) which is at present being finalized. It is possible that certain struc-

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 11 March 1992

Hospitals/clinics: theft of medicines

*1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

- (1) Whether any instances of theft of medicines from hospitals and clinics under the control of her Department occurred during the course of 1991, if so, (a) from which hospitals and clinics and (b) what is the value of the medicines stolen,
- (2) whether her Department is investigating these thefts, if not, why not, if so, with what result,
- (3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B314E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Parowmed Pharmacy in Parow Day Hospital
 - (b) R1 680,00
- (2) Yes, the theft was reported to the South African Police on 24 July 1991, reference number MR331/07/1991. No arrest has been made yet and no stock has been recovered
- (3) No

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rule of Parliament

New Question

*1 Mr R M BURROWS—Health Services and Welfare [Question standing over]

For written reply

General Affairs

Certain security firm

106 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain security firm, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has at any stage been

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Crime	Arrests
Attempted housebreaking	33
Possession of suspected stolen property	70
Possession of housebreaking implements	11
Theft	2
Robbery of vehicles	62
Theft of vehicles	31
Possession of unlicensed firearms	3

Norwood police station establishment

116 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he will furnish the (a) total allocated and (b) actual strength of each rank in the current establishment of the Norwood police station situated in the Johannesburg North police district, if not, why not, if so, (i) what are the relevant details, (ii) how many temporary members are there on the current establishment of this police station and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) whether any steps have been and/or are to be taken specifically to increase the strength of this police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

B280E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b)

No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing in general, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the honourable member personally and confidentially in this regard.
- (2) (a) and (b)

An additional 15 members have been appointed at Norwood since 15 May 1991. The expansion of the establishment of the South African Police, which has already been announced, will be utilized in order to expand the establishment of Norwood during the next placement from the training colleges.

Hillbrow police station

130 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) What is the estimated population served by the Hillbrow police station over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,
- (2) whether he will furnish details on the staff and vehicle complement at the Hillbrow police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) staff and (ii) vehicle complement at this police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) (i) how many of these policemen were (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black and (ii) what were their ranks in each case and (c) how many policemen are on foot patrol in Hillbrow (i) by day and (ii) at night,
- (3) whether it is envisaged to increase the complement of policemen at the Hillbrow police station in 1992, if so, what percentage increase is envisaged?

B331E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Dec '87 Dec '88 Dec '89 Dec '90 Dec '91
136 974 138 482 140 026 141 608 143 227
Statistics are kept only in respect of the month of December
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)

No, it is not in the interest of the Force in general and the members at the relevant police station, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the honourable member personally and confidentially in this regard.
- (3) An increase of personnel at police stations is subject to investigations by the Division Efficiency Services of the South African Police. Such investigations are at present in an advanced stage, but figures and percentages are not yet available. The recently announced expansion of the Force will not only supplement Hillbrow's strength, but will also ensure greater visible policing in the entire Witwatersrand area.

Murder—16 persons

131 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

B251

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 27 March 1990 and Question No 55 on 15 March 1991, any persons have been detained, arrested, charged and/or convicted in connection with the alleged murders of 16 persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons (i) detained, (ii) arrested, (iii) charged and/or (iv) convicted in connection with each of these alleged murders and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

251
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
B332E

No, nobody has yet been charged or convicted for the alleged murders, because no evidence could be obtained to connect anybody with the cases

- (a), (i), (ii) and (iv) Fall away
- (b) 9 March 1992

Note

As a result of Mr Dirk Coetzee's confession regarding the murder on Griffiths Mxenge, a warrant for his arrest was issued. The warrant of arrest was cancelled on 1 October 1991 by the Attorney-General of Natal Alfred Nofomela, who was condemned to death, also alleged that he was involved in the murder of Griffiths Mxenge. The Attorney-General of Natal intended to institute charges against Nofomela, but the charge has been preliminarily withdrawn. Nofomela also appeared before the Harms Commission in connection with his and Dirk Coetzee's allegations. The ruling of the Judge is common knowledge.

Prostitution

135 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many women were arrested for prostitution during the course of 1991,
- (2) whether these women were tested for sexually transmitted diseases, if not, why not, if so, how many of them were found to be HIV-positive?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
B339E

- (1) 2 061

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (2) No, the South African Police has no authority to subject women to such tests

Investigation, Ibhayi Town Council/Municipal Police Force

142 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 17 on 14 May 1991, the investigation into the affairs of the (a) Ibhayi Town Council and (b) Ibhayi Municipal Police Force has been completed, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what are the findings,
- (2) whether any interim reports have been received, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether (a) any charges have been laid as a result of the above investigation and (b) any of those charged have appeared in court, if so, (i) (aa) what charges and (bb) against whom have they been laid and (ii) what are the names of those who have appeared in court,
- (4) whether any of these persons have been convicted, if not, why not, if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
B355E

Because of the number of cases involved and the various stages of the investigation, it is not possible to answer the question point by point but rather as a whole

The investigation of the following cases has already been completed

- New Brighton CR(A) 28/8/90—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 29/8/90—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 38/8/90—corruption
- New Brighton CR(A) 327/1/91—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 328/1/91—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 329/1/91—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 282/1/92—extortion
- New Brighton CR(A) 30/8/90—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 31/8/90—fraud
- New Brighton CR(A) 326/1/91—fraud
- Louis le Grange Square CR(A) 491/1/91—fraud

(In my reply to Question No 17 on 14 May 1991 the case reference was given as Louis le Grange Square CR(A) 479/1/91)

The investigation of the cases *Algoa Park CR(A) 5/9/88*, *New Brighton CR(A) 34/8/90* and *New Brighton CR(A) 35/8/90—fraud* has been completed. The Attorney-General declined to prosecute

Regarding the cases *New Brighton CR(A) 27/3/88—corruption* against the Town Council and *New Brighton CR(A) 36/8/90—corruption* against an employee of the Town Council, the investigation has not been completed

The reason why the investigation has not been completed, is because the accounting records of the Town Council of Ibhayi is being audited by an auditing firm at present. Their final report has not been submitted. According to the auditing firm it will still be a considerable time before the audit is completed, as the books of Ibhayi were not kept up to date

It is not possible to determine when the investigation of the two cases will be completed

The investigation of the following cases has not been finalized

- New Brighton CR(A) 324/2/92—fraud*—goods obtained with false Town Council order forms
- New Brighton CR(A) 438/2/92—fraud*—tender documents forged

In order not to delay the police investigation, the relevant auditing firm has already submitted two interim reports which show alleged fraud and corruption, and the investigation is nearly completed

In the cases *New Brighton CR(A) 28/8/90*, *29/8/90*, *38/8/90*, *327/1/91*, *328/1/91*, *329/1/91* and *282/1/92 supra* the accused have been charged

They have already appeared in court. However, the allegations against them were provisionally withdrawn on instructions from the Attorney-General

The cases *New Brighton CR(A) 30/8/90*, *31/8/90*, *326/1/91* and *Louis le Grange Square CR(A) 491/1/91 supra* is with the

Attorney-General at present for his decision
In the following cases the accused have already been found guilty and sentenced

- New Brighton CR(A) 32/8/90—the State versus Philda N Msimango—fraud*
- New Brighton CR(A) 33/8/90—the State versus Mxolix F Sost—fraud*

In the case *Louis le Grange Square CR(A) 522/9/90* Jacobus Johannes Nieman was charged with corruption. He was acquitted as the State could not prove corruption to the satisfaction of the court

Ore-berth, Port Elizabeth

143 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises

- (1) (a) What is the capital investment of South African parastatal bodies in the ore-berth in Port Elizabeth Harbour and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) (a) what is the life-span of the mechanized system currently in use at this ore-berth, (b) when is it due for refitting and (c) how much will this refitting cost?

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
B356E

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question

- (1) (a) R21,9 million
- (b) As on 11 February 1992
- (2) (a) The remaining economic life-span is approximately 15 years
- (b) Refitting/maintenance is done on a continuous basis
- (c) Approximately R3 million is budgeted under operating expenditure for refitting/maintenance per year

Port Elizabeth Airport

144 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister for Public Enterprises

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

In respect of the latest specified calendar year or 12-month period for which information is available, what was the (a) total number of (i) South African Airways, (ii) other commercial and (iii) private flights that landed at Port Elizabeth Airport, (b) capacity percentage of the above South African Airways flights, (c) total number of passengers (i) arriving at and (ii) departing from Port Elizabeth and (d) total weight of freight transported (i) to and (ii) from Port Elizabeth Airport?

~~B357E~~ B357E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question

- (a) (i) 6 550 (1 January 1991-31 December 1991)
 - (b) 66,55%
 - (a) (ii) and (iii), (c) (i) and (d) (i) and (ii)
- This information must be obtained from the Department of Transport

SAP, printing presses

156 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

~~251~~ 251

- (1) Whether any branches and units of the South African Police have their own printing presses, if so, (a) which branches and/or units, (b) where are these printing presses located, (c) how many are there in total, (d) how many persons are employed to man these printing presses and (e) what categories of material are printed,
- (2) whether any material printed on these presses is used for distribution amongst civilians, if so, what kind of material is distributed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
B382E

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Division Logistics
 - (b) Pretoria
 - (c) One (1)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Own Affairs
Rented houses Port Elizabeth
Housing and Works

42 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Housing and Works

~~B358E~~ B358E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS

On 29 February 1992 the following units being rented in the Port Elizabeth Metropole, were owned by

(a) Government	Houses — 209	Flats — 1 335
(b) Municipality of Port Elizabeth	Houses — 404	Flats — 535

(c) Municipality of Uitenhage
Houses — 26
Flats — 36

(d) Municipality of Despatch
Nil

Permanent/non-permanent housing units

43 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Housing and Works

(a) What was the total number of (i) permanent and (ii) non-permanent housing units in the (aa) previously White area of Port Elizabeth Municipality, (bb) Port Elizabeth District, (cc) previously White area of Despatch Municipality, (dd) previously White area of Uitenhage Municipality and (ee) Uitenhage District as at 31 December 1991 and (b) what is the estimated number of persons per housing unit as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS

I regret that I am unable to supply the required information due to the fact that my Department does not keep the relevant statistics, and the local authorities concerned also indicated that they are unable to supply the necessary information

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THE MINISTRY of Law and Order has hailed yesterday's announced 21,9 percent increase in the Police budget to nearly R5,65 billion as proof of the Government's determination to stamp out crime

However, a top South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) official said the increase would not be enough to combat crime

Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the allocation to the police of an extra R910 million against the backdrop of severe socio-economic problems and priorities showed the Government was committed to maintaining law and order

The package, announced by Law and Order Minister HERNUS KRIEL, included provision for the recruitment of 11 000 assistant policemen and 3 500 regular policemen, as well as the purchasing of an array of equipment

"The Government is determined to beat crime. It is going to be funding recruitment," Captain Kotze said, adding that R910 million extra was "enough to implement the new plan"

In a statement to The Star, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, welcomed the increase and said the funds would help the police "purchase much needed equipment and to recruit and train more members"

Police (251) budget too little STAR 19/3/92 - Sacob

**BRONWYN WILKINSON
and GUY JEPSON report
on what the Budget
means for South Africa's
crime fighters**

Aspects of policing which would receive special attention were visible policing, internal stability, crime combating and investigation, protective equipment for police members and community participation in combating crime

Sacob's Business Watch Co-ordinator Gerald Heine said the commissioner needed 15 000 regular policemen and women per annum until the year 2000 to effectively fight crime

"The extra R910 million only allows for the 3 500 regulars," he said

The 15 000 policemen bring

the number of policemen per thousand head of population to three, a figure still below acceptable western standards

"Western countries have 4,5 policemen per thousand head of population. That's for normal policing — never mind the high crime rate we have here"

Lloyd Vogelmann, director of the Project for the Study of Violence at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he had expected the Police budget to be higher

Mr Vogelmann said more important than the amount of money being spent on policing was the way in which it was spent

"It is important to develop police training and efficiency so police can get more support from the communities"

He said this was particularly true of black areas

The police budget could not be looked at in isolation, he said. "Extra policemen and even extra training may do something about crime in the short term, but without substantial increases in social welfare and education budgets, there is no hope of a reduction in the amount of crime," he added

He said it was imperative to instill a sense of fear in those who engaged in violent crime □

Police get extra R1bn for war on rampant crime

Political Staff

(251)

CAPE TOWN — The police will get an extra R1bn in the new financial year, an increase of 21,9%, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday. *8 days 19/3/92*

The police budget will total R5,645bn, compared with R4,635bn in 1991/1992.

Du Plessis said, "The high incidence of crime and violence unfortunately means that the reductions made in the last two financial years, particularly in the defence budget, have had to go largely to policing, correctional services and the administration of justice, rather than to some of the major socio-economic bottlenecks that in fact contribute to these phenomena."

However, the R9,705bn allocated to defence is a nominal increase of about 5,6%, or a real decrease of about 7,5% compared with the previous year.

The Budget Review, released yesterday, said that with the real decline in the defence budget, the cancellation of projects and reduction of personnel at Armscor and its affiliates, a sum of R300m had already been provided for retrenchment and cancellation costs of certain contracts.

The combined expenditure on security forces amounts to 8% of the 1992/3 budget, compared with 7,8% in the previous year.

"By contrast, the share of defence expenditure has fallen from 11% in 1991/2 to an estimated 9,8% in 1992/3."

The Defence Force said in a memorandum that although there was a decrease in real terms, sufficient funds should be allocated for the maintenance of a credible conventional capability.

Although a conventional military threat from beyond SA's borders appeared highly unlikely right up to the end of the century, it was essential that a conventional capability be maintained — to counter any unforeseen change in the strategic situation in southern Africa, to counter any possible conventional military threat which might develop after the turn of the century, to ensure that equipment for the training of conventional forces was available and to ensure that the capability for the maintenance of existing conventional weapons was retained.

"Any further reduction in the defence budget will have a devastating effect on the maintenance of a credible conventional capability."

Police ban all weapons at rail stations

Crime Staff STAR 20/3/92

Police yesterday announced a blanket ban on all dangerous weapons at stations and on all railway property

Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel also announced that toll-free telephone numbers had been made available so that commuters could report crimes without any cost.

He said the ban would be published in the Government Gazette on Monday

Three men were killed and at least 16 others were injured on trains in Johannesburg and Soweto yesterday. Seven people were injured in an attack between Braamfontein and Johannesburg stations.

A man was hacked to death and his body dumped at Longdale station. Another man was shot and thrown from a train at Langlaagte station.

The body of a man was found at Leeuhof station, Vereeniging.

Eight more people were injured in four other attacks on trains in Johannesburg.

At Phumolong station, Soweto, a man was found stabbed in the head. He was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

Toll-free numbers will also be displayed on stickers at all Metro stations. In Johannesburg the number is 0801-11-141.

● Two men were shot dead and a woman was gang-raped when eight armed men wearing balaclavas burst into a Khayelitsha home early today.

● Meadowlands was the scene of more violence yesterday.

A 24-year-old man was taken to hospital after being stabbed and set alight. At about 6.30 pm a photographer saw a man who had been shot in the face but survived. Earlier in the day six people were injured when a grenade was thrown into a queue of people at a taxi rank in Meadowlands.

Early today, an assegai-wielding man was shot when he allegedly attacked a policeman in Soweto. He is under guard in hospital.

● In Alexandra, police found a body of a man with bullet wounds yesterday. Local political organisations have called for a stayaway and a march next Thursday in protest against the violence.

Insult: MP⁽²⁵¹⁾ ordered out

ADD O MP Mr Peter Hen-
drickse was ordered out
of the House of Repre-
sentatives yesterday
after he had referred to
the National Party MPs
as sycophants — but
used a rude equivalent.

He was ordered out of
the House by Chairman
Mr Peter Mopp when he
refused to withdraw his
interjection during a
stormy debate on the
own affairs budget.

Deputy Minister of
Manpower Mr Glen Car-
else was also ordered
out for an interjection
which was inaudible
from the press gallery.

Changing the heart of the hardened riot squad

The once feared and hated riot squad is to get a new image And the man searching for the soul of the riot squad is General Johan Swart
By PHILIPPA GARSON

LEUTENANT GENERAL Johan Swart, who heads the new Internal Stability Division, sorely misses his position as police regional commissioner in Soweto. Before taking his post as head of the new-look riot squad division, the general was immersed in the challenge of convincing the Soweto public of the good intentions of the police force.

Now, as he sits in police headquarters in Pretoria, the camouflage-clad general faces a different, if just as difficult task. He must sell the ISD's up-to-date ideology of mediation over confrontation to 5 600 police men — many of them hardened riot squad members who have, in the minds of many, been used to shooting first and answering questions later, if answering them at all.

Swart is friendly but firm — he doesn't want to get into politics. But he briefly broaches the loaded question of who replaces the feared action men in blue.

At present, the ISD is largely made up of former riot squad members, to be taught a new syllabus and undergo training in mediation skills, but a number of old-school riot police are being 'sifted out'.

"To be quite honest," says Swart, "some are unsuitable." Others, he says, have been in the squads too long. "We'd like to give them a chance to go back to normal police duties."

We are looking for men with the ability to change perceptions I expect (the new recruit) not only to change his own perceptions but to be instrumental in changing the perceptions of the community towards the South African Police.

What he also expects of his men and the additional 12 000 the division plans to incorporate over the next four years is maturity (with each member being at least 21 years of age), patience, and most important, the ability to negotiate.

The formation of the professional semi-autonomous unit aimed at relieving ordinary police of riot duty and allowing them to focus on crime began to take shape towards the end of last year as part of Law and Order Minister Fhemus Kriel's plans to bolster the much-discredited police force. Police will never be accepted by the broad community while they continue to do riot duty, says Swart.

Chosen to head the division because of his success in new techniques of community protection in Soweto, the general sees the ISD as having the potential to bring about stability.

"In future, our division will be responsible for combating and diffusing political unrest, with an emphasis on preventative action like patrols in areas of high unrest. We hope, by means of negotiation, mediation and communication, to diffuse as many explosive situations as we can."

Each officer will undergo an intensive 10-day training course with private sector input thereafter receiving further inhouse



The newlook riot squad in action for the first time during the Potchefstroom by-election, preventing clashes between rightwingers and Nationalists
Photo KEVIN CARTER

training. Crowd control and combating riots will also be taught, and members and squads are to be equipped with the hi-tech paraphernalia like video cameras, computers and aircraft, comprising a key part of the new police package disclosed recently by Kriel.

"We will use all the ammunition we use at the moment — teargas, birdshot and sharp ammunition. It is imperative that our members be properly armed because of the repeated attacks on policemen — and we'll concentrate on the best equipment money can buy. The "more friendly looking Nyala is to replace the ominous Casspir."

Central to the ISD's new look is a rainbow force of many hued men. Swart is vehement on one point: no racial quota system is to be imposed on the division. The colour component, he insists, will instead depend on the racial patterns in each of the 11 police regions around the country, which already have their own ISD base.

He emphasises however, that "it is vital that a large number in the units are made up of black policemen to work in the townships. They understand the culture of black people and are able to communicate better with them."

PIs are afoot for the ISD, the "fifth division of the police force" to have its own uniform, logo, and vehicles — likely to be light green with a distinctive black stripe. Until a special uniform is designed, ISD members are wearing camouflage.

While the ISD may be assisted in unrest situations by the South African Defence Force and ordinary policemen, the 11 000 new police assistants will not be used in combating riots or crowd control. They won't receive training for this, says Swart.

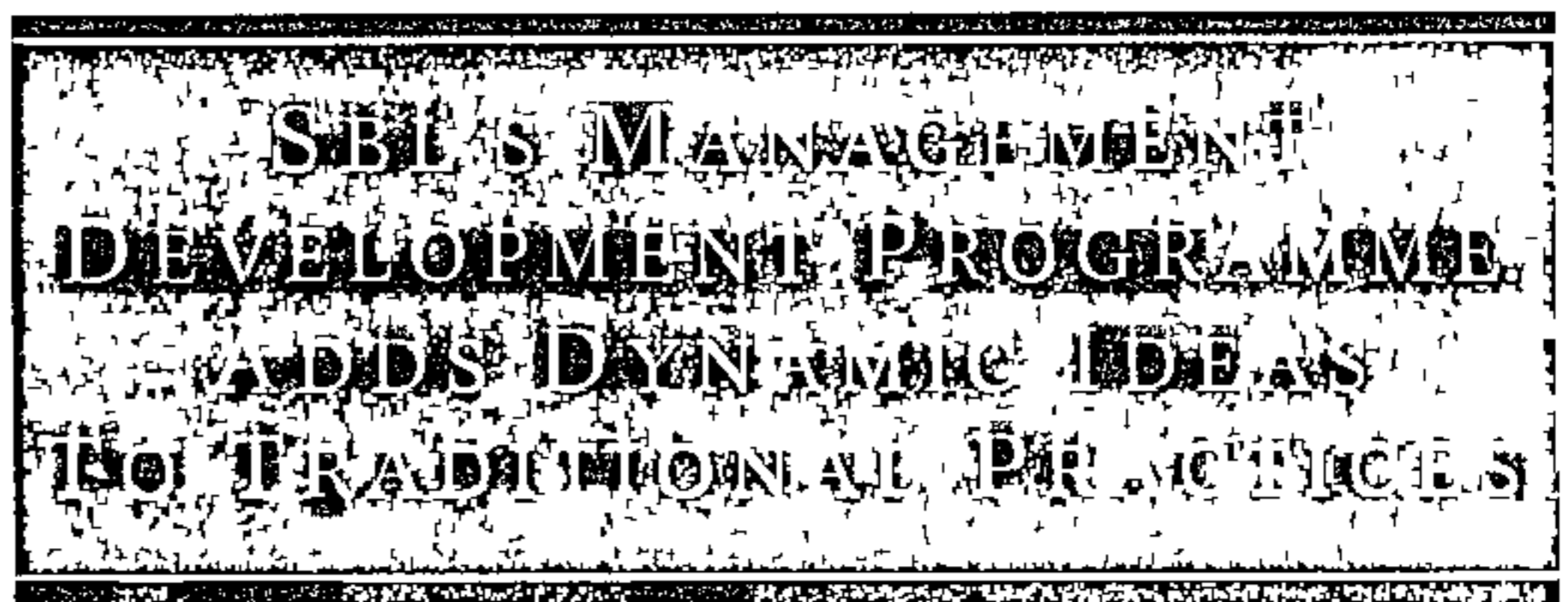
Just how does an elite force that jets Rambo-style into unrest areas manage at the same time to negotiate with communities who hardly know them? Experts express concern that the two tasks are incompatible. Not so, says Swart. "In cases where conflict may be envisaged, like marches, we will sit around the table with the organisers and reach agreements."

Where the riot units are unknown to the community, local police will be brought in to help mediate. Liaison between ISD members and the regional and local dispute resolution committees set up by the National Peace Accord is also envisaged.

Most important for the general, is his men's ability to account for their actions in a court of law. But whether his wish comes true and his division is capable of shunting the sullied image of the riot police to the past, remains to be seen.



General Johan Swart



The Unisa Graduate School of Business Leadership offers you the opportunity to enrol for the 18th Management Development Programme (MDP), beginning 1 July 1992.

The programme aims to develop professional middle managers across the spectrum of management functions. By so doing, both personal and professional advancement and growth are effected benefiting individuals and their organisations alike.

Who should apply

Individuals with
• 3 years minimum managerial experience

Functional management positions and targeted by their organisations for growth

• Senior Certificate or an equivalent qualification is required

7 Programme options

The MDP offers 7 options, geared to meet the needs of individuals in different positions in commerce and industry

• **GENERAL MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT** of an in-depth understanding of the functions of an organisation

• **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** Geared to those with hands on financial experience, who wish to gain further knowledge and understanding with a view to managing a financial environment

• **MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

Explore the marketing model, with emphasis on consumer behaviour, marketing research and general management

• **HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

Understanding employees and influencing their efficiency and effectiveness. A general introduction to industrial relations

• **MINING MANAGEMENT**

Understanding the management functions relating to all branches of the mining industry

• **OPERATIONS & PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT**

Geared towards increasing general productivity levels of an organisation within a managerial context

• **PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

Understanding the management of projects

time, costs and specifications

General information and enquiries

• Practical learning techniques such as interactive group studying, distance education and study schools are features of the MDP

• The programme duration is 12 months

• For further programme details and enrolment enquiries, please contact Deanna Voget on 012 322 6777 (Fax 012 320 0421)

Or write to Associate Director MDP, SBL Unisa PO Box 392 Pretoria 0001

Closing date for enrolment: 30 April 1992



LEADERSHIP IN PRACTICE

Mitchell 'left scene of attack'

MARITZBURG. — Former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell led four special policemen during an attack on a house of alleged "terrorists" in the Trust Feed area in December 1988, and then, after firing two shots, left to avoid being linked to the incident if the others were caught.

This was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday by Trust Feed trial accused and former SAP special sergeant Mr Dumisani Ndwalane under cross-examination.

Mr Ndwalane said he was under the impression that police were entitled to kill terrorists.

The hearing continues.

CT 21/3/92
• The police officer who was responsible for the arrests of the seven accused on trial, Captain Frank Dutton, has been promoted to the rank of major (251)

Cop let off as witness clams up

By DAN DHLAMINI

TWO members of the Welverdiend Unrest Unit have been acquitted on separate charges of attempted murder and assault

The first to be let off the hook was constable JS Oosthuizen - who faced a charge of common assault

The complainant in the case, Johannes Molefe, who seemed not to be conversant with court procedure, refused to answer questions posed by Oosthuizen's lawyer.

Molefe insisted that the lawyer was not there when Oosthuizen assaulted him and it was Oosthuizen who was to cross examine him

The magistrate dismissed the case

In another case involving Constable James Moremi, a member of the same unit, a Carletonville Regional Court magistrate found that he had acted in self defence and acquitted him

Moremi was charged with attempting to murder William Faltein by shooting at him

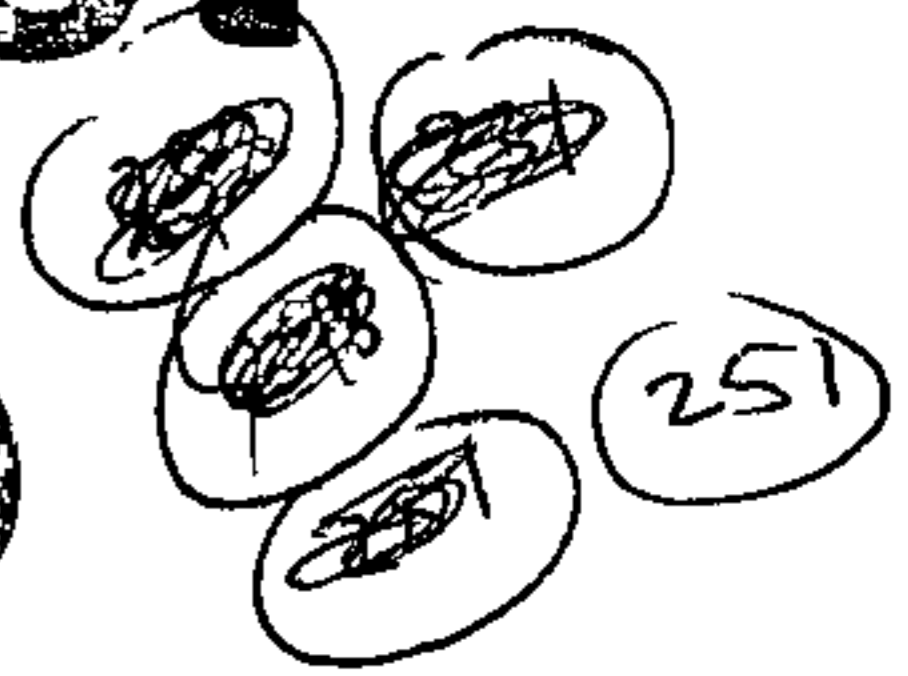
Another three, all members of the riot unit - Petrus Matolo, Joseph Lebakeng, and Ephraime "Bully" Nkosi - are all facing charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. They will again appear in court on a later date

Their appearance is a result of an in-depth investigation conducted by senior police officers following a series of allegations of attempted murder, torture and assault last year at the Welverdiend Police Station

port
Now
hear

Lawyers suspect police cover-up

Sowetan 23/3/92



LAWYERS for Human Rights said at the weekend they suspected a cover-up in police investigations into a Pretoria church fire which claimed the lives of eight children.

By ALINAH DUBE and Sapa

LHR executive director Mr Brian Currin told a Press conference on Friday that, contrary to the police version that arson was not the cause of the fire, their independent investigation had found otherwise

The children were burnt to death in the Elm Church, Sunnyside, east of Pretoria, early on March 12 and the church building was completely destroyed

Following police conclusions that no arson was

suspected, LHR appointed a forensic expert who, assisted by two experts from the Sunnyside Fire Brigade, searched the building for clues

In their investigations, the three established that the pattern of the fire suggested it was caused deliberately

Currin said he was concerned about a "clear police cover-up"

"What I find disconcerting is a different approach by authorities in the administration of justice to black and white incidents

"There is no doubt that if eight white children had died there would be a long

list of experts - the best in the country - and assurances from the police that they would turn every brick of the building to get to the bottom of the fire and bring the culprits to book," he said

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Colonel Frank Alton yesterday emphatically denied there was any cover-up by the police

"A premature statement by the investigating officer based on a preliminary forensic report did not originally exclude arson as the possible cause of the fire. Continued investigations have indicated that arson cannot be summarily ruled

out," he said

Currin said it was surprising that after the police's subsequent conclusion that there was no arson and a directive had been issued for the demolition of the church, the police forensic team decided to join the LHR's appointees in their work

The LHR's forensic team also found that the fire spread with "extraordinary rapidity" through the building, far too quickly for a normal fire to spread.

The fire was burning simultaneously on all the floors, with the possible exception of the top floor where there appeared to be normal fire spread,

The fire burned for between 20 to 30 minutes as

indicated by the amount of charring which was remarkably even throughout different parts of the building.

The fire pattern on the front door strongly indicated a liquid accelerant burning on the right-hand side of the door,

The soot-stained lintels gave credence to the spread of the fire. Seven of the children were buried separately at the weekend

Those who were buried on Saturday and Sunday were Charlie Aphane, Enoch Mabunda, Seuntje Mnisi, James Makwinda, Jacob Sibande, Magoa Makou and Eric Napho

The eighth, David Mokoena, will be buried in Garankuwa this week



Probee was 'tardy'

Sowetan 23/3/92

251
2-2-92

THE criticism still stood that a police investigation into the 1991 Swanesville squatter camp massacre in which 28 people died was tardy, Mr Dave Dalling (DP Sandton), said in Parliament.

"You cannot have police investigating police," he said in an interpellation debate

Apathy

This was especially so in the case of a body which had been accused of apathy when investigating its own members

Last year the Minister of Law and Order had asked him to withdraw questions on the matter, because of the delicate state of the investigation.

He later received a letter from the State President which said there had been no evidence of police involvement, or apathy and negligence.

The initial criticism had not referred to claims of police involvement in the attack, said Dalling

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Johan Scheepers, said in reply to a question by Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) that an investigation by senior officers had found no evi-

dence of police involvement in the attack

Van Eck said a group of 800 men had attacked the camp, killing 28 and injuring another 30, despite the area being declared an unrest area hours before, and police being deployed in massive numbers

He said two armoured vehicles had been seen escorting the group from the area back to a hostel after the attack

Scheepers said the investigation had been referred to the Attorney-General — *Sapa*



Minister pays out R55 000

Soweto 23/3/92



A SOWETO woman who was shot in the eye and the shoulder by stray bullets fired by police in 1989 has been given R55 000 damages by the Minister of Law and Order. Mrs Rachel Sekete (53) filed a lawsuit against the Minister through the Legal Resource Centre after she lost the sight of her left eye.

Numbness

The bullet had also resulted in numbness of her jaw. Sekete who appeared unexcited about the amount she received said she was relieved that the Minister had settled. "Although I had expected more, this was the best my lawyers could do," Sekete said. "I am, therefore, going to

invest it in my children's education."

Mr Trevor Bailey, who represented Sekete in the case, said his client had received a fair amount compared to what was paid out in such cases.

"The Minister denied liability but settled the matter out of court," said Bailey.

Sekete, who is employed as a seamstress by a clothing factory, said her work had been affected because of poor health. She could still feel the bullet which was embedded in her left shoulder.

She sustained her injuries on November 16 when police fired shots from a helicopter at suspected car thieves during a chase in Soweto.

	Housing Rental R	Service Charges R	
Venterstad (Nozwe)	78 747	234 443	
Barly West			
(Mataleng)	98 047	799 821	
Bristown			
(Mziwabantu)	26 295	102 540	
Colesberg (Kuyasa)	131 083	1 289 163	
Danielskuil			
(Thakalathu)	26 583	418 086	
De Aar (Nonzwakazi)	286 678	2 116 327	
Delportshoop			
(Tidimalo)	19 963	685 463	
Douglas (Bongani)	16 416	338 927	
Grekwasiad			
(Matlomola)	34 018	105 003	
Hanover			
(Nompumelelo)	81 798	448 518	
Jan Kempdorp			
(Valspan)	*498 916		
Kimberley (Galeshewe)	*5 505 117		
Noupoort			
(Kwazannuxolo)	63 609	321 077	
Olifantshoek			
(Ditloung)	6 956	211 765	
Petrusville			
(Theminkosi)	19 053	111 852	
Philipsown			
(Lukhanysweni)	55 226	220 355	
Postmasburg			
(Botchoko)	39 640	856 425	
Priska (E'Thembeni)	63 792	384 503	
Reivilo (Boepelo)	12 016	41 579	
Richmond (Sabelo)	30 882	237 044	
Ritchie			
(Motswedmosa)	22 509	309 488	
Uppington (Paballelo)	1 759 158	2 991 905	
Vryburg (Huhudi)	576 768	2 066 535	
Warrenton (Ikhutseng)	36 291	1 257 249	
Windsorton (Kutlwano)	*246 609		

* These local authorities do not keep separate figures

National servicemen placed outside SADF

151 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many national servicemen in the (i) February 1991 and (ii) August 1991 intakes were placed in organizations and institutions outside the South African Defence Force in terms of section 16 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, and (b) in which organizations and institutions were they placed? B369E

SA Development Trust, amounts spent

153 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(a) What total amount was spent on projects in each specified independent Black state from the South African Development Trust Account in the 1991-92 financial year and (b) on what projects was this money spent? B371E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

(a) The total amount spent on projects in each of the independent Black states from the South African Development Trust Account in the 1991-92 financial year is as follows

Transkei
R585 000

Bophuthatswana
R677 000

Ciskei
R14 653 000

Venda
Nil

(b) Transkei

Ezibelen — R585 000

Police Station R 54 000

Water Supply R 62 000

Administration Costs R 69 000

Settlement of farm labourers R 400 000

Bophuthatswana
R 585 000

Isoseng — R600 000

Sewerage System R 240 000

Public Buildings R 57 000

Administration costs R 3 000

Schools R 300 000

Pampierstad — R77 000

Public Buildings R 77 000

R 677 000

Ciskei

Frankfort/Ndakana R 123 000

Settlement R 2 050 000

Niabathamba/Waverley R 850 000

Township R 2 050 000

Settlement of farm labourers R 850 000

at Balfour/Stoekenstrom R 850 000

Frankfort Housing R 9 000

Middelrift Prison R 15 000

Bisho Health and Agriculture Building R 138 000

Mdamasane — R8 353 000

Streets and Drainage R 2 538 000

Water Supply R 312 000

Sewerage System R 500 000

Public Buildings R 4 000 000

Machinery and Equipment R 353 000

Administration Costs R 650 000

Whitlessa — R3 115 000

Streets and Drainage R 2 011 000

Public Buildings R 1 085 000

Administration Costs R 19 000

R14 653 000

SAP name tags

158 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether all South African Police members in uniform are required to wear name tags at all times, if not, what is the position in this regard,
- (2) whether all members on duty in civilian clothes are required to carry documents identifying themselves as South African Police members, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so,
- (3) whether such members are obliged to produce these documents on request by members of the public,
- (4) what steps are being taken against members failing to comply with the requirements referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this question? B384E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes, an appointment certificate
- (3) Yes
- (4) Departmental steps for contravention of the South African Police regulations can be instituted against members

New employment opportunities, Blacks

161 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Lt-Gen Lothar Neethling

112 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the State has undertaken to pay or has paid the legal costs of Lt-Gen Lothar Neethling arising out of his civil action against a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) what (i) are the terms of the undertaking so given and (ii) were the State's reasons for giving it and (b) what is the name of the publication concerned,
- (2) what (a) has this undertaking cost the State to date and (b) is the estimated total cost for which the State will be liable?

B276E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) Lieutenant-General L. P. Neethling gave a written undertaking to pay the State, on request, all costs for which the State accepted responsibility, should the State Attorney, after consultation with the accounting official, find that he forfeited protection, in terms of the treasury instructions. Furthermore, he undertook to repay the amount in one payment or in instalments, as the accounting official thinks fit. He has ceded all rights and claims to any legal costs which may be due to him in terms of a court order, to the State. Should the appeal be ruled in his favour, he will pay the attorney/client

costs from the compensation received, to the State

251

- (ii) When it was decided that the State Attorney could act for Lieutenant-General Neethling, was intended by implication that the State would pay the costs of the case, subject to an undertaking. In order to decide whether the State Attorney could act on behalf of the plaintiff, in terms of section 3(3) of the State Attorney Act No 56 of 1957, it was necessary to establish whether the Government had an interest in the matter or whether it would be in the interest of the public. It is of the utmost importance to the South African Police that its integrity be protected at all times, and if the integrity of a member is affected and he holds a post which can fundamentally affect the Police, it is essential that such a member receives all possible assistance, including financial aid, to enable him to clarify the matter through the courts. In addition, the Police has a moral obligation to help a member who has been wronged or allegedly wronged, to enable him to redress such a wrong. It is also in the public interest that all available legal channels be fully utilized in cases of this nature
- (b) The Vrye Weekblad and The Weekly Mail

- (2) (a) The State has already paid an amount of R461 633,46 in legal costs and R120 000,00 as surety for counter claims
- (b) The further provisional costs of the State are expected to be approximately R233 000,00

Amount owing to Black local authorities

133 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

262

What total amount was owing to Black local authorities in respect of (a) housing rentals and (b) service charges in (i) each province and (ii) each municipal area as at 31 December 1991?

B334E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

Natal

(a), (b)(i) R7 304 793

Arrear housing rentals and service charges are reflected as one figure in the books of Black local authorities in Natal and cannot be separated

- (ii) Bhekuzulu (Vryheid) R 496 957
- Bhongweni (Kokstad) 202 130
- Brunville (Moor River) 206 852
- Dumbe (Paupietersburg) 28 068
- Enhlalakahle (Greytown) 400 772
- Hambantli (Tongaat) 166 374
- Isokolele (Matatiele) 10 082
- Klaarwater (Pinetown) 314 219
- Kwa Meyana (Howick) 2 352
- Mzingisi (Cedarville) 2 154
- Ningizimu (Durban) 3 734 935
- Nkanyesi (Colenso) 14 012
- Shakaville (Stanger) 234 688
- Shayamova (Umzimto) 1 106
- Sibongile (Dundee) 795 111
- Sitshembile (Glencoe) 225 368
- Sobantu (Pietermaritzburg) 91 360
- Steadville (Ladysmith) 378 245

Orange Free State

(a), (b)(i) R68 577 767

In the Orange Free State, housing rent and service charges can not be indicated separately, in view of the accounting system

- (ii) Allanridge (Nyakallong) R 518 824
- Arlington (Leratswana) 115 307
- Bethlehem (Bohlokong) 1 696 195
- Bethulie (Lephot) 172 136
- Bloemfontein (Mangaung) 9 541 915
- Bothaville (Kgotsoeng) 8 232 286
- Boshof (Seretse) 186 236
- Bultfontein (Phahameng) 632 671
- Brandfort (Maywemasweu) 328 993
- Clarens (Kgubetswana) 11 093
- Clocolan (Hloholwane) 388 454
- Cornelia (Ntswanatsatsi) 92 733
- Dealsville (Tswaranganganang) 185 098

- Dewetsdorp (Morojaneng) 306 488
- Edenburg (Ha-Rasebei) 411 581
- Edenville (Ngwathe) 51 976
- Excelsior (Malatswetsa) 175 753
- Fauresmith (Ipopeng) 40 205
- Ficksburg (Mogheleng) 2 570 366
- Fouriesburg (Masjang) 405 597
- Frankfort (Namahadi) 1 078 837
- Harrismith (42nd Hill) 859 233
- Hennenman (Phomolong) 2 498 049
- Hertzogville (Malebogo) 191 757
- Heilbron (Phiritona) 1 012 019
- Hobhouse (Dirpelaneng) 41 869
- Hope Town (Tikwana) 138 589
- Jacobsdal (Ratanang) 82 705
- Jagersfontein (Tumeleng) 251 809
- Kestell (Tlholong) 52 960
- Koifitefontein (Duthake) 99 861
- Koppes (Kwakwatsi) 476 781
- Kroonstad (Maokeng) 3 983 145
- Ladybrand (Manyatseng) 274 713
- Lindley (Ntsha) 204 698
- Marquard (Mcoemaneng) 54 527
- Menel (Zamani) 41 476
- Odenaalsrus (Kutlwanong) 3 440 900
- Oranjeville (Metsimaholo) 141 989
- Parys (Tumahole) 6 581 504
- Paul Roux (Fateng-Tse-Ntsho) 129 018
- Petrusburg (Bolakanang) 196 800
- Petrus Steyn (Mamafubedu) 116 986
- Philippolis (Poding-Tse-Rolo) 59 703
- Reddersburg (Mataporong) 204 620
- Reitz (Petersana) 1 034 277
- Rosendal (Mause) 86 792
- Rouxville (Rweleleyathunya) 258 697
- Senekal (Matwabeng) 544 995
- Smithfield (Mofutatshepe) 21 790
- Soutpan (Ikgomotseng) 222 368
- Springfontein (Maphodi) 276 678
- Steynsrus (Matlwangtlwang) 104 388
- Theunissen (Masilo) 1 359 282
- Trompsburg (Madikgetla) 166 090
- Tweespruit (Botwa) 106 946
- Tweeling (Mafahaneng) 75 512
- Van Stadenrus (Thapelang) 49 940
- Ventersburg (Mmamahabane) 910 687
- Verkeerdevier (Tshepong) 95 736
- Viljoenskrone (Rammulotsi) 487 985
- Villiers (Qalabofha) 268 298
- Virginia (Meloding) 5 223 667
- Vrede (Thembalhile) 456 148
- Vrededorf (Mokwallo) 393 356
- Warden (Ezenzeleni) 10 761
- Welkom (Thabong) 6 702 189
- Wepeiner (Otbing) 213 562

201

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

area in the meantime, if not, why not, if so, when will it be introduced?

D60E

QUESTIONS

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

New police station Lenasia South/Fordsburg area

251

(1) Yes, a satellite police station at Lenasia South in terms of Project Nonquai 1992

(a) During the 1992/93 financial year

(b) A section of Lot 8745, Lenasia South

14 Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police are considering building a new police station in the Lenasia South/Fordsburg area, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) where will it be built,
- (2) whether consideration will be given to introducing a mobile police unit into this

(2) No, mobile units are not available at present. However, the manufacture of these units form part of Project Nonquai 1992 and will most probably be supplied to the South African Police by January 1993. By this time the satellite police station will already be completed. Lenasia X10 as well as Lenasia South has been identified as a burning-point and has been policed from a mobile unit on premises identified in consultation with the member from Central Rand.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

General Affairs

Local authorities clinics/community hospitals

*1 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health

Whether, in terms of the Government's announcement in 1991 with regard to health services, any clinics or community hospitals have been transferred to local authorities, if not, why not, if so, which clinics or hospitals have been transferred?

B414E INT

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH Mr Chairman, when I read the hon member for Pietersburg's interpellation, I wondered whether he was aware of the extent of the reconstruction process on which we are engaged and what it comprises when a primary health clinic devolves on a local authority. [Interjections.] I intend giving him full details this afternoon. [Interjections.] I think it is important for me first to explain the steps which are taken in carrying out this process and I also consider it important for the hon member to understand that we have been engaged in this process for only seven months. [Interjections.]

After this decision was agreed to by the Cabinet in May last year, we had to start on a process to ensure that the various concepts and the existing concepts on primary health services were interpreted in exactly the same way by six different authorities. It took a considerable time to compile a proper policy document which could serve as a manual to use on a national basis, on the basis of which primary health services could be rendered in future.

Each of the various authorities had its own interpretation of what primary health services were. Consequently discussions had to be held with each of these authorities and in the coordinating committees detailed attention was

paid to the development of such a national policy document. This policy document has just been completed and I hope that I shall be able to table it very soon. [Interjections.]

The next important step was for us to identify resources existing in each local authority. This includes our knowing what the manpower is at every clinic, what clinics are available, what functions are carried out by each clinic and that the phasing-in plan should be developed to rationalise all these facilities. This meant that we also had to create a management mechanism to get the phasing-in of this plan on the table. It therefore comprised a considerable number of steps. In addition, we had to hold discussions at regional level with various associations of local authorities and their treasurers and accountants on the financing of these services. [Time expired.]

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has actually told me after much circumlocution that the established policy of the department has not yet been put into effect.

I want to devote some time in particular to one third-tier authority function which is being envisaged, namely the handling, organising and management of community hospitals by local authorities. I am pleased that the hon the State President is here because I want to remind him and the Government that during the referendum campaign they again specifically mentioned that a community life of their own would be protected and permitted for communities that desired it.

I want to ask the hon the Minister now whether this is to be the case at these community hospitals. Can a local authority therefore determine the character of this hospital? If there is a sphere in which our people want to lay claim to a community life of our own, it is especially in the sphere of hospitals, the place where patients are really dependent on their fellow men. In such a case the vast majority of peoples choose to be cared for by their own people and to be among their own people, people with the same values, traditions, customs and social behaviour. Surely it is a scientific fact that this creates the atmosphere, the milieu, in which optimal rehabilitation and healing results can be obtained.

CONFIDENTIAL

CF 24/3/92

Church blaze: Cop 'suspected'

(257)

Own Correspondent

(204)

JOHANNESBURG — The possible involvement of a young policeman in the Pretoria Elim Church blaze which left eight street children dead and 11 injured, was being investigated by the police, sources said yesterday.

Official police sources would not confirm or deny the investigation, but said an earlier statement that "arson was excluded as the cause of the fire" was premature and based on preliminary findings by forensic experts.

A cover-up by the police was strongly denied.

Investigation into the fire at the disused church, which housed 22 homeless youths between the ages of nine and 24, continued last week when Lawyers for Human Rights claimed a police cover-up.

Sources close to police investigations said the whereabouts of a 24-year-old policeman — believed to be a member of the Sunnyside Criminal Investigation Unit investigating the fire — at the time of the pre-dawn fire, was under scrutiny. The policeman's car was also being investigated.

Gun owners may apply for permits ⁹⁵

LICENCED gun owners who commute by train may apply for permits authorising them to carry their weapons, police said yesterday

The South African Gun Owners Association said it had been "flooded with calls" from members of the public following the ban on carrying of firearms on trains

Sagoo chairman Mr Ian Lear, who met Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe yesterday, said he had been assured that firearm owners could apply for exemptions

Permits may be issued to licenced gun owners at the discretion of police station commanders

Lear said Sagoo understood the need for the measure and would support it provided permits for exemptions were issued "on a reasonable basis"

Lieutenant-Colonel Reg Crewe, of police headquarters in Pretoria, said station commanders would assess each application "on its merits" - Sapa

Police link with fire probed

THE possible involvement of a young policeman in the Pretoria Elm Church blaze which left eight "street children" dead and 11 injured, was being investigated by the SAP, sources said yesterday

Official police sources would not confirm or deny the investigation, but said an earlier statement that "arson was excluded as the cause of the fire" was premature and based on preliminary findings by forensic experts

A cover-up by the police was strongly denied

An investigation into the fire at the disused church,

which housed 22 homeless youths between the ages of nine and 24 as part of the Pretoria University's Youth Initiative Project, continued last week when Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) claimed a police cover-up

Following the police's dismissal of arson shortly after the blaze, LHR had called in its own forensic experts who, in collaboration with fire department experts, examined the ruins and found evidence that the fire had been started by

somebody, LHR executive director Brian Currin said

Points indicating this included the rate at which the fire spread, the fact that it was burning simultaneously on most floors and evidence suggesting use of a liquid accelerant

Sources close to police investigations said the whereabouts of a 24-year-old policeman — believed to be a member of the Sunnyside Criminal Investigation Unit investigating the fire — at the time of the start of the pre-dawn fire, was under scrutiny

The docket on the blaze has been handed to one of the country's top investigative policemen, Brigadier Wilhelm Blignaut

The gutted Elm Church was demolished shortly after the initial police reaction, excluding arson, was issued

Earlier, project leader Jeremy Kruger said an intoxicated plainclothes policeman had visited the church several days before the blaze. An argument had started between some of the youths and the policeman, who said he was investigating theft charges

The policeman had been attacked by some of the youths and was forced to flee, Kruger said

Destined for Greatness

For years L'Ormanns searched for the best plant material to grow superior Chardonnay wines in South Africa. No less than 17 different clones from France were planted and tested. The result — a richly nuanced blend of the finest — to give the connoisseur

L'ORMARINS Superior Chardonnay

This Chardonnay was born of the uncompromising pursuit of excellence that has won universal acclaim since its launch

- Vintage 1987 • Awarded Superior Classification
- Vintage 1988 • Selected for SAA Blue Diamond Class
- Vintage 1989 • Gold Medal — International Wine & Spirit Competition, London
- Grand Gold Medal — Monde Selection, Brussels



Br
Job
and

STEPHANE BOTHMA

251

6/12/24/3/92



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SALDRU LIBRARY

25 MAR 1992



251

Public Sector 'sout.' police

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

STAATSKOERANT

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geeregistreer

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

R0,80 Prys • Price
R0,08 Plus 10% BTW • VAT
R0,88 Verkoopprys • Selling price
Buitelands **R1,10** Other countries
Post free • Posvry

Vol. 321
KAAPSTAD, 13 MAART 1992
CAPE TOWN, 13 MARCH 1992
No. 13840

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT
STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

No 792
13 Maart 1992
No 792
13 March 1992

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geëig het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —
It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 23 van 1992 Polisie wysingswet, 1992
No 23 of 1992 Police Amendment Act, 1992

ALGEMENE VERDUIDELIKENDE NOTA:

- 1** Woorde in vet druk tussen vierkantige hake dui skrapings uit bestaande verordennings aan
Woorde met 'n volstreep daaronder, dui invoegings in bestaande verordennings aan

WET

Tot wysiging van die Polisewet, 1958, ten einde aanstellings en vulling van poste in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polise verder te reël; voorsiening te maak vir die behoud van hul kommissies deur oud-offisiere; die bepalings betreffende die verbod op die publiseer van sekere onwre verklarings te herroep; en die bevoegdheid van polisebeamptes van sekere state en gebiede, vir die doeleindes van optredes in die Republiek ingevolge ooreenkomstige met sodanige state of gebiede, verder te reël; en om vir bykomstige aangeleenthede voorsiening te maak.

(Afrikaanse teks deur die Staatspresident geteken)
(Goedgekeu op 3 Maart 1992)

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Staatspresident en die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, soos volg —

Wysiging van artikel 1 van Wet 7 van 1958, soos gewysig deur artikel 1 van Wet 53 van 1961, artikel 1 van Wet 64 van 1964, artikel 1 van Wet 74 van 1967, artikel 1 van Wet 94 van 1972, artikel 1 van Wet 34 van 1973, artikel 1 van Wet 64 van 1979, artikel 1 van Wet 68 van 1984, artikel 1 van Wet 36 van 1989, artikel 1 van Wet 75 van 1989, artikel 1 van Wet 76 van 1989, artikel 1 van Wet 110 van 1990, artikel 1 van Wet 55 van 1991 en artikel 1 van Wet 87 van 1991

1. Artikel 1 van die Polisewet, 1958 (hieronder die Hooftwet genoem), word herby gewysig—
- (a) deur in subartikel (1) paragraaf (b) van die omskrywing van "die Mag" deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang
- "(b) by die toepassing van die bepalings van artikels 12, 14, 17, 17B, 22, 24, 25, 26, [27B] 33 (uitgesonderd paragrafe (eA) en (v) van subartikel (1), en subartikel (2) daarvan), 34D, 34E en 35, 'n munisipale polise-eenheid," en
- (b) deur in subartikel (1) paragraaf (b) van die omskrywing van "lid van die Mag" deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang
- "(b) by die toepassing van die bepalings van artikels 4(3), 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 17B, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 26A, 27, [27B] 28, 31, 32bis, 33 (uitgesonderd paragrafe (eA) en (v) van subartikel (1), en subartikel (2) daarvan), 34D, 34E en 35, 'n lid van 'n munisipale polise-eenheid,"

Invoeging van artikel 2A in Wet 7 van 1958

2. Die volgende artikel word herby in die Hooftwet na artikel 2 ingevoeg

Short title and commencement

7. (1) This Act shall be called the Police Amendment Act, 1992, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*
- (2) Different dates may be fixed in terms of subsection (1) in respect of different provisions of this Act

"Aanstellings en vulling van poste

2A. By die doen van 'n aanstelling of die vulling van 'n pos in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie—

- (a) mag niemand wat vir die betrokke aanstelling, oorsplasing of bevordering kwalifiseer, begunstig of benadeel word nie,
 (b) mag slegs die kwalifikasies, peil van opleiding, relatiewe verdiensteleikheid, bekwaamheid en geskiktheid van die persone wat vir die betrokke aanstelling, bevordering of oorsplasing kwalifiseer, in ag geneem word "

Wysiging van artikel 3 van Wet 7 van 1958, soos gewysig deur artikel 2 van Wet 64 van 1964, artikel 2 van Wet 74 van 1967, artikel 2 van Wet 94 van 1972 en artikel 29 van Wet 97 van 1986

3. Artikel 3 van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur subartikel (1A) deur die volgende subartikel te vervang

"(1A) (a) 'n In subartikel (1) bedoelde kommissie word deur die Staatspresident uitgerok onder die handtekeninge van die Staatspresident en die Minister, of onder repikas van daardie handtekeninge

(b) Behoudens die bepalinge van paragraaf (c) behou 'n offiser sy kommissie solank dit die Staatspresident behaag

(c) Die kommissie van 'n offiser word geag ingetrek te wees in die gevalle en onder die omstandighede wat die Minister by regulasie voorskryf

(d) 'n Persoon wie se kommissie ingevolge hierdie subartikel ingetrek is, moet, binne 14 dae na ontvangs van kennis te dien effekte per aangetekende pos aan hom geng, sy Akte van Kommissie aan die offiser in die kennisgewing vermeld, oorhandig of laat oorhandig

(e) 'n Persoon wat nalaat om aan die bepalinge van paragraaf (d) te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig, en

(b) deur die volgende subartikel by te voeg

"(3) 'n Offiser word by die beëindiging van sy diens soos bedoel in subartikel (2), op 'n lys van afgetredenes geplaas, en 'n offiser op daardie lys behou sy kommissie en is geregtig om uniform te dra soos by regulasie voorgeskryf Met dien verstande dat die Staatspresident kan gelas dat 'n offiser nie aldus op 'n lys van afgetredenes geplaas word nie "

Herroeping van artikel 27B van Wet 7 van 1958

4. Artikel 27B van die Hoofwet word hierby herroep

Wysiging van artikel 34F van Wet 7 van 1958, soos ingevoeg deur artikel 20 van Wet 36 van 1989

5. Artikel 34F van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (a) deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang

"(a) genoem in artkels 3(1A)(e), 6(4A)(c), 23, 24, 25(2), 26, 28(2), 34A(13) en 34B(2) is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R2 000, of by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande, of met daardie boete sowel as daardie gevangenisstraf."

Wysiging van artikel 34G van Wet 7 van 1958, soos ingevoeg deur artikel 20 van Wet 36 van 1989 en gewysig deur artikel 14 van Wet 87 van 1991

6. Artikel 34G van die Hoofwet word hierby gewysig deur die volgende subartikel by te voeg

"(4) 'n Lid van 'n Polisiegang van 'n staat of gebied in subartikel (1) bedoel wat ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van 'n ooreenkoms in daardie subartikel bedoel in die Republiek optree, kan vir die doeleindes van sodanige optrede enige bevoegdheid uitoefen of plig uitvoer wat by of kragtens hierdie Wet of 'n ander wet aan 'n polisiebeampte Of konstabel verleen of opgedra is "

"Appointments and filling of posts

2A. In the making of any appointment or the filling of any post in the South African Police—

- (a) no person who qualifies for the appointment, transfer or promotion concerned shall be favoured or prejudiced,
 (b) only the qualifications, level of training, relative merit, efficiency and suitability of the persons who qualify for the appointment, promotion or transfer concerned shall be taken into account "

10 Amendment of section 3 of Act 7 of 1958, as amended by section 2 of Act 64 of 1964, section 2 of Act 74 of 1967, section 2 of Act 94 of 1972 and section 29 of Act 97 of 1986

3. Section 3 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1A) of the following subsection

"(1A) (a) A commission referred to in subsection (1) bearing the signatures of the State President and the Minister or replicas of such signatures, shall be issued by the State President

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), any officer shall hold his commission during the pleasure of the State President

(c) The commission of any officer shall be deemed to have been cancelled in the cases and under the circumstances prescribed by the Minister by regulation

(d) Any person whose commission has been cancelled under this subsection shall within 14 days after receipt of notice to that effect addressed to him by registered post, deliver or cause to be delivered his Deed of Commission to the officer mentioned in such notice

(e) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (d) shall be guilty of an offence ", and

(b) by the addition of the following subsection

"(3) Any officer shall, at the termination of his service as referred to in subsection (2), be placed on a retired list, and any officer on that list shall retain his commission and shall be entitled to wear uniform as prescribed by regulation Provided that the State President may direct that an officer shall not so be placed on a retired list "

35 Repeal of section 27B of Act 7 of 1958

4. Section 27B of the principal Act is hereby repealed

Amendment of section 34F of Act 7 of 1958, as inserted by section 20 of Act 36 of 1989

5. Section 34F of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (a) of the following paragraph

"(a) referred to in sections 3(1A)(e), 6(4A)(c), 23, 24, 25(2), 26, 28(2), 34A(13) and 34B(2) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R2 000, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment."

Amendment of section 34G of Act 7 of 1958, as inserted by section 20 of Act 36 of 1989 and amended by section 14 of Act 87 of 1991

6. Section 34G of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection

"(4) Any member of a Police Force of any state or territory referred to in subsection (1) who acts in the Republic in accordance with the provisions of an agreement referred to in that subsection, may for the purposes of such action exercise any power or perform any duty conferred or imposed by or under this Act or any other law on any police official or constable."

Kort titel en inwerkingtreding

7. (1) Hierdie Wet heet die Polisiewysigingswet, 1992, en tree in werking op 'n datum deur die Staatspresident by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* bepaal

(2) Verskillende datums kan ingevolge subartikel (1) ten opsigte van verskillende bepalings van hierdie Wet bepaal word

5

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
] Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

ACT

To amend the Police Act, 1958, so as to further regulate appointments and filling of posts in the South African Police; to make provision for the retention of their commissions by ex-officers; to repeal the provisions regarding the prohibition of the publication of certain untrue statements; and to further regulate the powers of police officials of certain states and territories, for the purposes of actions in the Republic in terms of agreements with such states or territories; and to provide for incidental matters.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President)
(Assented to 3 March 1992)

B E IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Amendment of section 1 of Act 7 of 1958, as amended by section 1 of Act 53 of 1961, section 1 of Act 64 of 1964, section 1 of Act 74 of 1967, section 1 of Act 94 of 1972, section 1 of Act 34 of 1973, section 1 of Act 64 of 1979, section 1 of Act 68 of 1984, section 1 of Act 36 of 1989, section 1 of Act 75 of 1989, section 1 of Act 76 of 1989, section 1 of Act 110 of 1990, section 1 of Act 55 of 1991 and section 1 of Act 87 of 1991

1. Section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

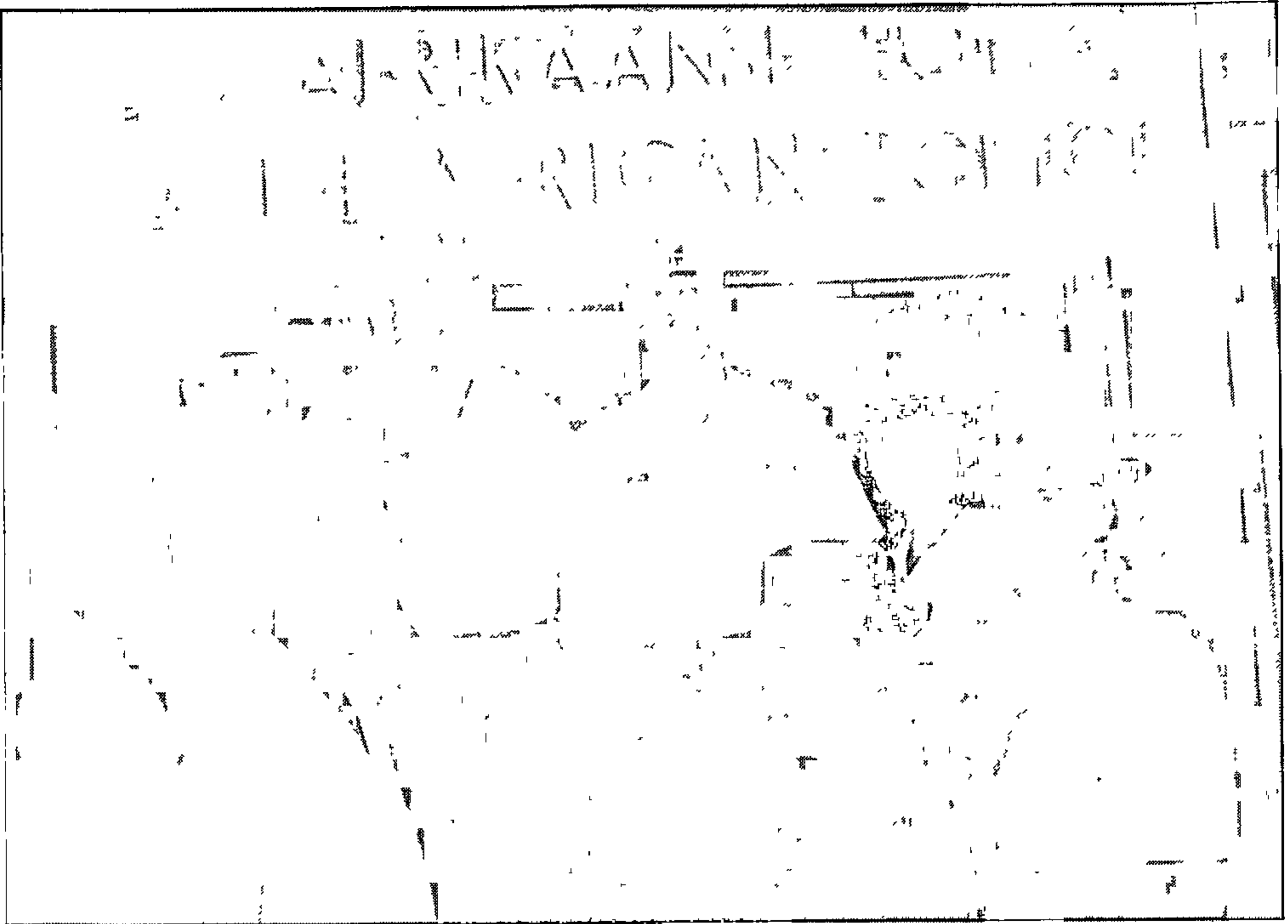
(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the definition of "member of the Force" of the following paragraph

15 “(b) for the purposes of sections 4(3), 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 10D, 10E, 10F, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 17B, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 26A, 27, **[27B]** 28, 31, 32*bis*, 33 (excluding paragraphs (eA) and (v) of subsection (1), and subsection (2) thereof), 34D, 34E and 35, a member of a municipal police unit”, and

20 (b) by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the definition of “the Force” of the following paragraph
 “(b) for the purposes of sections 12, 14, 17, 17B, 22, 24, 25, 26, **[27B]** 33 (excluding paragraphs (eA) and (v) of subsection (1), and subsection (2) thereof), 34D, 34E and 35, any municipal police unit,”

25 **Insertion of section 2A in Act 7 of 1958**

2. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section 2



Major achievement Colonel Simon Tsoka, centre left, current commander of the Mamelodi police station, and Colonel John Manuel, centre right, sectional head of discipline at police headquarters in Pretoria, with junior staff members. The two are to be promoted to the rank of brigadier.

Police force to get first black, coloured brigadiers

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

STAR
25/3/92

The SAP is to get its first black and first coloured brigadiers next week

The promotions of Colonel Simon Tsoka (56), current commander of the Mamelodi police station, and Colonel John Manuel (47), stationed at the police head office in Pretoria as sectional head of discipline, to brigadier, will come into effect next Wednesday

(251)
Colonel Tsoka joined the police force in March 1956. He started his career as a constable in Benoni and also served at various stations in Pretoria, including his home town of Atteridgeville as well as Pretoria West

In his days as a commander of the Atteridgeville CID, Colonel Tsoka solved several cases of national interest and contributed to the arrest of the notorious Atteridgeville child killer, John Kgabi, who was responsi-

ble for the deaths of 13 children in the late 1970s

He sees his promotion as a challenge not only to a black policeman, but to the black community as a whole

Colonel Tsoka, a Methodist Church elder, is married with three sons and a daughter

Colonel Manuel, married with four sons, was born in East London and joined the force in March 1964. Today he celebrates his 28th year in service

After completing his training,

he served at the Bishop Lavis Training College in Cape Town for 20 years

He was station commander at Mitchell's Plain from 1987 to 1989. He was stationed in Soweto as deputy commissioner of the Soweto South district in 1990 before being transferred to head office in Pretoria

Colonel Manuel, who became a colonel three years ago, obtained his National Diploma in Police Administration in 1981

Captain 'was at scene of shooting'

2700 (257) CT 2512/92

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The last of the seven Trust Feed trial accused who began testifying yesterday, former special constable David Khambule, has also placed former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell at the scene of the 1988 massacre which resulted in 11 men, women and children being shot dead.

All four former special policemen charged together with Capt Mitchell,

Capt Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose have alleged in their evidence before Mr Justice A Willson and two assessors that Capt Mitchell pointed out the house which they were to attack, telling them it contained terrorists.

In his own testimony Capt Mitchell denied pointing out the target to the special policemen and said he had instructed them to shoot groups of UDF supporters or "comrades" whom he regarded as enemies of the state.

He had not expected them to attack a house where men, women and children were holding a funeral vigil, he said.

Mr Khambule said he and co-accused Mr Thabo Sikhosana were awoken by an angry Capt Mitchell during the night of December 2/3 1988. He demanded to know why they were sleeping and not working. He ordered them to accompany him. Mr Khambule said that in the police van Capt Mitchell told them there were terror-

ists in the area and that he wanted them (the specials) to attack them. After meeting up with two other special policemen — Mr Dumisani Ndwanane and Mr Kehla Ngubane — Capt Mitchell led the way to a house in which there was a light, saying there were terrorists inside. "He said we should attack it. We should surround it. Then I heard him say we should pick up our cartridges."

The hearing continues.

Neethling case has cost State a packet

The State had already paid more than R500 000 in legal costs and surety for counter-claims in respect of the defamation action brought by police forensics chief Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling against the Vrye Weekblad and Weekly Mail, Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said yesterday.

Replying in the House of Assembly to a written question by Dave Dalling (DP Sandton), he said further provisional costs to the State were expected to be about R233 000.

General Neethling had undertaken to repay all costs for which the State accepted responsibility if the State attorney found that he had forfeited protection in terms of

Treasury instructions

He had also ceded to the State any claim to legal costs which might be made in his favour by the court.

Should his appeal against the Supreme Court judgment in favour of the two newspapers be upheld, General Neethling would pay attorney-client costs to the State from his compensation.

Mr Kriel said it was "of the utmost importance" to the SAP that its integrity be protected at all times.

If the integrity of a key member of the force was affected, all possible assistance, including financial aid, had to be provided to him to clarify the matter through the courts — Sapa

ANC (25)
CT 25/3/92
**man held
on arms
charges**

JOHANNESBURG. — Police raided the home of the secretary-general of the ANC Youth League, Mr Rapu Molekane, early yesterday morning and arrested him on charges of illegal possession of arms, a spokesman said.

The ANC condemned the arrest, saying such arrests could jeopardise the negotiation process.

In the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa), the existence of the ANC military wing uMkhonto weSizwe remains a thorny issue.

Police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said police searched the Pimville home of the 31-year-old activist and seized a firearm and a handgrenade.

After ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma condemned the arrest, the ANC Youth League accused the authorities of "harassing our people".

Mr Molekane's wife Patience said that at least 13 heavily armed police swooped on their home at 12.45am — Sapa

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Ex-special constable and Trust Feed trial accused Mr David Khambule said here yesterday that the first time he learned that the former riot unit head, Major Deon Terblanche, had discussed a proposed attack on "terrorists" at Trust Feed before they left for the area in 1988 was during the recent testimony of his co-accused, former special sergeant Dumisani Ndwalane

Mr Khambule has testified that he felt he had been badly treated by Captain Brian Mitchell on whose instructions they shot mourners holding a funeral wake, and that he was upset when he read a newspaper report shortly after the incident and realised that he had been involved in the massacre of men, women and children

He was questioned by Mr Justice A Wilson on

Constable CT 26/3192 'upset' at shootings

whether he (Mr Khambule) and his colleagues discussed the killings and his feelings about the matter.

He told the court he had not asked Mr Ndwalane what he (Mr Ndwalane) and Major (then captain) Terblanche spoke about at the riot unit before the group left for Trust Feed on November 30, 1988

"I was waiting for him to tell me what he and Captain Terblanche had been talking about . . . When he just kept quiet I realised it had nothing to do with our duties."

Mr Khambule said the first time he learned Captain Terblanche spoke to Mr Ndwalane about attacking terrorists in the area was when Mr Ndwalane gave evidence in the Supreme Court.

The trial continues today.

Sowetan
Correspondent

FORMER special constable Mr Marshall Khanbule told the Supreme Court in Maritzburg he had been "terribly frightened" when taking part in the attack on house TF83 in Trust Feed

Khanbule, who was giving evidence in his defence, is the last of the seven policemen on trial before Mr Justice Wilson to testify

Cop was scared during raid

Telling the court of the attack which took place in the early hours of December 3 1988 in which 11 people died, he said he and the three other special policemen had been taken to the house by Captain Brian Mitchell, the station commander at the New Han-

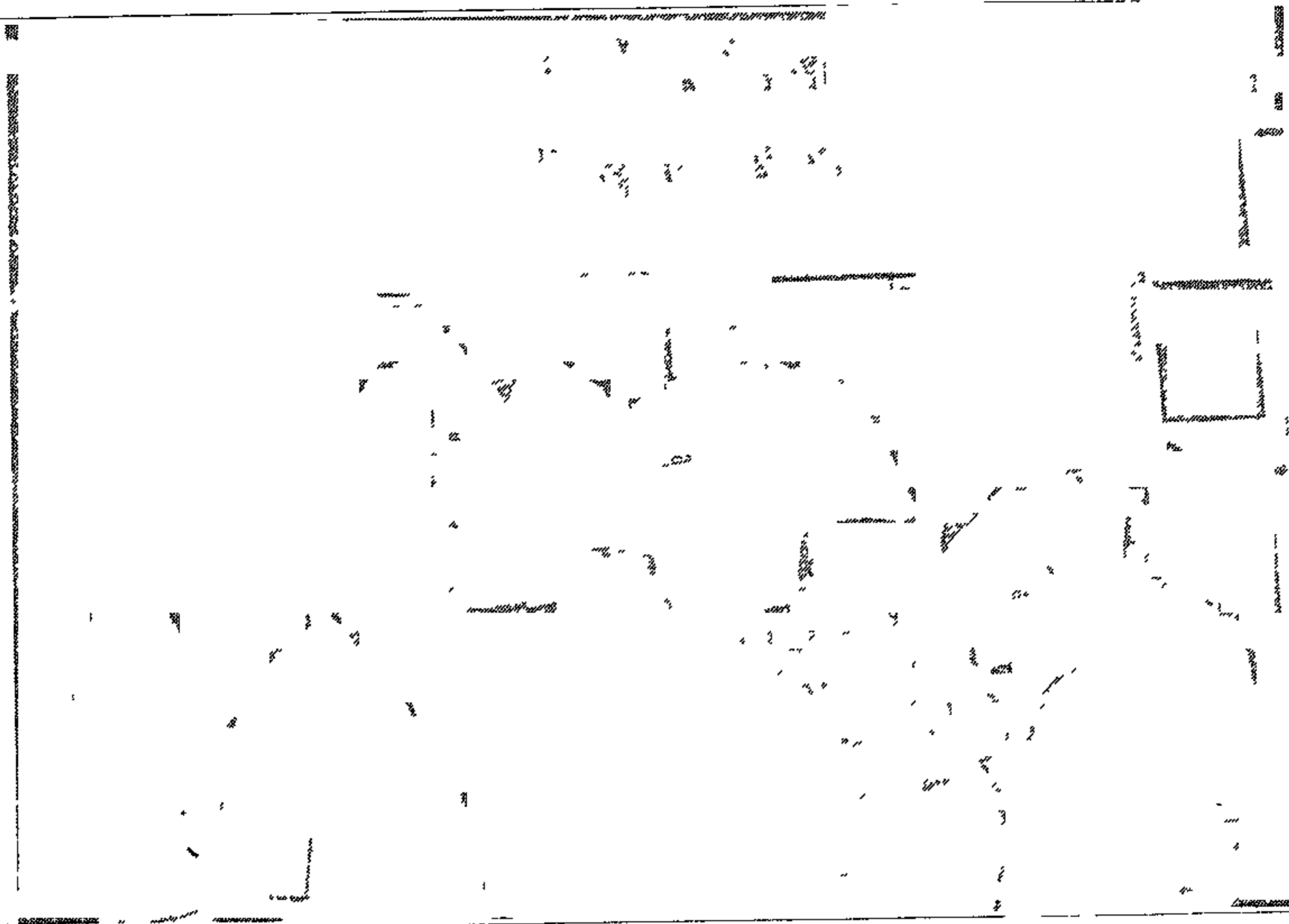
over police station. They had walked to within about 20 metres of the house - there was light coming from inside - where Mitchell repeated what he had told them earlier, that this was the house with the terrorists and that they were to surround it and attack it

He leaned against the wall alongside the window and heard Sikhosana knock at the door. He heard a man's voice ask "Who is there?" Sikhosana had responded that it was the police. Immediately the lights inside went out and he

heard two gunshots. Questioned later he said the shots had sounded like they might have come from inside the house. He said he had been terribly frightened at the time. Playing on his mind was having met, during the morning before, an injured man who had told them that a handgrenade had been thrown into his house. Mitchell woke them in an angry mood as if something serious had occurred and he told them about the presence of terrorists. After the attack he and the other three special po-

licemen left the house and went to Mbongwe's store where they again saw Mitchell. The store was burning. The seven policemen appearing in court have pleaded not guilty to 11 counts of murder and eight of attempted murder





Colonels Simon Tsoka (left) and John Manuel are congratulated by junior colleagues after being appointed the first black brigadiers in South Africa. Pic JONAS MANKGA

Senior officers appointed as first black brigadiers

Sowetan 26/3/92

251

TWO senior police officers have been appointed South Africa's first black and coloured brigadiers with effect from April 1.

They are Colonel Simon Tsoka of Atteridgeville and Colonel John Manuel of Ennerdale near Johannesburg

Tsoka (55), who is presently station commander in Mamelodi, joined the police force on March 26 1956. He served as branch commander and chief of the CID in Atteridgeville for many years until he was transferred to Mamelodi in 1988 as Chief of the CID.

Manuel (47) is section head of discipline at police headquarters in Pretoria. Originally from Saldanha in the Cape, he joined the police force on March 25 1964.

Both Manuel and Tsoka celebrated their 28th and 36th years in the police force yesterday and today respectively. They also have a lot in common.

They joined the police force in March, their wives are teachers, both have four children and now they are the first black brigadiers in the country.

In an interview this week both men, who are devoted Christians, said it was through the grace of God that they had been promoted to their new ranks.

"As peace officers we cannot make peace with the community if we do not have peace with God. We appeal

By MONK NKOMO

to all police force members that to achieve success in the execution of their duties, it is essential for them to be devoted Christians who look upon God as their personal saviour."

Tsoka said he accepted his new post as a challenge. "As the first black brigadier in this country, I would like to assure young policemen to devote themselves to their duties because doors in the South African Police have now opened and the future is bright here."

Manuel, who served as deputy district commissioner at Protea police station in Soweto in 1990, said "I am very excited about my new post. My message to other policemen is that they should endeavour to gain respect and approval of the communities during the execution of their duties."

Both men appealed to members of the public to strive and to co-operate with the police in combating crime, especially in the townships.

Tsoka is an elder at the Methodist Church in Saulsville. Manuel has been a devoted member of the Christian Apostolic Faith Mission Church since he was 17 years old.

Cop denies entering death house

Own Correspondent

(251)

(11)

2713192

took place on December 3, 1988

MARITZBURG — Former special constable and Trust Feed trial accused Mr David Khambule said here yesterday that a spent cartridge from his shotgun must have landed inside the house where 11 men women and children were gunned down in 1988 when he shot through a window from outside

Mr Khambule denied before Mr Justice Wilson and two assessors, while under cross-examination yesterday, that he ever entered the house where the massacre

All four special policemen charged with the killings have denied ever entering the house and said they were unaware the victims included women and children. They claim they believed they were attacking terrorists on the instructions of a former New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell

Responding to a suggestion that if he fired through the window as he testified the cartridge from his firearm would have been discarded at an angle and not in the

direction where it landed, Mr Khambule said possibly it was ejected through the window into the house when he cocked the firearm outside

He was also questioned by Mr Francois van Zyl as to why he had found it important to mention in his testimony that he wore canvas shoes at the scene of the shooting that night. He denied that the reason for this was that he remembered the evidence of survivors that some of the attackers who were seen inside the house had been wearing boots

Accused: 'Mitchell untruthful'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Trust Feed trial accused Mr David Khambule said here yesterday that former New Hanover station commander Captain Brian Mitchell had been "untruthful" when he claimed he instructed special policemen to attack members of the UDF at Trust Feed in December 1988

"He said 'there are terrorists,'" Mr Khambule told Mr Justice A Wilson and two assessors "If he didn't refer

to terrorists then where did I get that from? My head?" he said

He was under cross-examination by Mr Etienne du Toit, SC, representing Capt Mitchell

Mr Khambule, three other former SAP special policemen, Capt Mitchell, Capt Jacobus van den Heever and Sergeant Neville Rose are charged with the murder of 11 mourners gunned down during a funeral vigil at Trust Feed in the early hours of December 3, 1988

Mr Khambule was challenged by Mr Du Toit on differences between his testimony in court and what he said in two earlier statements to magistrates

Mr Khambule replied that he did not relate the proper sequence of events in his statements

Mr Justice Wilson referred Mr Khambule to a passage in one statement in which he said that after the attack he and his colleagues "report-

(251) CT 28/3/92

ed" to Capt Mitchell that they had "gone to the kraal and fired shots"

The judge suggested it would have been totally unnecessary to report to Capt Mitchell if he had accompanied them

Mr Justice Wilson said it was quite clear that Mr Khambule's version in the statements differed from his testimony but added that this did not mean the court had decided which, if any, was correct

The hearing continues

Is it acceptable to have spies in a democracy? With all the freedoms implicit in the concept, will it also be everyone's democratic right to spy on someone else? **Quentin Wilson, probes.**

IN THE CUT-THROAT business of party "politics", it seems intelligence services are, and always will be, an integral and legitimate weapon for state control.

At the moment, the National Intelligence Service (NIS) the Security Branch (SB) and Military Intelligence (MI) are the main elements of South Africa's intelligence community.

The SB has merged with the Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB) of the South African Police to become the Criminal Investigation Service. Its brief, however, has to all intents and purposes remained the same.

The Department of Foreign Affairs, the SA Correctional Services, the National Co-ordinating Mechanism, Escrom, the National Parks Board, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the Human Sciences Research Council all provide intelligence which is co-ordinated by the National Intelligence Interpretation Branch of the State Security Council.

Glimpses into the murky world of state security and intelligence have been given by former agents like Dirk Coetzee and Nico Basson. From the agencies themselves, however, comes a clearer image.

"We in the NIS have no doubt in our minds that, given our complexity, diverse and highly volatile community, the NIS must position itself to identify and monitor points of tension within society," a NIS spokesperson said.

"The strategic intelligence approach should enable us to inform the government of the day as to the causes of such tension, its

Are spies here to stay?

South 28/3-2/14/92



EX-HIT SQUAD CHIEF Dirk Coetzee lifted the lid on the sordid side of South Africa's secret police

Photo Rashid Lombard

further development, the malevolent exploitation thereof, as well as of factors to consider when deciding on a policy to address it.

"That is what we are striving to do. That is how we approach our job," he said.

The ANC, in its mouthpiece *Mayibuyé*, due out this week also argues that there is a need for intelligence services even in non-antagonistic settings.

"With current world trends of resolving conflicts peacefully, its

by multi-party structures

Redefining its priorities for transition, this restructured intelligence service should "be made accountable to interim government structures and involve intelligence elements other than the South African government, such as that of the ANC," the article said.

It also demands that the CIB, formerly the notorious Security Branch, should disband over an agreed period and its personnel be transferred to other SAP sections.

"All agents and informers spying on legal organisations should terminate these activities. Detention without trial, infiltration, surveillance and other such activities should end."

"Special units such as the Askars should be disbanded and training facilities like Vlakplaas closed down. Police found guilty in court of criminal acts should be subject to disciplinary action.

"A watchdog body that includes members of the public should oversee the process," it said.

The ANC's position at the negotiating table would also include the pruning of Military Intelligence's bloated bureaucracy.

"MI should be limited to co-ordinating the various tactical intelligence components of the Defence Force such as Naval, Army and Air Force Intelligence."

Introducing an intelligence culture which upholds basic human freedoms would need a number of control mechanisms that could pull intelligence services into line.

In this regard, intelligence activity should be subjected to regulations and limitations specified in human rights legislation.

While a multi-party body should monitor the observation of these parameters, the ANC wants four other systems to be further investigated:

- An ombudsperson system. The ombudsperson would have access to all information and documentation. People who feel they have been prejudiced by security or intelligence activities would lodge complaints with a security ombudsperson who looks into them.



EX-SADF SPY: Nico Basson

- A review system this would involve a public committee that checks all information gathered and assesses its truthfulness.

- Financial control. Auditing authorities would have unhindered access to financial records so they can report to the public satisfactorily. This would prohibit using secret accounts to spend public funds.

- An intelligence code of conduct this code should expressly forbid those practices for which current intelligence agencies have become infamous such as assassinations, abductions and torture.

Whatever systems they finally agree upon, there will be a number of obstacles that will have to be dealt with.

For one thing, some parties will be reluctant to discuss intelligence matters as part of the negotiation process because of their sensitivity. A more longstanding problem will be the political leanings of intelligence personnel. In the past, state intelligence agencies have clearly all defended apartheid.

How easy will it be for them to break away from defining the enemy as the ANC and their sympathetic organisations?

Cadre fears for his life

By SOPHIE TEMA

C/PRESS 29/3/92

SHARPEVILLE Umkhonto we-Sizwe cadre Sam Ntepe is hiding from a hitman who, the ANC claim, has been given R5 000 to kill him.

Ntepe's house has been attacked twice by mystery gunmen with AK-47 and R-1 rifles.

This week executive members of the ANC met Vaal police liaison officer, Piet van Deventer, to discuss violence in the townships and the attacks on Ntepe's house.

Van Deventer said some cases in which police misconduct had been alleged were being investigated.

He said the ANC asked for the immediate arrest of a policeman who shot Montoedi Molebatsi, a Sharpeville ANC member. He added there was not enough evidence to justify an arrest.

The ANC said that during the discussions it became clear that some matters affecting the residents were not reported to Van Deventer by his fellow officers.

Speaking to City Press at his hide-out, Ntepe said he had tried unsuccessfully

fully to get the Sharpeville station commander, J Seaba, to set up a peace pact with local youths.

"I offered to speak to the youths in the hope that Seaba would do the same, but I have been ignored.

"Now I am being harassed because the police claim that I instigated the youngsters to intimidate white policemen in the township.

"I went into hiding because I know that there will be an attempt on my life.

"I am now prepared to bypass Seaba and speak to his superiors because we want peace and stability in our townships," he said.

■ This week the ANC found several shells in Tshosane Morobi's tavern in which 17-year-old student Alice Mabuye and another woman, Mphoko Chabedi, were killed.

On Wednesday night *Vaal/Weekblad* journalist Peter Mabuye and his five-year-old daughter escaped unhurt when six men opened fire on his car near Evaton

Several bullets hit the bakkie, and the windscreen was shattered. Mabuye said he recognised one of the gunmen.

Police colluding with IFP - claim

By SOPHIE TEMA

251

SCORES of residents from Orlando West were yesterday accompanied by youths in a march to the Meadowlands Police Station to protest against police brutality and harassment.

The residents also raised their grievances at the number of adults and youths that have been killed by alleged IFP members who live at Meadowlands Hostel.

CIPRESS 29/3/92

A memorandum listing their grievances was handed to the station commander, Lt JCPF Lock by Orlando West Civic Association chairman, West Shabangu.

After handing over the memorandum, Shabangu appealed to Lt Lock to stop police interference in the violence that has raged between residents and IFP members in the past few months.

Shabangu addressed two police officials, Lt Lock and Captain Cedric O'Farrel, and told them he had proof that police were involved in assisting the IFP in acts of violence.

He told them that two weeks ago four youths from Orlando West were abducted by police and taken to the Meadowlands Hostel, where two of them were killed and the other two escaped with serious injuries.

Shabangu said that on Thursday last week he and other members of the civic association were called to the Meadowlands Hostel. They arrived just in time to save a young boy who had been abducted by a policeman and handed over to IFP members from being killed.

"We received information from eyewitnesses that a young boy had been abducted by a policeman and taken to the Meadowlands hostel.

"We rushed to the hostel and arrived just as the boy was being abused by Inkatha members.

"I believe that if we had not arrived at that time the boy would have been killed."

Shabangu told police officials that the civic association had the name of the policeman who had abducted the boy and the registration number of his vehicle.

In reply Lt Lock told Shabangu that he could not comment on the matter nor on the memorandum, which he would forward to the district commissioner of police.

In their memorandum the residents called for an end to the existence of hostels in their present form, and demanded that they were converted into family homes.