PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT - POLICE

Mufamadi pulls plug on Kotze

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi has decided to do without the services of Craig Kotze, the shoot-from-the-lip spokesman he inherited from his National Party predecessors.

Kotze was retained on a contract basis by the last NP Minister of Law and Order, Hermus Kriel. The contract expires on Thursday and, Kotze told The Star yesterday, it will not be renewed.

"I will soon be beginning as communications adviser to the Commissioner of South African Police," said Kotze. He explained that this position had been created to facilitate the rationalisation of a plethora of police agencies into a single national service.

"Professional and good communication is going to be a prerequisite for that change to take place."

The Kotze-Mufamadi combination struck political observers as one of the more improbable outcomes of last year's election. Columnists had their fun with the notion of Kotze, the fierce defender of late-apartheid policing, speaking for Mufamadi, the trade unionist hounded under the old order.

For Kotze was no grey, interchangeable, bureaucratic voice. A former crime reporter on The Star, he was recruited by Minister Adriaan Vlok and, as Captain Kotze, served Vlok energetically until the Minister was sacked during the Inkathagate furore.

Kotze continued to defend the police under Kriel, who took away his title by "privatising" him — but arguably increased his freedom of expression by removing him from the hierarchy.

During the run-up to last year's election, Kotze's combat-

...
Awaiting a new order

Government must act soon on its overdue plans to restructure the SA Police Service (SAPS). Police morale, which has been low for years, can only get worse with the lingering uncertainty. Reports of a looming "shake-up" in the service have served only to sow further disillusionment, particularly among the white officers corps. Some experienced and well-qualified officers have decided to quit.

President Nelson Mandela may replace the current Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, when he appoints a new National Commissioner to head the service in the next two months. The FM has learnt that Van der Merwe (58) may not want the job and could ask to go into retirement instead. Gauteng Regional Commissioner Koos Calitz has been tipped for the National Commissionership. He holds a Masters degree in Police Administration and has risen through the ranks.

Van der Merwe's security police background is said to count against him, as it does against most of the current police hierarchy. Only a handful of the present 50 all-black police generals do not come from the security ranks and only three are black. There does not appear to be any black police officer qualified or experienced enough for the top position.

But the shake-up will go far deeper than the mere shuffling of officials. The entire police service has to be restructured into a national service, with nine semi-autonomous provincial services, each under command of a regional commissioner appointed by the National Commissioner in consultation with each provincial MEC for Safety & Security. The service is now an amalgam of the 11 old apartheid forces — hardly a formula for cohesion.

Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has stressed that the new SAPS must be more representative of the population — in other words, more black and women officers. He has also made clear that he intends to appoint civilians to many senior positions, if suitably qualified officers are not available.

Another priority is the "demilitarisation" of the service — doing away with the military ranking system and instituting civilian-sounding titles to encourage the development of community policing. But these changes could take time and cost money, both of which are scarce and might be better deployed in fighting crime.

A serious obstacle to the reform of the SAPS is the delay in formalising the new Police Bill, which has been caught up in parliamentary committees. The Bill was expected to be enacted last November, but senior police sources do not expect it to take force before June or July.

The government cannot wait that long, so the President may have to appoint the National Commissioner by proclamation and go through the complicated process of proclaiming the new national structure and empowering the provinces to proceed on their own until the Act is passed.

Another reason for haste, aside from the need to shore up police morale, is the approach of local government elections. This has already begun to raise political tensions in some regions, notably KwaZulu-Natal, and will require quick and effective policing.
Police "time bomb"
Fivaz new national chief of SA Police

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MAJOR-GENERAL George Fivaz, 49, who has served in the police for 30 years, was named yesterday by President Nelson Mandela as the new national Commissioner of the South African Police Services.

His appointment is the first step towards a major change in the police service, due to be implemented on April 1.

Part of the reforms, spearheaded by Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Nofamadi, is to establish civilian control through parliament and demilitarise its ranks.

Mr Mandela also announced that Lieutenant-General Morgan Chetty, Lieutenant-General Mike Bester, Major-General Zolisa Lunga and Major-General John Manuel would be the new deputy commissioners.

General Lunga is deputy commissioner of the police in the Transkei and the other three deputy commissioners are serving officers in the SA Police.

The government is expected to announce the appointment soon of a civilian Secretary of Police, a position similar to that of the Secretary of Defence, held by General Pierre Steyn. There has been speculation that Mr Peter Gastrow, a former Democratic Party MP, could be made Secretary of Police, but this was not confirmed yesterday.

Mr Mandela said he was confident General Fivaz would lead the transformation in the service to "further enhance public confidence in the police."

Expressing his "total" commitment towards creating an "acceptable and accountable" police service, General Fivaz said he and his four deputies were committed to a consultative and participatory style of management.

His appointment is for five years in terms of a proclamation in the Government Gazette at the weekend.

The proclamation also made provision for the appointment of nine provincial commissioners.
PW definitive on indemnity, Truth Commission
Mufamadi rejects compromise on ban

CAPE TOWN — Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi reasserted his authority over the provinces and SA's 11 police forces at the weekend after a challenge to the scope of his jurisdiction from KwaZulu/Natal.

In response to Mufamadi's ban on a KwaZulu police graduation scheduled for this weekend, Inkhatha Freedom Party members and acting police commissioner Brig Cono Mzimela said earlier that as a new Police Act had not been adopted, former arrangements for SA's 11 police services were still valid.

According to this framework, Mufamadi's intervention in the affairs of KwaZulu/Natal was unilateral and unlawful, Inkhatha MPs said.

Vowing the graduation of 500 KwaZulu police trainees would continue as planned, Inkhatha parliamentary safety and security spokesman Velaphi Ndluvu said Mufamadi had "no jurisdiction in KwaZulu/Natal". Mufamadi's ban signalled danger for all provincial police forces, he said.

Mufamadi said at the weekend, however, that the KwaZulu/Natal government had been informed of his legal authority over police affairs countrywide. It had been pointed out to provincial safety and security minister Celani Mtsiwa that he had "no competent legal authority to defy directives from the national ministry."

The KwaZulu/Natal government proposed a compromise solution to the dispute at the weekend. Government sources said the attempt was as much a bid to satisfy the increasingly angry parents of the trainees as it was an acknowledgement of Mufamadi's authority. Mufamadi, in any case, firmly rejected the compromise proposal.

He was "appalled" that the option, which would have permitted trainees who did not have criminal records, infectious diseases or who had not falsified their educational qualifications, to graduate, was ever considered.

Col Frank Dutton, one of the team investigating the trainees, said indications so far showed that almost 80 of the trainees had criminal convictions.

The acceptance into the service of new policemen who had been convicted of crimes such as armed robbery would not serve to enhance the image of the police, said team member Howard Varney.

He said the team had still not received the fingerprints of about 100 of the trainees.

Mufamadi said a full inquiry would be held into various irregularities at the Ulundi Police College where the trainees were stationed.
The death of a striking policeman, alleged racism and other incidents at Soweto’s Orlando police station are to be investigated by the Independent Mediation Service of South Africa, according to Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte.

She made the announcement in Johannesburg yesterday after a 45-minute meeting with officials from both the South African Police Union and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union.

The meeting followed the shooting of Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba by reaction unit policemen during a go-slow at the station on Friday to protest against the return of five colleagues accused of racism.

The five men, including station commander Colonel Gert Louw, had been transferred to the district command’s office at Protea, but were cleared of racism allegations by an internal investigation and returned to the station.

Duarte said she had obtained commitment from both unions that no further industrial action would take place until the commission of inquiry had been completed — probably by February 6.

The commission, which will report its findings directly to the Gauteng safety and security department, comprises David Douglas, Barry Jamir and Edwin Molaleke.

Duarte said, “The men are empowered to make recommendations on police labour unrest and to suggest steps to avoid recurrences as well as to call and question witnesses and request relevant documents.”

Specific complaints including racial discrimination, segregated toilets and a lack of respect to junior officers were to be investigated.

There would have to be a “change in style of management and in some cases of management itself in many places” before these problems are resolved,” she said.

SAPS spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngobeni said police had resumed work at Soweto police stations after suspending the go-slow actions.
New police chief a farm boy who wanted to serve

George Fivaz (49), the newly appointed commissioner of the SAP, was born on a farm near Reitz and went to school in Bultfontein, also in the Free State.

After matriculating in 1964, Fivaz joined the SAP because he wanted to serve the community.

In 1967 he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and transferred to the Harrington Street detective branch in Cape Town.

He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1970 and served as branch commander of general crime, the motor vehicle theft unit and the common theft unit before being transferred back to Bloemfontein in 1972 as branch commander of the South African Narcotics Bureau.

He completed a B Admin degree at the University of the Orange Free State in 1976 and was promoted to the rank of captain.

In 1976 he was transferred to Pretoria as a member of the national inspectorate of the SAP.

In his capacity as an organisational and work study officer he travelled widely in Canada, the US, Europe and South America, studying police management styles and developing his interest in community policing.

His most recent post was chief of efficiency services of the SAP.

Fivaz is married to Anna-Beth and has four sons.

Cabinet to discuss indemnities

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The row started by disclosures of the secret granting of indemnity to 3,500 police officers and two former Cabinet ministers appears set to feature prominently once again at this week's Cabinet meeting.

This follows sharp differences on the issue between the ANC and the NP.

Although President Mandela and NP leader and Second Deputy President F W de Klerk agreed in crisis talks last week that the ministries of Safety and Security and of Justice would present new proposals on the issue to the Cabinet this week, Mandela yesterday told a press conference in Pretoria that the Cabinet's previous decision stood: the indemnities were invalid.

However, Mandela did say the issue would be looked at again at this week's Cabinet meeting.

In a statement yesterday, NP KwaZulu-Natal leader and Justice spokesman Danie Schutte took issue with Mandela's statement.

Only courts of law could determine who was and was not entitled to receive indemnity, and South Africa's multiparty Cabinet had "no jurisdiction in this matter," he said.
New police chief a farm boy who wanted to serve

BY KAZERI NYATSUNDA
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POLITICAL STAFF
It's a big step from Reitz in the Free State to the Pretoria office of the national commissioner of the SA Police Service.

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After matriculating in 1964, Fivaz joined the SAP because he wanted to serve the community.

After undergoing training at the Police College in Pretoria, he served as a station police officer in Bayeswater, Bloemfontein.

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SAPS cadet row persists

Durban — The clash between Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and the KwaZulu/Natal provincial administration over the 500 police cadets due to graduate on Friday has still not been resolved.

Mufamadi said over the weekend there were criminals and thugs among the cadets and they would not be allowed to graduate into the SAPS.

His investigating task force has already found that 23 are convicted criminals, three are fugitives from justice and 14 are carriers of contagious diseases — including hepatitis B.

Delay

Mufamadi has ordered a delay to the graduation pending the outcome of an investigation into their backgrounds.

But provincial safety and security MEC Colani Mtewwa appears determined to press ahead with the parade.

He said at the weekend the ceremony would not be cancelled as Mufamadi did not have jurisdiction over the provincial police.

KwaZulu/Natal Premier Frank Mdlalose and, possibly, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi are due to attend the passing-out parade with several IFP parliamentarians.

Mufamadi has also rejected a “compromise” offered by Mtewwa that those students who were not eligible to graduate be held back.

He said to delay convicted criminals from becoming policemen was “no compromise” and these men should not be allowed to remain in the force.

An acceptable way had to be found for those who qualified to pass out and begin their duties, he said.

“But I wish to make it clear that until I am satisfied that all those who do not qualify have been properly identified, there will be no graduation.”

Mufamadi had no objection to the parade taking place once the inquiry was completed, but it was “highly unlikely” that the investigation would be over by Friday.

He would not be party to “unleashing on the unsuspecting public” policemen who might be convicted criminals.

Other problems uncovered by the investigation include:

- A breakdown in discipline at the college with the commanding officer of the institution admitting that some students were guilty of absenteeism, alcohol abuse and other offences.
- At least 121 students have not been fingerprinted despite regulations which require it.
- Some students are members or office bearers of a political party, in direct contravention of standing regulations.
- Some students appear to have falsified their educational qualifications.

It is unclear what the Government intends doing to prevent the graduation parade from going ahead. However, Mufamadi sternly warned that his administration would not be swayed by threats.

Mufamadi said he was prepared to work with Mtewwa to “constructively” end the standoff.

— Own Correspondent
Decision on indemnity irreversible — Mandela

The Cabinet's recent decision to make invalid indemnity granted to 3,500 policemen shortly before the April election was "irreversible", President Nelson Mandela said in Pretoria yesterday.

He told a Press conference at his official residence, Mahlamba Ndlopfu, "This does not mean we are not going to look with sensitivity at the future of all the men who are involved."

In achieving reconciliation, Mandela said, the interests of those who committed crimes in defense of apartheid had to be balanced against the feelings of the relatives of the victims.

He said a solution which would take both factors into account was being considered.

Asked whether the Cabinet was likely to split on the issue, he said, "Let's not be prophets. Let's face the situation when it arises."

The decision about two weeks ago caused a rift in the Cabinet and prompted National Party leader and Deputy President FW de Klerk to consider his party's withdrawal from the Government of National Unity.

However, he said Mandela resolved their differences last week, agreeing to make "a fresh start".

Mandela said all Cabinet members had the will and the capacity to find a solution to the indemnity issue.

"It should not be alarming that there should be differences — because of our different backgrounds — to the sensitive question involving 3,500 people. There is no reason why we should not find consensus in this regard."

Mandela said some of those who committed crimes to defend apartheid were caught up in a situation which they could not avoid as "these decisions were being taken by their seniors and they merely acted as functionaries."

"We are taking account of that," Mandela said. — Sapo
Killing of policeman Azapa outraged by blacks's lives

News, whites hold power over black people's lives

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION INC.

BY MIKE DAVIS

By Michael Davis

Azapa, a young black policeman, was shot and killed by a white police officer in the town square of the small town of Azapa.

The killing has sparked outrage among the black community, with many describing it as a violation of their human rights.

The black community has called for the ouster of the white police officer and for the establishment of a black police force to ensure the safety of black people.

The American People's Organization, an organization known for its support of black people's rights, has condemned the killing and called for justice to be served.

The organization has called for a national day of mourning to honor the memory of Azapa and for the government to take action to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.
are injured during protests • R66 flat rate, say residents.

Lawyers to investigate killing of policeman

**THE ISU** No role

in labour issues:

By Mzimasi Ngudle

Gauteng MEC for Safety and Security, Mr Jesse Duarte has appointed three lawyers to investigate Friday's killing of a policeman by members of the Internal Stability Unit at Orlando police station in Soweto. Duarte said the three lawyers, who will investigate the circumstances behind the racial tension at the station, would also look into the killing of Warrant Officer Jabulani Xaba (35), who died when ISU members stormed the station during labour protests.

In his meeting with the Police and Prisoner Civil Rights Union and the South African Police Union, Duarte said, Mr Edwin Motlalep, Mr David Douglas and Mr Barry Gumme, all lawyers from the Independent Mediation Service of South Africa, would start their investigations today.

Duarte condemned the action of the ISU members who stormed the station when policemen were protesting against the reinstatement of five policemen who were accused of racism.

Xaba, one of the 36 policemen who were suspended during the protests, died and four others were injured when ISU members opened fire on the protesters.

Condemning the action, Duarte said the ISU had no role to play in labour issues.

"This was a labour issue and I am concerned that the ISU was called in to that," he said.

Duarte said he would stand by the ISU on charges of disorderly conduct.

Civic loses rate wrangle in Kagiso

By Trevor Tsoai

KAGISO residents in the West Rand yesterday rejected a R135 monthly flat rate proposed by the local civic association.

They instead agreed at a meeting yesterday morning to pay a R66 flat rate, up from an initial rate of R60, with effect from the end of next month.

Officials of the civic association told residents that this amount was too little to run the township and warned that residents should not complain of poor service. Chairman of the Krugersdorp Civic Association, Mr Zara Nsumane, warned residents that the council would be faced with a R21 million shortfall every month if residents opted for the R60 flat rate.

"We are very disappointed at the low amount agreed to. The civic expects the community to accept the R135 flat rate so we could provide decent services. However, we will take the R66 proposal to the TLC for their decision."
NEWS

Four new deputy police comm

OFS’ General

Fivaz is new commissioner

GENERAL George Fivaz is the new national commissioner of the South African Police Services, President Nelson Mandela announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Generals Morgan Chetty, Mike Bester, Zolisa Laseva and John Manuel have also been appointed as deputy commissioners.

Mandela said he was confident that Fivaz would lead the transformation in the police service to “further enhance public confidence in the police.”

Mandela said success against crime would only be achieved if the community was prepared to work with the police towards creating safety and security.

The government was aware that morale in the police service had been affected by uncertainties and by poor salaries in the lower ranks.

“We are committed to finding resources to improve salaries and motivation.”

Mandela said the key challenge was the creation of a healthy labour relations environment in the police service, and urged a resolution of disputes within the police service.

Fivaz said issues to be urgently addressed included reducing crime, restoration of discipline and morale and the removal of all forms of discrimination.

The legitimacy of the police also had to be addressed and the force “must make a clean and definite break with the past.”

He and his deputies were committed to a consultative and participatory style of management.

Born in Reitz in the Orange Free State, Fivaz (49), joined the SAP in 1964, serving as a station police officer in Bloemfontein.

Since then he became branch commander of the Narcotics Bureau, a captain, district detective officer and a member of the National Inspectorate of the SAP.

He obtained a B Admin degree through part-time study at the University of the OFS in 1976 and the following year he qualified as an organisation and work study officer.

Fivaz investigated the decentralisation of authority in policing systems and became involved in the restructuring of the SAP. He is married to Beth and they have four sons. — Sapa
Mufamadi gets tough on trainees

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday rejected a proposal that would have allowed most trainees at the Ulundi Police Training College to graduate on Friday and announced instead that he would appoint a full inquiry into irregularities at the college.

In a tough statement, Mr Mufamadi gave the final word on a row between himself and the KwaZulu Natal MEC for Safety and Security, the Rev C J Motlwa, over the graduation of unfit police trainees from the college.

"Until I am satisfied that all those who do not qualify have been properly identified and excluded, there will be no graduation," he said.

Mr Mufamadi said the compromise offered by Mr Motlwa — that those trainees who were convicted criminals should not graduate with the others — was no compromise at all. They would not be allowed to stay in the police service.

"I am appalled that the MEC would even consider such an offer as a concession to resolve the issue," he said. "This government will not tolerate criminals and thugs in its police service."

An investigation into the Ulundi college by a special team had revealed that 45 trainees were not eligible to become policemen. Of these, 28 had criminal convictions, three were fugitives from justice and 14 had contagious diseases. Mr Mufamadi said others might not qualify as policemen as well.

Outlining reasons for this, he said:

● There had been a breakdown in discipline at the college, in the form of absenteeism, the abuse of liquor and other infractions.

The college's Officer Commanding, Colonel Matthew Dlamini, had still not provided Mr Mufamadi with a full report despite a request to do so.

● Many of the students had not been fingerprinted when they were recruited. The fingerprints of 121 trainees were still outstanding.

● Some students may not have received the required training to become special constables.

● Some students may be members and office-bearers of a political party in contravention of standing police regulations.

When the team tried to investigate this, it was met by an "alarming and obstructive" response from Colonel Dlamini. Details of the trainees' political membership had still not been provided.

● Scrutiny of the trainees' personal files showed that some may have used false educational documents.

● The team had not received the personal files of 18 students.

● Several students had failed to undergo the required medical tests when they enlisted.

The KwaZulu Police Actung Commissioner had still not provided the investigating team with a list of procedures and criteria used in recruiting the students.

"To allow the students to graduate and then be posted to stations before all those who are disqualified have been properly identified and excluded would be irresponsible, illegal and reckless in the extreme," Mr Mufamadi said.

He would also be faced with lawsuits for failing to comply with the law and for endangering public safety, he said.

Mr Mufamadi said he was not convinced that the irregularities exposed at the Ulundi college had been "mere bureaucratic bungling."

He would appoint a full inquiry into why the KwaZulu authorities had not informed him about the appalling state of affairs at the college. How criminals came to be recruited into the KwaZulu police force, why fingerprints had not been taken on recruitment, and what enlistment procedures and criteria had been adopted.
SPECIAL REPORT BY PETER De IONNO

THE controversial indemnity list at the centre of a political row contains the names of scores of policemen linked to some of the darkest moments in the history of the SA Police Force.

Some of them were present at Steve Biko's fatal interrogation, others were involved in the court case brought by Dr Wendy Orr to halt abuse of detainees in Port Elizabeth in 1976, and yet others took part in Cape Town's notorious Trojan Horse case in which three children were killed and many injured.

In most cases there were no criminal convictions. In some, the state settled civil claims without admitting liability. In only a few instances were soldiers serving convicted.

Although some of the accused officers have retired on state pensions, others are still active in the force, many having been promoted to senior positions.

SAPS headquarters said this week: "The indemnity applicants at no stage admitted that they committed any crimes. The South African Police rejects as reprehensible any attempts by the media to discredit them by implicating them in events of the past."

Here, then, is a sample of the men and the infamous events that grabbed public attention...

OFFICERS.

Havenega, Sergeant DANE KN OESTER and Warrant Officer MARTINUS SCHEERMAN of the elite Tracing Unit were exonerated by a Johannesburg inquest magistrate in 1983 after it was alleged they had "executed" Thoburn Hall "Thami" Padi and his friend, Fath Ncila, in a backroom in Fordsgate, Soweto.

Padi, an MK member who had applied for indemnity, had escaped from Johannesburg prison and allegedly tried to pull the pin from a hand grenade. He was shot three times.

Sergeant LOUIS KOEN of the Child Protection Unit was acquitted in 1982 of charges of assaulting a suspended child molester by putting a black bag over his head and pouring water into it so he could not breathe.

Captain WILLIAM LIEBENBURG commanded the Terrorism Detection Unit. He allegedly lifted Tony Yengem off the ground by grabbing his cheeks and threatened to kill him.

Colonel HAROLD SNYMAN was in the security police in Port Elizabeth in 1985. He and Captain D P SIEBERT were named in the Steve Biko inquest as members of the interrogation team.

Warrant Officer H J "SPYKER" VAN WYK was named by anti-apartheid activist Stephanie Kinn, whose head was beaten on the floor and who was submitted to the "stabbing torture," in which victims are kept awake and standing for days on end. He received a settlement after suing the police in 1983.

Warrant Officer Van Wyk was interrogated and attacked by members of the SAP's Special Anti-Crime Unit during trials of the Inkatha Freedom Party. Warrant Officer ROLF WARBER bought 24 guns from a Middelburg gun shop, the Middelburg murder trial of Mr Ngobeni of the Inkatha Freedom Party was told. Mr Ngobeni said Warrant Officer Warber had given him the gun used in the crime. He was acquitted. No action was taken against Warrant Officer Warber.

Constable GAVIN WESSEL of the Richmond Road Unit was acquitted in a trial of death shooting by Constable Wessel at a 1980 traditional leaders rally unlawful.

Captain GEORGE JAMES FEETON, Warrant Officer GERT PETER BEZUIDENHOUT, Sergeant ARNO COETZEE, Warrant Officer MARION FRANZIUS and Warrant Officer NEIL COETZEE, Captain IZAK POTGIETER, Lieutenants ANDRE KILIS, Warrant Officer CHRISTO GERBER, Captain Diederick HATTINGH, Sergeant PHUMZILE HENNING JAIN, Sergeant GERARDUS HANNES LOTTZ, Sergeant PHUMELE Wycliffe Mahote, Detective Warrant Officer RODWELL NOYANE, Captain JOHAN SCHEEPERS, Constable Viliborgo Monwasi SIKWENIBI, Lieutenants CHARL PEDRO, Sergeant MAZIKANE ALBERT TUNGA, Captain FREDDIE VAN WYK, Lieutenant KARL EDWARDS and Captain JOHAN MUNTIN, all in Port Elizabeth_SAPS cases when Dr Wendy Orr brought an action to prevent torture of detainees in Port Elizabeth in 1986.

Sergeant JACOBUS BURKHARDT LOEDFOL, Constable ANDRE JOHAN SMIT and Warrant Officer ANDRE SWART were all involved in the "Trojan Horse" incident in which police hidden among crates on a truck drove into a group of stone-throwers and opened fire without warning. Seven children were killed and 11 or more were injured. The four and nine other were acquitted of culpable homicide.

Sergeant ALBERTUS JOHANNES WANDRAG, then director of police operations told the court he did not believe in warning. They could not be killed accurately and firearms had to be used "with purpose."
Mutamadji's Tough Line

by Suspected

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Mutamadji's Tough Line

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Racial tension splits police

Internal Stability Division tried to break a protest by members of the Police, Prisons and Civil Rights Union and the SA Police Union.

This followed the suspension of 37 Orlando policemen on Thursday for sit-in protests against alleged racism. They also demanded the integration of assistant policemen into the police services. A shoot-out broke out on Friday at Orlando and dogs were set on protesters demanding their colleagues' reinstatement.

The protesters were disarmed of their service pistols and teargas was fired at Orlando residents who moved in numbers to help the union members.

It is not clear why the ISD members decided to use live ammunition during their attempt to break the protest. The police said they were under fire — while the union said its members would not have surrendered their firearms if they were prepared for a shootout.
'Torture cops' face suspension

BRENDAN TEMPLETON
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Seventeen Vaal Triangle policemen accused of sadistic torture are facing suspension after a controversial police report led to the direct intervention of Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jessie Duarte. .

Weekend Argus correspondents have a copy of the confidential report which has been condemned by human rights lawyers. They say that its recommendations are an attempt to cover up the horror of the Vaal Triangle's police "torture cells".

Police Report Officer Jan Munik says the number of policemen facing suspension could swell when he releases his final report next month.

An investigation by Weekend Argus has uncovered the darker side of police methods where suspects, witnesses and even fellow police officers are allegedly tortured and sometimes murdered.

The litany of sadism is contained in court records and affidavits, their veracity strengthened by Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan D'Oliveira's decision to prosecute the policemen.

Yet, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has not taken action against the men, in spite of the police force having known about the allegations for months, even years in some cases. Four of the men have simply been transferred to other units. The suspension of the others is "under consideration".

The issue came to a head when Captain J.A. Nortje of the police legal services drew up a confidential report two weeks ago advising that four police officers be kept on duty.

This was after they had been recommended for suspension by Reporting Officer Munik who, in conjunction with the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU), had spent about six months investigating allegations against the men.

Captain Nortje accused Reporting Officer Munik of approaching the issue of torture subjectively and claimed this had impaired his judgment.

He said the accused officers should be presumed innocent until proven guilty, but apparently forgot to apply the principle when evaluating the evidence of alleged torture victims still awaiting trial. Their evidence could not be trusted because they had been accused of serious offences, he said.

Munik has admitted that some of the 102 cases drawn up by the CIU were weak, but this he said, was because the CIU had to investigate all complaints submitted to it, irrespective of their strength.

Captain Nortje lumped together all the cases, strong and weak, and then used the weak cases to justify the non-suspension of the officers.

Reporting Officer Munik has flatly rejected Captain Nortje's statement that no concrete evidence exists to substantiate some of the claims.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) director Jody Kollapen has slammed Captain Nortje's report as a "subjective attempt to justify assumptions that the police are innocent".

Sources inside the Gauteng legislature said Ms Duarte was angered by Captain Nortje's report because she had been the driving force behind the establishment of the CIU and the office of the PRO.

She insisted on meeting Mr Mufamadi to discuss the report and this resulted in the police's position being reviewed, said reliable sources.

Reporting Officer Munik also met Mr Mufamadi to make it clear to him that he did not agree with the report and to counter Captain Nortje's accusations of subjectivity.

Deputy commissioner of crime combating and investigation Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux yesterday confirmed that 17 policemen were under consideration for suspension.

When told of accusations that Captain Nortje's report was an attempt to sweep the torture issue under the carpet, he said: "Even if that was the aim, it would not happen in this office. We look at the facts of each case and not just one person's report."

He assured reporters his office was working closely with Dr D'Oliveira to ensure "justice runs its own course."

Attorneys involved with some of the cases against the 17 policemen face suspension are incensed that the men are still on duty.

Some of the accusations against the 17 officers include:

- The electric-shock torture of a constable who was held up inside the Kliprivier police station. The robbers made off with several police firearms.

- The murder of robbery suspect Don Malebatse who was shot nine times — twice in the head — by a policeman Mr Malebatse apparently urged other accused people in prison to lay charges against policemen who had tortured them.

- The death of two men, one of whom was in custody, the other was simply being "questioned."

- A prison warder was tortured with electric shock by members of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit...
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Some of the accusations against the 17 officers include:

• The electric-shock torture of a constable who was held up inside the Klipriver police station. The robbers made off with several police firearms. He was accused of being involved in the theft. The constable had to be transferred because he received death threats after laying charges against his assailants.

• The murder of robbery suspect Don Malebatshe who was shot nine times — twice in the head — by a policeman. Mr Malebatshe apparently urged other accused people in prison to lay charges against policemen who had tortured them.

• The death of two men, one of whom was in custody, the other was simply being “questioned.”

• A prison warden was tortured with electric shock by members of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit.
Report on corruption welcomed

SEVERAL of the staunchest critics of the old-style South African police force have hailed the disclosure by police intelligence officers of widespread police corruption and complicity with gangs as a sign that things are changing — for the good.

African National Congress MP and member of the parliamentary select committee on safety and security, Jan Van Eck, said the authors of the intelligence document revealed in The Argus this week deserved to be "applauded for their bravery".

Former mayor and taxi mediator Frank van der Velde agreed, saying: "I am exceptionally happy that this catharsis is taking place because what we really need to solve crime is to have full confidence in the police."

And former MP and Democratic Party regional chairman Jasper Walsh, said: "Hopefully this brave action will assist in rooting out the criminal activities within the police."

The intelligence document names policemen, a soldier and a sailor allegedly involved in supplying guns to gangs. Narcotics agents in Johannesburg and Cape Town are implicated in Mandrax smuggling.

Intelligence agents also investigated the truth of claims made in a secret memorandum to The Argus last June, claiming very senior policemen were on the take.

They concluded the memorandum had been written by senior policemen with access to privileged information.

Disclosures of alleged corruption in the police have been widely praised as an important step in cleaning up the force.

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

"Mr Van Eck said the intelligence agents' attempts to reveal the truth were "incredibly brave steps by loyal police to expose those who have given the police the bad name it has."

It was in the best interests of the police service that the report had been written: "They desperately want to be accepted by the community."

"Above all, they want to become trusted as a police service that genuinely wants to fight crime. They want to move police away from the partisan role in politics and crime they played in the past."

It was time that the people of the Western Cape took note of "one of the most positive changes in our region it is a completely new culture that some police in the region are trying to establish."

"There will no doubt be some witch-hunting of those who have pointed fingers and there is a major need for law-abiding Capetonians to stand up and applaud and support what they are trying to build."

"To many of us who were fiercely critical of the police and the way they were used by the National Party government, it is very good to see considerable change in the attitude of some police."

"The report is probably the most concrete example thus far of this new willingness within the police to sacrifice collegial harmony by finding evidence against colleagues."

Speaking from his experience in trying to solve various taxi wars over the years, Mr Van Der Velde said he had regularly been obstructed in his work by a police service which "never gave the necessary kind of support" — until the latest flare-up, that is.

He had noticed an entirely new attitude since the Cata-Codota conflict flared up a few months ago.

"We started getting very good responses from the police."

"The fact that the intelligence document was even written is extremely positive. No sooner will the purge be over than you'll start to get co-operation from the man in the street."

"Not that I am desirous of seeing heads roll, but a cleansing to restore confidence and credibility in the service."

Mr Walsh said "Persistent rumours of third-force activities and the enforcement of apartheid laws have seriously inhibited the police role as public protectors."

"Apartheid no longer exists and hopefully this brave action will assist in rooting out the criminal activities within the police."

"The public should welcome this development, which should contribute to better policing and should support those with the guts to put a stop to police abuses of power and position."
Mutineer dies in police station pandemonium

ABBIE MAKO

A MAFI
y black policemen and women at the Orlando Police Station in Soweto was brought to an abrupt end yesterday by a large contingent of Internal Stability Division and Dog Unit members who opened fire on the mutineers, killing one and wounding several others.

The dead officer has been identified as Warrant-Officer Jabulezi Xaba (35). He was shot after he and more than 100 colleagues, under immense pressure from the police called in to end the revolt, had raised their hands in the air, shouting: "We are not fighting!"

The incident was witnessed by WeekendStar.

But Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ngombi said Xaba was killed when a clash erupted as officers attempted to arrest the mutineers. A member of the Dog Unit was wounded in the scuffle.

The mutinous policemen — many of them suspended on Thursday after they went on strike when white colleagues were cleared of allegations of racial hatred — had gathered at the Orlando station earlier in the day and barricaded themselves behind the station's gates.

The riot police entered the compound in crowd-control style, pointing rifles. Two stun grenades exploded in rapid succession and a number of shots were fired.

Pandemonium broke out when white members of the Orlando community gathered at the police station and tried to pull the mostly white members of the ISD with stones. The ISD responded by firing teargas.

Trouble at the police station began last week after black policemen went on strike in protest against perceived racism. The station commander, Colonel Gertrude, and four of his colleagues were temporarily moved to another station. When they returned on Thursday, the mutiny began afresh.

Police spokesman Ngombi said the five were reinstated after an internal police investigation found the allegations against them to be "absolutely untrue." Violence threatened to erupt once again when members of the community attacked black policemen who had attacked white officers while the mutiny was ongoing.

The volatile situation was brought under control when Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Sipho Seepe arrived at the station shortly before midday to hold a 2½-hour meeting with Soweto's top police officials.


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Mutiny

Herman Oosthuizen, representatives of the Soveto Civic Association and representatives of the mutineers.

Later Duarte had un-italicizing mutineers that the police investigation which found Louw and his four colleagues not guilty of the charges levelled against them was "null and void".

Duarte said the five would be transferred back to Protea Police Station with immediate effect.

Other resolutions reached at the meeting included the release of the arrested mutineers and a guarantee that no action would be taken against them.

Duarte revealed that a murder docket had been opened regarding Xaba's death and that a team from Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufumadi's office would be involved in the investigation.

Late yesterday, scores of residents and policemen were chanting slogans including "Kill the Boer" and "Away with the white police" inside the police station.

Most of the mutineers belonged to the Police and Prisoner Civil Rights Union and the South African Police Union.
He was later released, but a fellow security guard, Simon Beams, who was also arrested in connection with the robbery, is still in detention.

Despite his death occurring more than two and a half years ago, no inquest has been held into his death. Authorities say they are awaiting the outcome of the Mokoni case before they will investigate further.

And despite Denier being identified by all the witnesses, he is not one of the policemen being charged.

The police report explaining why he should not be suspended says he should be kept on the force in the interests of the community and the police force.

Professor Klaas van der Markey, a former head of the District Detective, has also given an oath in an ongoing trial in the High Court against several policemen.

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It will not be won without the openness that Mike Louw says he wants.

Not transparency, you understand, that's not quite the right word for what Mike Louw is trying to do. Spooks are committed to secrecy. For them, the only desirable transparency is if enemies can look right through them without seeing them. But the chief spook is committed to something else too; that “secret” should be divorced from “sinister”.

Who, then, is this man Michael James Minnaar Louw — born November 3, 1939, married, three children, lifetime civil servant, specialist in security research and analysis? Does he see himself as a spymaster or an academic?

“Neither,” he says firmly. “I grew up on a farm near Prinska — which means lost she-goat. It was bitterly cold in winter, hot and dry in summer. I can't imagine how I endured it. My mother, who still lives there, thinks I have become a softie.” He is engagingly modest.

“I went to the University of the Free State, did an honours degree in political science. I was not a great student but made the most of the social side of student life. Unforgettable.”

“I'm a civil servant. Have been all my life. I don't have many skills myself. I have always been a team person. I believe in making use of people's talent and skills. I'm a delegator.”

His first job was with the Department of Labour. He stayed about two years because “I wasn't sure what I wanted to do with my life.” Then he got married, joined Military Intelligence as a civilian researcher. Eventually, the prospect of better service conditions hired him into uniform. He became a captain after perhaps two years of training.

“I worked for DMI for about five years. But I never felt quite comfortable with the military culture. We parted company on amicable terms, though.”

It was the police culture that buggered him when he joined BOSS, still as a researcher on the same foreign desk.

“What went on in the service was a closed book to me. The account was on operational work. Having analysts and researchers was alien to them at first.”

“He remembers getting bogged down by voluminous reports. He helped compile the first-ever National Intelligence Estimate in the early '70s — an attempt to take a strategic overview of intelligence matters. It comprised five formidable volumes.”

One day, about six months later, BOSS got a phone call from Cape Town. The caller said he had stumbled across a pile of books marked “Top Secret”. They were just lying around in an office at the airport. What should be done with them?

“We began to realise we would get better results through verbal briefings,” says Louw.

Niel Barnard — Louw's predecessor — overturned the place.

“He was very dynamic, very strong-willed, a workaholic. He took NIS and shook it. He visited every corner of the organisation and asked: Why? Why? Why?”

But wasn't Barnard no more nor less than PW Botha's lackey?

“I don’t know anything about that,” says Louw. “But I can tell you one thing. Barnard was his own man, and very straightforward about it.”

As head of NIS, does he have special security?

Louw responds with characteristic dispassion. “From time to time in the past, it has been mentioned that one’s name is on a death list. I simply submit myself to the security people. In the beginning it was terribly uncomfortable. I am a bit of a junkie, and I felt like being in jail. But you get used to it.”
There are three distinct views on life in the intelligence world: the military, the police and a civilian intelligence agency. That's quite natural, an international phenomenon.

The high point of his career?

"I was one of the few who spoke to Mr Mandela in jail. I was also one of the first to speak to the ANC in exile. Some of the people I met will remain friends for ever. We went through so much together. I was on the steering committee that organised the Groote Schuur meeting. I was proud to be a part of that history."

Why does South Africa still need an intelligence service?

Mike Louw answers: "The outcome of change is not always peace and stability."
And again "A good intelligence service is the cheapest defence a country can have."
And yet again: "It is the mission of the NIS to practice intelligence nationally in such a way that it will protect and promote the safety of the state and the welfare of the population."

SUDDENLY, unexpectedly, the real-life spymaster quotes from a fictional character, John le Carré’s immortal Smiley, musings in The Secret Pilgrim:

“...All history teaches us that today’s allies are tomorrow’s rivals. Fashion may dictate priorities but foresight doesn’t. For as long as rogue states become leaders, we shall spy. For as long as there are bullies and huns and madmen in the world, we shall spy.

“For as long as nations compete, and politicians deceive, and tyrants launch conquests, and consumers need resources, and the homeless look for land, and the hungry for food, and the rich for excess (our) chosen profession is perfectly secure..."

For Mike Louw, that says it all. “Convince me that such conditions do not exist, here at home and internationally, and I will agree that we do not need an intelligence service.”
OR a man who dwells in a shadowy world, Mike Louw is fairly substantial-looking. Medium height and chunky, his face relatively little lined for a 54-year-old in a stressful job, he shows scant physical signs of the heart condition that led to his bypass operation a couple of years ago. He likes to think of himself as a bit of an introvert, slightly uncomfortable with the security measures his position demands, a self-contained man who prefers to live a private life.

He couldn't have chosen a more private life if he tried. For Mike Louw was South Africa's Chief Spook—or, more formally, Director-General of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and is now Director-General of S.A. Secret Services.

He is giving his first formal interview to a journalist in a pleasantly anonymous lounge adjoining his office in NIS headquarters. It is in a building of moderate security, scant charm and even less opulence, a very Public Works kind of building Louw muses about his unfamiliar role as interviewee.

"Our instinct is to be invisible," he says, "We aspire to be grey colourless people." He likes the little joke. "You know, we used to wake up in the mornings and look at the newspapers and see what they were saying about us. And if there was nothing, well, that was a good day for us. A really good day." But now—now things are different. The intelligence agency, and by some to be the most effective in Africa and highly regarded internationally, needs a new image for a new South Africa.

The old NIS image had been tarnished by too much secrecy, by historic association, by the fact that it recruited mainly from one sector of the population.

It started life—35 years ago last May—christened Bureau for State Security, nicknamed BOSS and held in thrall by that powerful enigma, General HJ "Lang Hendrik" van den Bergh, who boasted once "My men will do anything for me, they'll even kill for me."

Then along came things like the CCB and Vlakplan, entirely different secret operations, but erroneously lumped together with NIS by a public kept in deliberate ignorance.

"Many people have a negative perception of NIS as an element of the apartheid system," says Louw. "They say, you feel of immorality and suspicion. We have to change that. But NIS has shifted dramatically in direction and nature." By the way, this leopard began to change its spots, he says, as far back as the bad old days of "total onslaught." NIS developed a different strategic perspective from the military, which followed communism as the primary bogey, and needed to be fought first in places like Angola and Mozambique. NIS, in secret dispatches, and to the aggravation of its critics, insisted that political solution at home was a prerequisite for peace and stability.

"Our job is spying. We don't try to pretend otherwise. We have to collect information and we can't be too coy about it. But the watchwords must be control, accountability and supervision."
We always tried to serve the national interest. We argued that the Government was chosen by the people. The problem was that it was not chosen by all the people I was willing to live with that, I thought I could serve the government of the day and the national interest by going to the government a consistent message of objective truth. I think I did the right thing by staying involved.

In many discussions we argued that the solution to South Africa’s problem was not military. We couldn’t fix it in Angola or Mozambique.

There are three distinct views on life in the intelligence world, military, the police and a civilian intelligence agency. That’s quite natural, an international phenomenon. We had many arguments, made some compromises. But there were times when government wanted only one opinion, so we had to find a common conclusion. It was uncomfortable for all concerned.

The interview came last year at the time of the announcement of the integration of ANC and other domestic intelligence organisations, and of the restructuring of the whole intelligence operation and signalled that the new era was officially here.

It’s also a culminating of his own life, says Mike Louw, a culmination of his own life. Perhaps now, the baggage of the past set aside, an intelligence service can recruit more easily from all sections of the population, shed once and for all the image false says Mike Louw—of an organisation more inclined to serve the National Party interest than the national one.

And just when they thought it was safe to come out from behind the purities, out came The Star with its expose of the secret state’s NIS files.

"Look," says Mike Louw, "our job is spying. We don’t try to pretend otherwise. We have to collect information and we can’t be too coy about it. It would be, however, be grossly unfair to present the views and personal opinions of an individual member of the service as that of the NIS itself.

But the watchwords must be control, accountability and supervision. Too many people equate us with other secret organisations. We need to establish our own identity.

He talks with the quiet passion of a dedicated man. "We try to breed an ethos of integrity here. We don’t pretend we can be 100 percent successful."

"An agent has so many chances to go off the rails, so much power by the nature of the job. He, or she, works under cover, handles large sums of money with minimum supervision and utmost secrecy. It’s easy to tap phones and blackmail people—so easy it’s laughable.

"You wouldn’t believe how many people accuse us of listening to their phones. They say they know because they can hear a funny noise on the line."
Our instinct is to be invisible. We aspire to be grey colourless people. You know, we used to wake up in the mornings and look at the newspapers and see what they were saying about us.... and if there was nothing, well that was a good day for us. A really good day.
Invisible Man

Memories of an
SEVENTEEN Vaal Triangle policemen accused of torture are facing suspension after a controversial police report led to the intervention of Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte.

WeekendStar has a copy of the confidential report, which has been condemned by human rights lawyers. They say its recommendations are an attempt to cover up the horror of the Vaal Triangle's police torture crisis.

Police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik says the number of policemen facing suspension could rise when his final report next month.

An investigation by this newspaper has uncovered the darker side of police methods. Suspects, witnesses and even fellow police officers are allegedly tortured, sometimes killed.

The lack of evidence is contended in court records and affidavits. Their veracity is strengthened by Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan B'Olivera's decision to prosecute the policemen.

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The issue came to a head when Cap- tain J.A. Norje of the police legal services drew up a confidential report two weeks ago advising that four police officers be kept on duty.

This was after, they had been recommended for suspension by Munnik who, in conjunction with the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU), had spent about six months investigating allegations against the policemen.

"Norje's report has alleged Munnik of approaching the issue of torture subjectively and claimed this had impaired his judgment. He said the
Fear not, ANC tells police in indemnity row

JOHANNESBURG — Police who had applied for indemnity from prosecution for politically-motivated offences had nothing to fear from the African National Congress, the party said yesterday.

It was commenting in a statement on the disputed applications for indemnity by 3,600 policemen and two former National Party cabinet ministers shortly before the April elections.

"The police have nothing to fear from the ANC. We have no intention of victimising anybody who attempted to acquire indemnity by this process. Those who still wish to acquire amnesty or indemnity should apply to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, whose purpose it is to hear such applications," — Sapa.
St James:
Inquiry requested

Johannesburg.—South African police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said he had asked for a judicial inquiry into claims that police deliberately ignored warnings of an attack on the St James Church in Kenilworth, Cape Town, in which 12 people died.

The weekly New Nation newspaper, quoting an unnamed source, said police were forewarned of the July 23 1993 attack, but allowed it to go ahead "in order to fuel white fears and demonise black organisations, including the Pan Africanist Congress".

The newspaper said it had confirmed the attack was the work of the PAC's Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) and that it had informed.

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New twist in massacre case

From page 1

Responding to the claim, outgoing commissioner-General van der Merwe said he had asked Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to approach President Mandela to request a judicial inquiry.

This report is the first allegation of police involvement in Apla massacres which has come to my notice and it is taken in a very serious light.

"If the allegations are true, it is imperative that action be taken immediately against the individuals involved."

"On the other hand, if the allegations are false, it is imperative that the persons who made the fraudulent allegations be exposed. It is in the interests of justice and of the police that the allegations be investigated immediately."

"The police cannot allow allegations of such a serious nature to be subjected to a lengthy criminal investigation with the accompanying insinuations and rousing of suspicions in the media. And, in this specific matter, it is important that the whole issue be dealt with in a transparent way, from the outset."

"The police will give its utmost support to assist such a commission in the investigation." — Sapa.
By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

IN a dramatic move yesterday, Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi said President Nelson Mandela will announce the appointment of a new police commissioner on Sunday when he returns from India.

The appointment will form part of a shake-up in the top echelons of the police command structure at national and provincial level.

The new commissioner will replace outgoing General Johan Van der Merwe.

There was much speculation in security and political circles last night about whether the new national police boss would be a civilian or someone from police ranks.

Informed sources said Mr Mandela settled on a serving policeman, Major-General George Fivaz, as the front-runner for the position.

However, ANC sources said last night there had been growing support since the indemnity row for a civilian to take over as commissioner.

It is also understood that a large number of serving police generals — apart from the three who earlier this month indicated they were out of the running for the job — are considering retiring soon.

Mr Mandela's legal adviser, Professor Nicholas Farm, has said he does not want the job, but there has been a growing lobby for him to reconsider his decision.

Four deputy commissioners may also be appointed.

It is possible these positions will be filled by policemen from South Africa's different race groups to boost the idea of non-racial policing.

Names that have been mentioned include Major General John Manuel, who is coloured, Major General Morgan Chetty (Indian), Lieutenant General Andre Pruus (white) and a black policeman from the former Transkei police force.

Mr Mufamadi said senior police management posts will be advertised in the Government Gazette today.

There would also be a proclamation on the internal legal arrangements for the rationalisation and amalgamation of the 11 police forces, he said.

The minister said he realised some police generals would prefer to take early retirement, but he encouraged them to stay in the force.

"The process of amalgamation and change will be difficult at times, and it needs strong leadership," he said.

However, he urged those generals who wished to bow out to inform him as soon as possible.

The minister earlier met 60 of the country's police generals in Pretoria for a briefing on the pending appointment of a new police commissioner.

General Van der Merwe, who disagrees with backers who had been pressured into resigning after 42 years in the force, also attended the meeting.

He said: "I have stressed several occasions I consider it to be in the best interests of the new South African Police Service that a national commissioner be appointed.

Mr Mufamadi said after his meeting the generals this year would be the year of "real change" in the police service when a new police act would be passed by Parliament that would merge the 11 police agencies into a single force.

1000 take over school in District Six — Page 8.

The automatic promotion of pupils.

It would be possible for a pupil to be promoted irrespective of his or her standard of achievement in history, geography, science, cultural subjects or handicrafts.

Conservative Party spokesman Mr Andrew Gerber said yesterday this automatic promotion would transform South Africa into a "banana republic".

He said school certificates obtained in this way would be of no value.

But Professor Johan Muller, head of the University of Cape Town's education faculty and a member of the NETT curriculum technical sub-committee, said yesterday he felt it was "not a question of standards at all".

"In many primary schools, automatic promotion has been the de facto process." he said.

It was more important to narrowly assess children later in their school careers and the most important assessments — in languages and mathematics — still remained, he said.

A spokesman for the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of SA, one of the largest teachers' groups in the country, said yesterday the promotion changes were not an "entirely new" way of thinking and "parts of these things have always happened".

Dr Francois Knoetze, Cape Education Department head, said his department was sorting through a "pile" of documents to identify what changes needed to be affected, and appealed to schools to wait for information from the department.

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INCIDENTAL

Two teenagers were killed when an auto-rickshaw overturned in a collision with a QBE bus in the Sandown area yesterday.

The two were passengers in the auto-rickshaw, which was on its way to Cape Town from Strand when the accident occurred on the R27.

A third person was injured in the accident and was taken to hospital for treatment.

The bus was on its way to Milnerton.

The driver of the auto-rickshaw was arrested and charged with two counts of imprudent driving and one of causing death by imprudent driving.
Policemen renew strike at 'racism'

JOHANNESBURG — More than 300 policemen at Soweto's Orlando police station went on strike yesterday for the second time in two weeks to demand the removal of five officers they have accused of racism.

Strikers' spokesman Constable Strike Ncube said they had decided to resume the stayaway when the five officers returned to the station after being chased away last week.

He said the strike would continue until Gauteng's minister for safety and security removed the officers from the station.

SA Police Services spokesman Brigadier Chris Earl said an investigation last week showed the claims of racism to have been false.

Action would be taken against the strikers — Sapa
Mk man to head national intelligence body

Articulated Secret Service.

The new South African National Intelligence Service (NIA) has been formed to replace the former National Intelligence Agency (NIA), and will fall under the Ministry of Justice.

The new service will be headed by a former senior director of the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

The new agency will focus on internal security, counter-intelligence and foreign intelligence.

The new director will be appointed by the President, who will be responsible for the agency.

The service will be based in Pretoria.

By Martin Streicker
NP ‘won’t let indemnified be prosecuted’

NYLSTROOM — The National Party would not allow the prosecution of 3,500 policemen and two former cabinet ministers who applied for indemnity days before last year’s general election, Deputy President and NP leader Mr F W de Klerk said yesterday.

The Democratic Party said it suspected the NP and the ANC had “done a deal” on the indemnity issue without telling Parliament, the public or the thousands of people involved.

Mr De Klerk was addressing prospective local government election voters during a campaign tour in the Northern Transvaal.

The NP stood firmly behind those who had applied for indemnity for performing their duties in a time of conflict for a lawful government which was recognised world-wide, he said. The policemen and the former ministers could not be condemned or accused, Mr De Klerk said. “They did what security forces throughout the world do.”

DP justice spokesman Mr Douglas Gibson said government statements had indicated that indemnity would be discussed at Wednesday’s cabinet meeting, but this had not happened.

“It appears they (the NP and the ANC) have no intention of discussing it in the near future.” — Political Correspondent, Sapa
Regional judges ‘should join Constitutional Court’

CAPE TOWN — The Constitutional Court should expand to include judges from the provinces when adjudicating on conflicts between central and regional governments, the Inkatha Freedom Party has recommended.

In keeping with the party’s drive to boost regional powers and autonomy in the new constitution, it said in a submission to the Constitutional Assembly’s theme committee on relations between levels of government that each provincial legislature should elect judges from its own region to sit on the Constitutional Court.

Provinces should be able to influence “by means of their own judicial system” how the Constitutional Court interpreted the constitutional provisions which defined their autonomy, according to the submission.

“When assessing the compatibility of national legislation with provincial constitutions, the Constitutional Court should be bound by the interpretation of the provincial constitution adopted in the provincial court system,” the party said.

Each of the parties tabled submissions yesterday outlining their broad principles on the distribution of powers and functions at central, regional and local government level.

The ANC said in its submission the division of power between the different levels of government should not be allowed to interfere with national unity. Additional factors concerning the future shape of provincial and local government systems included the “undeniable need for rediscussion”, the decolonisation of SA and the need to discourage political mobilisation on the basis of race, ethnicity or language.

For the Freedom Front, the recognition of traditional leaders’ legitimacy and the realisation of “acceptable forms of self-determination for those Afrikaners who have mandated us”, were areas of particular interest.

The NP reiterated its position on autonomous powers for each level of government, the adoption of provincial constitutions and flexibility towards allowing provinces to develop their own, typical characters.

The NP also argued for the strengthening of the provincial system, including the allocation of more powers, together with the maximisation of openness and accountability at all levels.

The parties will begin to debate these principles in the theme committee next week.

Policemen suspended

THIRTY-six policemen at Soweto’s Orlando police station who participated in a strike were suspended yesterday with immediate effect on the orders of district commissioner, Prec. Chris Enanu (25).

This followed the conclusion of investigations into a strike by 56 policemen at the station earlier this month to protest against five officers accused of racism. Eral called the investigation had shown the accusations were false.

Soweto police spokesman Lt-Col Joseph Ngobeni said the suspensions would remain in effect pending a decision by the Gauteng regional police commissioner, who were earlier temporarily transferred, would be reinstated.

He said 56 policemen at Orlando protested against the decision and stopped working yesterday. They called for the removal of the officers. — Sapa.

Govt to urge public servants to retire early

PUBLIC servants will be asked to take voluntary retirement at the age of 50 in provinces such as Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape, where the homeland system has left a legacy of massive overstaffing.

Provincial Government Commission chairman and Eastern Cape director-general Thozamile Botha said this after a news conference in Pretoria yesterday.

He said the Public Service Commission had recommended voluntary early retirement as the first step in tackling the duplication of services in provinces such as Northern Transvaal, which had to amalgamate the administrations of the old TPA, Lebowa, Venda and Gazankulu while being constitutionally barred from retraining.

It is understood that Northern Transvaal has more than 30 directors-general.

Botha said the experience of his commission, which has been helping regional governments manage transition, was that provinces with a homeland legacy faced the gravest difficulties. “They are dealing with a whole bunch of laws which need to be rationalised and administrations which need to be integrated. Each territory had developed its own civil service culture and administrative centre.”

Botha said that by April, departmental requirements would be mapped out and the absorption of homeland public servants would begin. Staff would be transferred across departments and regions.

This would still leave “staff additional to establishment posts”. Botha conceded “The process will have to be carefully managed — we cannot just throw people on to the streets. Serious discussions with trade unions will be needed.”

Public Service Minister Zola Skweyiya has said reemployment packages would be offered in a targeted way, to avert a skills exodus from the public service.

At the news conference, Botha released a document identifying key constitutional issues relating to provincial and local government. These would be investigated by his commission, a body set up to advise the Constitutional Assembly.

Questions to be scrutinised include the powers of the provinces, the nature of provincial constitutions, the electoral system at provincial level, the fiscal and financial powers of the provinces and the constitutional place of traditional authorities.
TOGETHER we will make the difference - new commissioner to all ranks under his command

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

President Mandela says the appointment of General George Fivaz (49), as the new national commissioner of the SA Police Service is a clean break with the past and will mark a new era in policing.

Addressing a press briefing at his official Houghton residence in Pretoria yesterday, Mandela said he had full confidence in Fivaz - the first commissioner who has no links with the security branch of the old SAP.

Fivaz will take over on 1 January 1996 from eight major racial group, and will, the president said, lead a transformation which would "enhance public confidence in the police".

Mandela said the SAPS leadership was facing immense challenges in transforming the police "into the unified, accountable and effective service envisaged in the constitution" and he had no doubt that the leadership would enjoy the trust and support of the community and Government.

The four new deputy commissioners are Generals Morgan Chetty (54), Zolile Levi (57), Mike Beeris (55) and John Manuel (49).

Fivaz, born in the Free State, told a media briefing that he had accepted his appointment with pride and a promise of total commitment towards a most challenging task - re-establishing the service.

He spoke of the creation of "an acceptable police service for all the people living in one beloved country." He and his deputies would employ "a non-adversarial and participative style of management" characterised by transparency and accountability.

I would like to send a very special message to the members on the ground. The management team has the fullest confidence in the future and is committed to improving your working conditions.

"We wish to stress again that no member of the SAPS has anything to fear and can look forward to a bright future. Together we will make the difference," Fivaz said.

The president urged a resolution of the disputes within "a very crucial role, in the transformation of the police" over the past four years.

The source said Fivaz's appointment, which was predicted by The Star, would spell an end to the dominance of people with connections with the security branch in the SAPS.

"A political decision has been taken to eliminate the influence of the political police because the old (police) elite is now being neutralised."

"This is a reward to the policemen who have supported the transition."

The outgoing national commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, spent 25 years in the security branch.

The National Party said yesterday it welcomed the appointment of a commissioner from within police ranks and Fivaz could count on its support and co-operation to fight crime.

Gumgum Safety and Security MEC Sotho Duarte said "the Star" (Fivaz) is an independent man and I am confident that he is the best person to bring progress.

Cosatu urged Fivaz to urgently change the police force adding "You will be closely watched by Cosatu and the people of South Africa."
ANC's Sigxashe
new NIS boss

TIM COHEN BO 27/11/95

CAPE TOWN — The former head of the
ANC's intelligence and security depart-
ment, Sizakele Sigxashe, has been appoint-
ed National Intelligence Service boss.

Presidential spokesman Parks Makau-
hlana announced yesterday that Sigxashe
would replace Mike Low. Lowl, in turn,
would take over as director-general of SA
Secret Services, which operates abroad.

Meanwhile, Safety and Security Minis-
ter Sydney Mufamadi said in Pretoria yester-
day that major changes to the police
force would be announced this weekend,
starting with a new police commissioner.

The appointment of the commissioner is
considered the first step in restructuring
the police force, and will be followed with-
in weeks by naming new regional police
commissioners.

Mufamadi told a meeting of senior po-
lice officers from the 11 existing police
agencies that while he had encouraged all
senior police officers in all agencies to
remain in the service, he had invited gen-
erals who wished to retire to notify him as
soon as possible.

The announcement of a new commis-
sioneer, to replace the retiring Johan van
der Merwe would serve to "stabilise the
police organisation internally and put an
end to uncertainty and rumours," Maka-
hlana said.

Mandela confirmed that President Nelson
Mandela would return from India early
tomorrow and that, the announcements

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would be made the next day.

The frontrunner to succeed Van der
Merwe is Gen George Fivas, who as SA
Police Service's efficiency services head
has overseen the internal rationalisation of
the police force. Gen Andre Prins, another
reformer in charge of the new community
policing programme, is considered to have
an outside chance.

Mufamadi said a proclamation to facili-
tate the appointment of senior management
personnel for the SAPS would appear in
the Government Gazette today. "The pro-
clamation will also provide for interim
legal arrangements in terms of co-ordina-
tion, rationalisation and amalgamation of
the police agencies in the period prior to
the passing of the Police Act."

He said an enabling structure outlining
the most senior posts for the new SAPS had
already been finalised. "Once the national
commissioner is appointed, he will be in
executive command of the national police
service, and will exercise command sub-
ject to the directions of the Minister."

The national police commissioner would
have authority over all existing police
agencies and their 11 commissioners.

Mufamadi said the posts of nine provin-
cial commissioners, and heads of division
for support services, human resources,
national crime, national safety services
and national standards and management
services, would be advertised next month
and filled in March. Police officers and
civilians would be invited to apply.

Mufamadi said that once provincial com-
missioners had been appointed, a board of
commissioners would be constituted as co-
ordinators between the national police ser-
vice and regional ministers for safety and
security and to manage the rationalisation
and amalgamation processes.

Management posts created under the
support services, human resources, na-
tional crime and national safety services
divisions would be advertised and filled by
late March, but their provincial equivalent
would be appointed only once rationalisation
had been completed.

"To achieve a more representative po-
lice leadership at national level some head
office personnel will be drawn from prov-
inces and former homelands."
Omar asked to start inquiry into police corruption

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter

A REQUEST for a civilian commission of inquiry to investigate Criminal Intelligence Service (CIS) claims of widespread police corruption and complicity with gangs is to be forwarded to Minister of Justice Dullah Omar.

Regional Safety and Security Minister Patrick McKenzie yesterday asked his national counterpart Sydney Mufamadi to appoint a commission in the light of the CIS claims, as well as other allegations of corruption raised by civic leaders.

Previously Mr McKenzie promised on several occasions that he would approach Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel to appoint a commission, should there be sufficient evidence to prosecute "just one" corrupt policeman.

The CIS document names policemen, a soldier and a sailor who are allegedly involved in supplying guns to gangs.

Narcotics agents are also implicated in the report in Mandrax smuggling.

Intelligence agents also investigated the truth of claims made to The Argus last June, claiming top policemen were on the take.

"Any alleged police complicity and, more particularly, an orchestrated conspiracy in this regard, could only be effectively investigated if technical and surveillance sources were comprehensively applied," the CIS said.

Mr Mufamadi's spokesman Craig Kotze said yesterday that the minister was "most concerned" and would be contacting Mr Omar "as a matter of extreme urgency" to request a commission.

According to the CIS report, Mr Mufamadi was advised by a civilian adviser to scrutinise the financial records of all applicants for positions of regional commissioner, but this was deemed "categorically" by Mr Kotze yesterday.
Big police shake-out

will also be advertised and selected through the same system as those of provincial commissioners.

A board of commissioners will be established comprising the provincial and national commissioners. This will be a co-ordinating body that will work closely with the provincial MECs for safety and security.

These changes will be facilitated in a proclamation in today's Government Gazette prior to the passing of the Police Act by Parliament.

Mufamadi said: "I am convinced that the appointment of a new police leadership will provide a viable public symbol of the new, integrated police service, thus increasing public confidence in the service."

He added that the finalising of senior appointments would put an end to uncertainty and rumours that had helped to break down police morale.

However, senior officers approached by The Star yesterday were not so convinced.

Mourned

Faced with the likelihood of civilian provincial commissioners and divisional heads, they all mourned the passing of the old guard.

Mufamadi also addressed the issue of retirement—apparently addressing the old-guard generals. He said there were provisions in the constitution for management-level personnel to take early retirement.
Louw named head of
SA Secret Service

STAFF REPORTER

 Former National Intelligence
 Service head Mike Louw has been
 appointed director-general of the SA Secret Service.

 And former deputy director of
 the ANC’s intelligence
 branch, Dr Sizakele Sepashe,
 has been handed the plum job
 of head of the National Intelli-
gen Agency.

 The Secret Service is to act
 as South Africa's external intelli-
 gence-gathering network
 while the National Intelligence
 Agency will focus on State se-
curity inside its borders.

 Making the announcement
 yesterday, presidential spokes-
 man Parks Mankahana said
 the directors-general were ap-
 pointed in terms of the 1993 In-
terim Constitution and the In-
telligence Services Act which
 came into effect on January 1.

 Louw's appointment follows
 months of tussling between the
 ANC and the NP over control
 of the intelligence portfolio.

 The NP was reportedly noti-
ed because it had not been
 given control of any of the se-
 curity portfolios after the April
 election. The defence force and
 police portfolios are both head-
ed by ANC ministers.

 The first indication that Pre-
sident Mandela was willing to
 give in to NP demands came in
 September when he appointed
 Deputy President F W de Klerk
 as chairman of the Cabinet
 committee on security and in-
telligence.

 Mandela has yet to appoint a
 co-ordinator of intelligence — one of the most powerful
 positions in the country. The
 co-ordinator will chair the Na-
tional Intelligence Co-ordinat-
ing Committee, sitting with
 Louw and Sepashe in their di-
 rector-general positions, and
 the chiefs of military and po-
 lice intelligence.
36 striking police officers suspended

**SOWETO BUREAU**

Thirty-six police officers who went on strike at Soweto's Orlando Police Station for the second time in two weeks yesterday have been suspended with immediate effect.

Yesterday's revolt began when five police officers, temporarily transferred two weeks ago amid allegations of racism and bias, were reinstated. They include station commander Colonel Gert Louw.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Joseph Ngobeni said the five were reinstated on the order of the local district commissioner, Brigadier Carlis Earle, who had found that the allegations against them were untrue.

By late yesterday, the 36 officers had not yet been served with letters of their suspension.

A Star team visiting the police station found at least 300 mutineers in a meeting.

A spokesman for the mutineers, Constable Reuben Munyangane, described the reinstatement as an "ugly decision that will lead to a confrontation. We won't accept this decision. None of our members was involved in the so-called investigation into our grievances."

Ngobeni said that according to Earle's office, only 50 officers had taken part in yesterday's mutiny. However, he could not say why only 30 had been suspended. He could also not identify those who had been suspended.

Ngobeni undertook to see to it that things returned to normal at the police station.

Munyangane was sceptical: "We won't leave this matter lying down. We are meeting with the national leadership of our union, Popcru (Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union), on the way forward."

Sapa quoted another of the strikers' spokesmen, Constable Strike Ngobane, as saying the strike would continue until Gauteng's MEC for Safety and Security Jessie Duarte removed the officers accused of racism and bias from the police station.

At the time of going to press, the striking policemen were still in a meeting inside the Orlando Police Station.
Symptom of a deeper malaise?

The real issue to emerge from the indemnity row between the Nats and ANC is whether the Government of National Unity (GNU) is worth preserving. Is the dispute a symptom of serious disunity that may do more harm to the prospects of peace and prosperity than a clean break right now?

The business community, foreign governments and white South Africans are said to feel more secure in the knowledge that the NP and, to a lesser extent, the IFP, hold joint power with the ANC. The JSE shuddered on news that F W de Klerk was thinking of quitting and there was general relief when he and President Nelson Mandela announced at the weekend that they are making a “fresh start”.

The reactions are similar to previous storms in the relationship between the two, but do they indicate a true belief that harmony in the GNU is crucial — or has the coalition simply become a political security blanket for a nervous public?

The consequences of NP withdrawal from the GNU must be considered. The ANC is de facto government, implementing policy formulated by its congresses. NP policy is not on the Cabinet’s agenda.

Of course, the Nats claim GNU policy is an amalgam of the views of all three partners, but this is not so. At best, NP Ministers have a moderating influence on some decisions and legislation, but it could be argued that the views of the broader community are at least as influential.

The departure of Derek Keys left the NP with no portfolio that could not be handled with as much competence by a number of ANC MPs, so de Klerk’s men are not included in the GNU for their skills.

Truth is, they like the positions. Last year, when de Klerk warned that red lights were flashing for the GNU when the ANC caucus refused to give the NP the chairmanship of any select committee in the national assembly, Mandela simply ignored his tantrum, the caucus didn’t budge and the “crisis” passed without serious consequence — and the Nats stayed on board.

Another point is that the need to have the NP in the GNU to assuage white fears is becoming academic. ANC pragmatism has done a far better job. It is also worth noting that the views of Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen are gaining increasing respect in the ANC, which could win him the backing of conservative whites now seeking refuge in the NP.

Business and investor confidence are probably more dependent on Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg (an independent MP) and Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals than de Klerk and his six Ministers.

But NP participation in the GNU is constitutionally guaranteed for five years in one of the many compromises that paved the way for negotiations. It asks ANC hardliners who regard the NP as an enemy, and frustrates Nat firebrands who are forced to moderate their views to maintain a semblance of government unity.

Some Nats would be happier if the party were outside government rather than in limbo between pretentious opposition and power that is not real.

The situation cannot be allowed to drag on. The latest crisis has been resolved, but it will surely not be the last. The next could be worse and damage the economy and foreign perceptions more severely. It must also be remembered that without Mandela or de Klerk, resolving crises will inevitably become more difficult.

If a workable arrangement between the two cannot be fashioned soon, the scene may be set for serious problems in years to come and will almost certainly destroy what little hope remains that the concept of Cabinet power-sharing will be included in the new constitution.

The options are simple: strengthen the GNU or dismantle it.

Democratic Party leader Tony Leon believes it must survive, but warns that it can’t in prevailing conditions. In the National Assembly this week, he warned MPs not to underestimate the damage caused by “public blood-letting” between the NP and ANC in the past two weeks. The indemnity row, he said, is characterised by lack of good faith, an essential if the GNU is to succeed.

But who is to blame for the lack of harmony? Each side accuses the other, but Leon regards both as equally culpable.

Neither of the issues on which de Klerk warned of the GNU’s collapse was a matter of principle, policy or nation building. Equally damaging to investor confidence, says Leon, was the selective leaking by the NP of Cabinet proceedings, and allegations that the summary by Cabinet secretary Jakes Gerwel of last week’s meeting when de Klerk and Mandela clashed was a lie.

On the other hand, Justice Minister Dul- lah Omar publicly accused NP Cabinet colleagues of duplicity, deception and double-dealing, apparently without prior discussion with them.

Leon sees these as the sort of issue Mandela must get a grip on, if the GNU is to deliver on its promises. Till then, he says, the perception will persist that something in government is fundamentally adrift.

KWAZULU-NATAL SCHOOLS

Slow but smooth

In spite of an expected massive influx of about 2,5m pupils at the start of the school year, enrolment seems to have been gen-
Our managed maintenance contract comes with built-in shock absorbers.

When you maintain your fleet with an Avis Fleet Services Managed Maintenance contract, there are no nasty surprises — That's because we go to great lengths to scrutinize all dealer invoices on your behalf. The bills come to us, and we check costing, making sure you get everything you paid for. While your employees can choose how and where to maintain their vehicles, we'll provide expert assessments of all invoices, as well as the necessary technical expertise. If you need a complete fleet solution, let Avis Fleet Services take care of it.

Though there is still a long way to go before registration closes on February 5, indications are that planning for the process, which began soon after the April election, has paid off. The big question is whether the process has gone as well in the province's rural areas as in urban areas.

INDEMNITY ROW - 2

Hard act to follow

The indemnity crisis last week apparently took all except perhaps President Mandela by surprise. He was the only member of government who did not attend a late night of fun and play-acting before the drama that later erupted at Union Buildings.

Last Wednesday's Cabinet meeting, at which the indemnity row flared, was preceded by a bosberaad during which important matters were to be discussed. Present were all Cabinet Ministers and their deputies, including F W De Klerk and first Deputy President Thabo Mbeki.

The discussions, which centred on economic growth and finance, were conducted in a spirit of mutual understanding and consensus. However, two matters — government efficiency and the indemnity question — were not dealt with because time ran out.

On Monday night, as part of the pre-planned programme, ANC and Nat Ministers acted out a scene based on the mock arrival of the Queen to SA (see box). No one foresaw the real drama to come at the Cabinet meeting, which was also attended by Constitutional Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa, NP constitutional adviser P.Jamie van der Merwe, National Intelligence ex-chief Nel Barnard, Justice department DG Jasper Noeth and the department's indemnity expert, Piet Kleyhaans.

At one stage it appeared that the indemnity matter had been dealt with when Mbeki, who chaired the Cabinet meeting (a normal procedure, though Mandela was present), suggested that all were in agreement that the police and security services had not acquired indemnity.

A Nat spokesman said afterwards that his party would have concurred and wanted to add that only a court of law would have the final say on whether the conditions of Government Gazette 4689 of April 24 1991 had been met.

However, Mandela, who had been quiet up to that point, then said that De Klerk should apologise for the messi affair. He followed with other grievances aimed at De...
No KZP pass-out

Mufamadi vows

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

There will be no police passing-out parade in KwaZulu-Natal next Friday and that's final, the Safety and Security Ministry said yesterday.

This emerged after the Inkatha Freedom Party announced its defiance of Minister Sydney Mufamadi's instructions that the planned parade of 500 police recruits in the province be halted.

Spokesman for the ministry Mr Craig Kotte told Sowetan: "The Minister's instructions stand. There will be no parade on February 3 in KwaZulu-Natal."

On Wednesday the IFP said the passing-out parade would take place "whether the Minister of Safety and Security likes it or not."

Despite the argument that the IFP could be constitutionally at fault, the party said Mufamadi had no jurisdiction over the KwaZulu Police — adding that legislation which did away with the "autonomy" of the former homelands had not been put in place.

On the other hand, it was precisely for that reason that Mufamadi stopped the parade.

He said according to the interim constitution, the national Ministry was in charge of policing in the provinces.

Mufamadi has jurisdiction over the 11 police forces and agencies in the country and the commissioners of police report to him.

However, although the IFP accepted that Mufamadi was the national Minister of Safety and Security, according to Ndlovu the Minister had no say in KwaZulu-Natal.

Meanwhile, Mufamadi said in Pretoria yesterday that President Nelson Mandela would announce a new Commissioner of Police on Sunday to replace General Johan van der Merwe.

After meeting senior officers from the 11 police agencies, Mufamadi said in a statement the new commissioner should announce the names of the deputy national commissioners.

"The finalisation of decisions on senior appointments will serve to stabilise the police organisation internally and put an end to uncertainty and rumours," he said. Although he encouraged all senior police officers in all agencies to stay in the service, he invited any general, lieutenant-general or major-general who wished to retire to notify him as soon as possible.
Police corruption investigation

Police corruption investigation

The law and the lawyer, p. 521.

Secret report tells of probe

Police corruption investigation

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Retention of centralised public service ‘mistake’

CAPE TOWN — Constitution-makers were warned yesterday by international experts that SA would be committing a serious mistake if it clung to a centralised public service.

The European and US authorities told the Constitutional Assembly’s public service theme committee that the successful implementation of the reconstruction and development programme depended on decentralising the central state bureaucracy of 1.2 million, in line with international trends. Affirmative action on its own would not solve the apartheid legacy.

They also warned of “potential conflict” over the issue between the ANC, which favours strong central government, and the NP, Inkatha Freedom Party and DP, which want more federalism.

The experts, most of whom are familiar with SA conditions, had been invited to address a two-day conference on “public administration and the new constitution” funded by foreign governments.

They cautioned that decentralisation should only be implemented once there were properly trained “non-partisan, career-oriented” public servants — especially at provincial and local government levels. Otherwise SA faced a repeat of the costly administration debacle experienced in the former homelands.

The government of national unity is grappling with the rationalisation of the public service to make it accountable and responsive to new policies. Government’s White Paper on the issue is expected by mid-year.

Peter Zimmerman, of Harvard University’s JFK Kennedy School of Government, suggested only the “core public service values” be retained by central government under the new constitution. The rest should be devolved to provincial and local government levels.

Regions may get assemblies to help draw up constitution

CAPE TOWN — Regional constitutional assemblies are likely to be created in each of the nine provinces to improve provincial government participation in the drafting up of the new constitution.

Provincial Government Commission chairman Thozamile Botha told a theme committee of the Constitutional Assembly yesterday that few of the provincial legislatures had structures to deal with queries and submissions from national government on constitutional issues.

Some provinces had constitutional committees, but these had focused mainly on transitional matters and did not involve sufficient numbers of provincial MPs.

“There is at present no structured or representative way in which the provinces can deal with constitutional issues.”

Addressing theme committee three on relations between levels of government, Botha said that since recent informal discussions provincial Speakers had indicated a willingness to reconvene their legislatures as constitutional assemblies to deal specifically with aspects of the constitution relevant to the second tier.

Unlike central Parliament, where members of the National Assembly and Senate sit together to form the Constitutional Assembly, provincial legislatures would essentially have to change hats for the day. Letters formally requesting the provinces to adopt the new format had already been sent, Botha said.

The establishment of regional constitutional assemblies would allow both the central constitutional body, its theme committees and the commission to base on clauses of the new constitution which had a direct bearing on regional powers, competences or obligations.

While the central constitutional assembly was aiming to complete a rough first draft of the constitution by July this year, the commission hoped to compile a report on provincial aspects of the document by August, Botha said.

The process would include the staggered distribution of sections of the proposed constitution in “lay persons’ language” for discussion and comments from regional governments and interest groups.

Sapa reports the Afrikanerbond — formerly known as the Broederbond — had appointed an expert committee to make submissions on SA’s new constitution, the organisation said yesterday.

R1.5m for squatters

THE Greater Johannesburg transitional metropolitan council recommended yesterday that R1.5m be made available for the provision of emergency services to squatters.

The council said there were an estimated 100 000 people in informal settlements in May last year. Many of these had no access to water and sanitation services.

But studies conducted by several organisations, including the World Bank, indicated at least 400 000 people in the southern part of Johannesburg were without sanitation and water.

Included in this figure were people living in formal areas, in backyard shacks and in “areas where overcrowding had overloaded the current system.”

The council recommended that services to these people should be maintained for the remainder of the financial year.
Police corruption probe.months after two Briton rescued near Khavrishna

Secret report tells of guns for Cape Gans

Paraileder crosses
For Promotion Approved

New Syllabus and Criteria

Guidelines to be implemented as soon as all schools are informed

Page 2
Minister Police

Inkatha defies
Police boss slams truth

Imunity applications will be held behind closed doors
'Now it's time for others to compromise'

BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS
ROGER FREEDMAN, Labour Reporter

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union says the sunset clause negotiated at Kempton Park which guarantees the jobs of white civil servants for five years is getting in the way of restructuring the police and prison services.

The quietly spoken Hillbrow constable was explaining the demand contained in memoranda handed to the Ministers of Safety and Security and Correctional Services this week that the constitutional committee revoke the so-called sunset clause.

Mr Nelani said in an interview in Poppuru's Athlone offices this week that the axe had to fall and the Truth Commission should perhaps determine where this should be done.

"Negotiating is obviously all about give and take. Very serious compromises were made and we respect our comrades who made the compromises.

"But compromise was largely a one-way process. The comrades had to compromise to accommodate the new South Africa and now it's time for the others to compromise." He should be trying to win over our white colleagues so they are prepared to pay the price willingly," he said.

"We are not suggesting demotions. People should be able to wake up one morning and think for themselves. We have always had the advantages, now let us also give our colleagues a chance." He said.

"But obviously, in order to restructure the top structures, you will have to retire people - whether it is on early pension or something else, some people will have to go," Mr Nelani said.

Restoring the credibility of the two services would go hand-in-hand with restructuring.

"You will not have a credible service if some of your top people are exposed by the Truth Commission as having been involved in clandestine activities."

"We are obviously not talking for angels but the people at the top should have a good record," he said.

"If people at the top found to have been involved in dirty tricks could be retired, it would create some sorely-needed space."

"Moving people sideways or retiring them early would be costly - as it was guaranteeing jobs."

And who would fill the top posts given the death of suitably qualified policemen and warders of colour, Mr Nelani asked.

Poppuru proposed an immediate start to affirmative action through a new set of criteria governing promotions.

"We would like the process to move with speed and it should be an inclusive process so that those people who have to to pay the price do so with some enthusiasm." He said.

"Mr Nelani said, politically, Poppuru supported the government of national unity, but as a labour movement it had a responsibility to address the working conditions of its members."

The 85,000-strong union has observer status at Cosatu and is considering formally affiliating later this year.

Poppuru is also re-considering its relationship with the more conservative South African Police Union (Sapu).

"We agree with the Cosatu slogan 'One Industry, One Union', but believe it is still premature to talk about how Sapu is still seen as a tool of management."

"Ideally, the workers should not allow themselves to be divided. But, Mr Nelani said, Poppuru had begun to attract white members - "even in the old Transvaal and Orange Free State they are so nervous but they are joining"
MEC must explain to Mufamadi

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

THE KwaZulu-Natal MEC for Safety and Security is to be asked to explain why a group of police officers trained in Uhundu and including known criminals are to be passed despite orders to stop this from the national ministry.

Following a meeting with the acting commissioner of KwaZulu Police, Brigadier CP Mzimela, Minister Sydney Mufamadi said Mzimela’s explanation of why the officers were to be passed was not satisfactory.

He decided to seek more information from MEC CJ Mteiwa, and two other senior police officers, Colonel Dlamini and Brigadier Dube.

Mufamadi emphasised to Mzimela that the passing out parade should not proceed “unless specifically authorised by me.”

The furore started after Mufamadi had found that some of the police officers were known criminals with convictions for murder and robbery. Investigations into others in the group were delayed as they had not been fingerprinted.

He ordered a further investigation of how they had been recruited, and blocked the parade. Mzimela was quoted as saying the parade would go ahead as planned, which led to his being summoned to yesterday’s meeting.

Mufamadi said the investigation was proceeding speedily, so as not to “unduly prejudice those who qualify for graduation.”

Political observers say the issue may explode into a serious confrontation between the IFP-led province and the ANC-led central government.
No quick fix, rule on crimes...
Police warders in racism protest

HUNDREDS of policemen and prison warders marched to Parliament yesterday to express dissatisfaction over "entrenched racism" in the departments of Safety and Security and Correctional Services.

The march by Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union members was part of a nationwide campaign to highlight grievances over the slow pace of political transformation in the two departments.

Popcru national president Mr Enoch Nelaun said his organisation was dissatisfied with the inaccessibility and ineffectiveness of Correctional Services Minister Mr Sipho Mzimela.

The protesters chanted and sang under banners which read, "It's still the old government's prison service" and refused to leave until the chairmen of the select committees on Safety and Security and Correctional Services, Mr Lindo Mti and Mr Carl Niehaus, accepted their memorandum.

The memorandum noted that "apart from the national minister and some advisers, the majority of the management and command structure of the SAPS remains unchanged, old methods are still employed".

ON THE MARCH... Hundreds of uniformed policemen and women and prison warders marched to Parliament yesterday as part of a Popcru campaign to express dissatisfaction with the slow pace of reform in the police and prison services.
Popcru marchers demand Minister resigns

THOUSANDS of members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union yesterday converged on the seats of seven provincial governments to demand the resignation of Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela.

Targeted provinces were Gauteng, Western Cape, Eastern Transvaal, Northern Transvaal, Northwest, Free State and Northern Cape.

Police and Correctional Services officials have said action would be taken against Popcru members who took part in the march without permission from their superiors. But Popcru deputy president Oupa Monyobo said if steps were taken against union members the union would embark on rolling mass action.

Handing a memorandum detailing the union’s demands to Gauteng safety and security minister Jeppe Duarte, Monyobo said his organisation was aware that white police generals were against the changes planned by national Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

Protesters in Gauteng, carrying placards calling for better wages and the immediate resignation of Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe, called on government to review the “sunset clause” which guaranteed the jobs of white civil servants.

They alleged that Lt-Gen Kool Cals and Lt-Gen Johan Swart, who according to media reports were resigning from the police force on medical grounds, had been involved in “apartheid atrocities”.

“They should remain in the force until they answer for the wrongs they committed in the apartheid era,” Monyobo said.

Correctional Services spokesman Lt Rudi Potgieter said about 600 Popcru members had marched on Parliament and handed a memorandum to ANC MP Carl Niehaus.

Other demands included the immediate reinstatement of Popcru members who had been dismissed for union activities, the implementation of new disciplinary and grievance procedures and equal medical and housing benefits for both sexes.
Go slow; sit-ins threatened

Change or we'll strike, says Popcruru

BY JUSTICE MALALA

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union has given the Government until February 3 to "respond positively" to its demand for accelerated change in the police and correctional services or face mass action.

Popcruru deputy president Cepa Monyoba said yesterday the union would have no option but to embark on a go-slow, sit-ins and then "full-scale mass action" if the SA Police Service and the Department of Correctional Services did not accede to its demand for visible change.

Thousands of Popcruru members in eight provinces, except KwaZulu-Natal, marched on Parliament and the various provincial legislatures yesterday in the first part of a campaign aimed at bringing change to the police and correctional services.

Calls for the resignation of Correctional Services Minister Sipho Motelma and a review of the promotions policy of both the police and correctional services were made.

Correctional Services Department spokesman Major Bert Slabbert said the go-slow and other forms of action were "unfortunate", adding that the department would study the demands and respond later.

The union's Witwatersrand region will occupy several police stations and prisons tomorrow, a source within the union said yesterday.

"I hope mass action will be our last resort because the country cannot afford unrest in the prisons and police services," Monyoba said.

Slabbert said the Department of Correctional Services deducted Popcruru union subscriptions from only 3 000 members. He said, however, this could not necessarily be a true indication of the union's membership or support within the service's members. The union claims a membership of about 7 000.
Lively debate on indemnity

CAPE TOWN — The first parliamentary debate of the year was marked by a clash between Justice Minister Dullah Omar and Deputy President FW de Klerk over whether thousands of ANC members had acquired indemnity from prosecution.

Opening the lively snap debate, Omar said that a single ANC member had acquired indemnity without disclosing the acts for which indemnity was claimed. "For anyone to say, as many NP spokesmen have said... that thousands of ANC members received indemnity similar to that which was being refused to the 3,500 policemen as a total misrepresentation of the position."

Omar said 33,966 applications had been received by the indemnity office. These included indemnities granted to people for specific offences, receiving military training and leaving the country illegally.

De Klerk said according to his information the 4,705 people who did get indemnity for military training also sought indemnity under a blanket application called an "all acts" application. These people fell into the same category as police and were also "under a cloud". The issue had to be resolved soon to bring certainty to the policemen and ANC members.

De Klerk again rejected allegations that he was aware of the applications before the election, saying, "I had no information of an organised campaign by the police to apply for indemnity." He said indemnity

Indemnity was not required only for acts committed in opposition to apartheid. Thousands needed indemnity for acts arising out of political conflicts between parties.

Omar replied that De Klerk had confused the position further. No indemnity was acquired for ANC members who did not disclose the offences which they had committed. The policemen involved had been badly advised and the force of 185,000 policemen had been tarnished by the "dirty work" of 3,500 of their members.

Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen said he thought the granting of indemnity to policemen was being held up because the ANC did not want to grant indemnity to policemen as it still wanted certain information from them. He proposed that he act as "facilitator" and get the ANC the information it required, leaving the ANC free to grant indemnity to policemen speedily.

DP leader Tony Leon said prior to 1994 the NP had not acknowledged that any of its leaders or servants might require indemnity, yet De Klerk was now defending the 3,500 indemnity applicants.

Sapa reports the DP's Douglas Gibson said the Chief Justice should head an inquiry into the indemnity crisis as there was greater potential for another "blow-up".

RNP leader Japser Marais said in Pretoria yesterday that De Klerk had weakened his position by not insisting on an apology from Mandela after their fall-out last week. The incident demonstrated that the present constitutional dispensation would inevitably fall apart.
Change: Ultimatum by Popcru on mass action

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter and
The Argus Correspondent

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union has given the government until February 3 to "respond positively" to its demand for accelerated change in the police and correctional services or face mass action.

Popcru deputy-president Oupa Monyaba said in Johannesburg yesterday that the union would have no option but to embark on go-slows, sit-ins and then "full-scale mass action" if the SA Police Service and the Department of Correctional Services did not accede to its demand for visible change.

Thousands of Popcru members in eight provinces — except KwaZulu-Natal — marched on various provincial legislatures and parliament yesterday in the first part of a campaign aimed at bringing change to the police and correctional services.

Calls were made for the resignation of Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela and a review of the promotions policy of both the police and correctional services.

Mr Monyaba said "I hope mass action will be our last resort because the country cannot afford unrest in the prisons and police services now."

Popcru president Enoch told a press conference in Cape Town yesterday that unilateral restructuring of the security forces would undermine the country's security system in the future.

"More than any other state institutions, the security forces carry the burden of the past.

"They were used deliberately as a political instrument of the ruling National Party to enforce harsh apartheid laws.

"While most of these laws have now been rescinded, the public image of the forces has not improved.

"We as Popcru believe that this transformation of the old to the new can only take place if the change process allows for internal democratisation."

Correctional Services Department spokesman Bert Slabbert said yesterday that go-slows and other forms of protest action were "unfortunate". He said the department would study Popcru's demands and would respond later.

● See page 15
Debate on indemnity

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The indemnity controversy that brought the government of national unity to the brink of collapse last week will be re-addressed during a snap debate in Parliament today.

As politicians discussed tactics for the debate, officials in the ministries of Justice and Safety and Security were working flat out at the weekend on a proposal to take to the cabinet on Wednesday to defuse the crisis.

The ANC's national executive committee which met in Cape Town at the weekend did not take any formal decision on how to defuse the controversy.

President Nelson Mandela and

Deputy President F W de Klerk remain divided on what should be done about the indemnity applications of 3 000 policemen and former NP cabinet ministers.

But both agreed at the weekend it was necessary "to remove the uncertainty under which they now live without delay."

Top Nationalists said last night they would demand today that the applicants be treated on the same basis as about 11 000 indemnified ANC and PAC members.

Justice Minister Mr Dullah Omar has rejected claims of a "lack of even-handedness." Mr Mandela and his ANC colleagues have accused the former NP government of trying to cover up human rights abuses by wanting secret indemnity for the policemen. The NP denies this.

Mr De Klerk said at the weekend the ministries working on proposals for Wednesday's cabinet meeting might come up with "an administrative arrangement" to dispose of the problem.

● Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen has welcomed the news of a "fresh start" between Mr Mandela and Mr De Klerk.

● NP wants to share power after 1999 — Page 2
NIS formally disbanded

THE National Intelligence Service formally disbanded on January 1, a spokesman for the Ministry of Justice confirmed at the weekend. It is to be replaced by two new intelligence arms, one dealing with internal intelligence gathering and the other with the international aspects of intelligence.

The NIS underwent two name changes since its inception in the mid-1960s. It was first known as the Bureau for State Security (referred to as BOSS in the press) and was then called the Department of National Security (DONS), until it became the NIS when Dr Niel Barnard took over.
Mufamadi blocks police graduation

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has again blocked the passing-out parade of 600 KwaZulu police trainees until investigations into their criminal involvement are completed.

Mufamadi said at the weekend he had been informed KwaZulu Police Brig C P Mzimela had announced the graduation of the trainees on a CCV television news programme last Wednesday. Mzimela said the passing-out parade would be at Ulundi College on February 3.

According to Mufamadi, Mzimela said he was acting under the instructions of KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister C J Mietwa.

"I have called upon Mietwa to confirm or repudiate the media statement of Mzimela. Mzimela will appear before me shortly to explain his conduct," Mufamadi said. Mufamadi issued his original directive blocking the passing-out parade of the trainees in December because some were alleged to be "known criminals".

SAPA reports that the Investigation Task Unit (ITU) had not been able to check the criminal records of 219 trainees because the KwaZulu police had failed to fingerprint them. The ITU had ascertained, however, that 28 had criminal records, three were wanted for attempted murder, conspiracy to murder and bribery.

"I will be ordering a full investigation into how these persons were recruited into the KwaZulu Police. My original directive on this matter stands," Mufamadi said.

Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said Mufamadi's directive was part of a concerted campaign being conducted against the KwaZulu Police.

"There are now certain members of the KwaZulu royal family who denigrate members of the KwaZulu Police as 'Gatshe's dogs'," he said.

Buthelezi was addressing Inkhata's rally at Lindelani, near Durban, on Saturday.

"It is extraordinary that in a police force of about 4 600 people, an impression should be created that every policeman and policewoman is tainted by some of the few who may have transgressed."

He said government's decision to investigate the KwaZulu Police had been taken with "a purpose of criminalising and demonising the entire force on the grounds of totally unsubstantiated allegations."

However, government did not feel it had to undertake "massive" investigations into killings of Inkhata supporters.

He said he felt it would be within the powers of KwaZulu/Natal to set up a commission of inquiry into the killings of Inkatha leaders. The situation was "of great concern" and made Inkatha uncomfortable about its continued participation in the government of national unity.
Popcru and officials set for confrontation

A CONFRONTATION is looming between the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) and senior police and prison officials over the carrying of arms and wearing of uniforms during protest action by policemen.

Popcru is to hold protest marches to provincial safety and security headquarters throughout the country today, demanding, among other things, that the new national police commissioner be a civilian.

Popcru president Enoch Nela said the organisation was going ahead with proposed marches today, amid threats from the Correctional Services Department and SA Police Services that protesting police officers who were armed and carried service pistols would be disciplined.

A Correctional Services spokesman said the Popcru protest posed a serious risk to the public and would contribute to a shortage of staff in prisons.

The department said recent staff indiscipline at jails in KwaZulu/Natal had led to "mass escapes which put the community at risk".

Sapa reports department spokesman Brig Chris Ockers said the march would be monitored and police called in if necessary. Marchers would face disciplinary steps as they had not applied for leave, he said.

An SAPS spokesman said if a crisis developed during the marches, police would ask for help — possibly from the SA National Defence Force.

Popcru spokesman Lando Sam said the march had been called because the department had not addressed Popcru members' grievances.

"I'm more than surprised to hear them talking about their concern for the community," he said. "If they had the welfare of the community at heart they would have addressed our grievances by now."
end to white supremacy

Populists march to demand freedom.
Sit-in over SDUs

By Sibusiso Mabaso

ABOUT 200 Doornkop squatter camp residents in Soweto yesterday staged a sit-in at the local police station after three of their block meetings were disrupted.

Residents took to the street demanding the arrest of notorious members of the Self-Defence Unit in the area.

They decided to stage a sit-in at the police station to register their protest.

They were also "sick and tired of being assaulted, intimidated and victimised by members of the SDU", they said.

Residents said trouble started when about 20 heavily armed members of the SDU disrupted several block meetings arranged by the ANC and the community organisation to discuss problems including community policing.

ANC branch chairman Mr Boysen Mashego said residents had laid a number of criminal charges against certain members of the SDUs but nothing had been done.

Duty officer Capt Tinus Swart, who spoke to representatives of the ANC and cvvc, promised residents that he would investigate their grievances and charges would be laid against the perpetrators of violence in the area.
Hunt for criminal cop trainees

SAFETY and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi on Saturday blocked the passing-out parade of Ulundi police trainees until an investigation into criminal records is completed.

In a statement, Mufamadi said he had been informed that KwaZulu Police Brigadier CP Mzumela appeared on a CCV television news programme on Wednesday to announce that former assistant constables would graduate as policemen at the Ulundi college on February 3.

According to Mufamadi, the brigadier said he was acting under the instructions of KwaZulu-Natal safety and security MEC, the Reverend CJ Mtewwa.

"If there is any substance to the news broadcast, then the instruction of the Reverend CJ Mtewwa was in direct defiance of my directive that no trainees were to graduate until the Investigation Task Unit had completed its investigation," Mufamadi said.

"I have called on the Reverend CJ Mtewwa to confirm or repudiate the media statement of Brigadier CP Mzumela. He (Mzumela) will appear before me shortly to explain his conduct," Mufamadi said.

The ITU had not yet been able to check the criminal records of 219 trainees because the KwaZulu police had failed to fingerprint them.

Wanted fugitives

The ITU had however ascertained that 28 of the recruits had criminal records, three were wanted fugitives from justice for attempted murder, conspiracy to murder and bribery, and 14 were carriers of contagious diseases.

The trainees with criminal records were convicted for murder, culpable homicide, assault, attempted rape, making conflicting statements under oath, receiving stolen property, possession of unlicensed firearms and ammunition, unlawfully wearing a police uniform, dealing in liquor without a licence and other offences.

"I will be ordering a full investigation into how these persons were recruited into the KwaZulu Police. My original directive on this matter stands," Mufamadi said. — Xapa
Row over fate of KwaZulu Police trainees
Minister at odds with KZP brigadier over constables

By ALI MPHAKI

BRIGADIER C P Mzimela of the KwaZulu Police could find himself in hot water following public statements he made on national television concerning the training of former assistant constables at the Ulundi Police Training Centre.

Contrary to a directive from Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi that the trainees not be allowed to pass out until an investigation into alleged irregularities within the KZP were finalised, Mzimela went on to say on CCV TV that the trainees would pass out as policemen on February 3.

Mzimela said he was acting under the instructions of Rev CJ Mtetwa, MEC for Safety and Security in KwaZulu/Natal.

In a statement released last night, Mufamadi said if there was any substance to the news broadcast, then Mtetwa’s instruction was in direct defiance of Mufamadi’s directive that no trainees were to graduate until an investigation task unit had completed its investigation.

Mtetwa has also been called to repudiate or confirm the media statement of Brigadier Mzimela.

Mufamadi said preliminary findings of the task unit show that out of 219 assistant constable trainees, 28 had criminal records, three were wanted fugitives from justice, one for attempted murder, while 14 were carriers of contagious diseases which include Hepatitis B and venereal disease.

Mufamadi said he would be ordering a full inquiry into how these persons had been recruited into the KwaZulu police. He said his original directive on this matter stood.
Indemnities were 'for the elections'

BY CYRIL MADLALA

POLICE Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe revealed yesterday that indemnities were sought for former security police members to get them to back the new dispensation before the elections.

General van der Merwe refused to say if any cabinet minister in the former government was involved in the decision.

"I discussed this issue with President Nelson Mandela before the elections and I pointed out to him that it was very difficult to get all our members behind us in the drive to make sure that the elections went without any interference. "We said we should forget the past."

That was a normal reaction under the very difficult circumstances we had to deal with at the time," General van der Merwe said.

He denied that he ever raised the issue of indemnity for former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in connection with charges laid by ANC activist Shirley Gum.

"I referred the matter to the Minister of Safety and Security to get a political decision because the previous cabinet had suspended the investigation of all political cases pertaining to offences committed before 8 October 1990.

"The police could not justify the suspension of the investigation of certain offences while continuing to investigate others," he said.

This week the general said he was satisfied that the indemnity was valid, despite the cabinet decision that it was not.

"It is obviously a matter for the courts to decide, but my legal advisors have told me that the requirements of the government notice were compiled with," he said.

"It is common sense that we would not have submitted 3 500 applications if we had not been assured that these applications would meet with the requirements of the notice in question. We would not have been so stupid to waste our time," General van der Merwe said.
Back from the Brink

Mandela and De Klerk patch up their differences after indemnity row

The Government of
Popcru drops plan to occupy police station

SHELLEY CARMICHAEL
Weekend Argus Reporter

PLANS by the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) to occupy the Wynberg police station yesterday fell thru. th after fears that their mat h planned for next week, may be jeopardised

The protest was to have been in reaction to the police district commando's refusal to allow union members to march on Parliament on Monday

But fear of further action against the union convinced Popcru leaders to cancel the planned occupation, said Cameron Mcako, the union's Western Cape vice-chairman

However, Popcru intended taking to the streets on Monday, he said

Mr Mcako said apartheid in the correctional services and police force was the reason for the march

The predominantly-white top structure and slow process of change were the union's main concerns

They would demand the immediate reinstatement of Popcru members who had been dismissed or demoted.

An interim promotions board would be called to review the existing promotions policy

Mr Mcako said Popcru was also seeking the dismissal of civil servants who were involved in previous atrocities

Popcru hoped the march would help to begin the process of affirmative action within the correctional services and police force
Indemnity: 'Pressured to apply'

Johannesburg — A former security branch policeman implicated in hit squad killings was pressured by a senior police officer to apply for indemnity.

But he refused to do so because he "wanted the truth to be told," he claimed in an interview.

Sgt X (he may not be named as he is under state protection) was investigated by the Harms Commission of Inquiry. His name is not on the list of 3,500 policemen who applied for indemnity before last year's all-race elections.

Last year he disclosed how three Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) leaders, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, Mr Sipho Haoho and Mr Champion Galela, had allegedly been killed by a police hit squad in 1983.

Sgt X left the police force with a huge severance pay package in 1993 with other members of a police unit based on the farm Vlakplaas near Pretoria, including murder accused Colonel Eugene de Kock.

He was implicated in several death squad activities by confessed hit squad operative Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Sgt X has since been assisting the office of the attorney-general which is probing alleged police hit squad activities for the proposed truth commission and is in a safe house under state protection.

He refused to apply for indemnity as he had simply "followed orders of the government of the day." — Sapa
Police men surprised by public naming
Amnesty: Snap debate

[Image of a landscape with text overlay]
Snap amnesty debate as Mandela, F W meet

(From page 1)

the government of national unity, broke up for the President to attend another appointment.

Mr De Klerk said during the break that while discussions had not been concluded, good progress was being made.

The talks were taking place in a "constructive" atmosphere.

Meanwhile, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Nqumamadi said today there would have been no need for the police to "queue up" for indemnities if the force had been truly accountable and transparent in the past.

"Their ability to be effective and transparent was compromised by their involvement in political thuggery which was required of them by the National Party."

Mr Nqumamadi was addressing new recruits at the South African Police College north of Pretoria.

Earlier, Mr De Klerk made it clear it was up to the African National Congress to repair the rift in the cabinet.

He also denied reports that other NP ministers had convinced him not to leave the government of national unity after Wednesday's stormy cabinet meeting.

"That is absolutely incorrect," he said.

"After we left the cabinet meeting, the NP ministers got together and I said there were no various options for us. I said we had seriously to consider every option."

Speaking last night, Mr De Klerk said the NP would stay in the government of national unity provided the ANC retracted its verbal attack on the party.

Another key demand was that the NP be allowed its rights of participation in the government without being "bullied" by its larger partner.

The crisis in the cabinet went deeper than the row between the two parties about pre-election amnesties, Mr De Klerk said.

A remedy for the crisis would have to include guarantees that the ANC would not try to turn the NP into its "stooge" in government.

Mr De Klerk said he and his party had been "viciously insulted" at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

His party's attitude to the reconstruction and development programme and to affirmative action had come under fire, with the NP's good faith being questioned.

The attack, made towards the end of an already heated cabinet discussion on the amnesty issue, was "unfair, unjustified and totally unacceptable," Mr De Klerk said.

He admitted the NP had lost support because it had confined itself only to "moderate criticism of the ANC."

ARG 20/1/95
3500 go groping in the dark

Our baldly, Brownlow labels as miscreants, the mysteries
doing in the indigenous means. The issue has become so complicated that even the experts
tear thousands of South Africans been embittered or not if they have that...
JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's largest trade union federation, Cosatu, says that the amnesty row supported its belief that a "third force" still existed in the police and army.

Cosatu said in a statement yesterday that the ANC's rejection of a blanket amnesty for 3,500 policemen and former police minister Adrian Vlok was a sign that democracy would not be blackmailed.

"This has sent out a clear signal to those who want to blackmail our new democracy, and bury the truth about apartheid crimes, that they will not succeed."

"Third force elements operating in the security forces still need to be rooted out. Blanket indemnities would act as a cover for these elements to continue perpetrating their atrocities," it said.

The union federation said it feared the third force would disrupt local government elections in October. -- Reuters
BACKGROUND TO THE NEWS

Michael Morrill, Political Correspondent

Dublin Omar spells out who applied and why some were not granted amnesty

Indemnity crimes, not identity?
Indemnity petitions identical

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON

The application forms for indemnity for 3,500 policemen were filled out identically in typed print, differing only in handwritten names and signatures.

Sue de Villiers, spokesman for the Ministry of Justice, confirmed yesterday that investigators had discovered that a single form had apparently been completed and then photocopied, the copies were handed to policemen for them to fill in their names and signatures.

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights said this confirmed suspicions that the applications had been orchestrated and timed for the few days shortly before the April 1994 election.

De Villiers confirmed that the forms — including the typed responses — were identical except for the names and signatures added by the applicants.

The address for each applicant was that of the commissioner of police.

Investigators have not yet established who completed the master form and who initiated the flood of applications.

Seventy-two applicants told The Star they had been approached by officers ranging in rank from constable to lieutenant-general shortly before the election to apply for indemnity.

...
My hands are absolutely clean, says Coetsee

CAPE TOWN — Former Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee yesterday denied having known that 3,500 policemen and two former Cabinet colleagues had applied for indemnity, or that he had blundered in indemnity negotiations.

"My hands are absolutely clean," Coetsee said. "Everything is explicable in terms of public documents and Government Gazettes."

"I was never asked for a decision on the matter and it never crossed my desk." But he had been aware "of talk" among policemen who wanted to apply for indemnity under a proclamation signed by acting President Pik Botha in April 1991.

DAVID GREYBE

He "failed to understand" criticism of his handling of the issue by Botha, who is now Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister, and other unnamed NP politicians.

He attributed conflicting statements by Deputy President FW de Klerk and Botha on whether or not indemnity had been granted to the policemen to "a misunderstanding of the legal facts." If they had "caused confusion" by not seeking the "proper information", it was not his job to help them out of their predicament.

He was "aware of the possibility" that policemen wanted to apply for indemnity, but the matter "was very much in the air at the time" because of negotiations. "It was possible that in passing I was told forms could be filled in. But I was never told they were filling them in."

The process of responding was completed under new Justice Minister Dullah Omar. Coetsee said the officials in the department who had handled the matter should be asked to explain why they had kept the matter secret.

He denied accusations that the former NP government had tried to "sneak through" indemnities in the last days of its rule. "There was complete access to those files and records" in the department.
Popcru gearing itself for major confrontation

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union is gearing itself for a major confrontation with police and prisons management, starting with the proposed occupation of Wynberg police station during lunch-hour today.

The union has called on all its members to march to Parliament on Monday to demand the "total restructuring" of the two departments.

Police management has called on on-duty Popcru members not to take part in the march as policing was an essential service.

Police liaison chief Raymond Dowd said the police were not opposed to any member "exercising his or her democratic right to protest" but "loyal" Popcru members "should realise their commitment was to serve the public first."

Popcru regional organiser Heston Lottering said the march by all members would proceed, irrespective of permission being granted.

He warned that "strong action" would be taken if either department took disciplinary steps against any Popcru member for attending the march.

He appealed to members not to be "intimidated" by management.

He said: "The more we reach out to the departments, the more they turn their backs on us."
The government of national unity was initially experienced as non-partisan, but it soon evolved into a struggle for power among various factions. The role of the ANC in this period was significant, especially in the context of the anti-apartheid movement and the transition to democracy.

The ANC had been active in the struggle against apartheid for decades, and their influence continued to grow as the country moved towards free elections. The government of national unity was established after the release of Nelson Mandela from prison, and it brought together a coalition of black liberation movements.

However, the challenges of governance were immense, and disagreements emerged within the coalition. The ANC, as the largest and most influential party, faced pressure to deliver on promises of reform and transformation.

In response to these challenges, the ANC leadership had to balance the expectations of the coalition partners while also addressing the grievances of the broader population. This period saw intense political activity, including protests, negotiations, and attempts to coordinate national strategy.

Despite the difficulties, the ANC was instrumental in shaping the transition to democracy, and their leadership was often at the forefront of public debate and policy formulation. The government of national unity paved the way for the first democratic elections in South Africa, which were held in 1994.

In conclusion, the government of national unity was a crucial period in South African history, marked by significant political, social, and economic changes. The role of the ANC in this context was pivotal, as they worked towards a new order that would address the legacy of apartheid and lay the foundation for a more equitable future.
THREE top police generals, including the
deputy commissioner, are quitting the
SAPS — apparently disgruntled with
changes taking place in the force.

Outgoing police commissioner General
Johan van der Merwe announced yesterday
that deputy commissioner Lieutenant-
General Johan Swart, Witwatersrand com-
missioner Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz
and divisional head of support services
Lieutenant-General IG le Roux Stemmet
had indicated their wish to leave the force.

Van der Merwe announced his own res-
ignation last week.

Calitz and Swart had been tipped as
candidates for the post of national police
commissioner, but that position is now
almost certain to be filled by Major-Gen-
eral George Fyvie, who holds a lower rank.

Police sources say these resignations
may be the first concrete indications that
the old guard of top policemen do not see
a future for themselves in the new-style
police service.

It was reported last week that morale in
the force was at a low ebb because of
civilian appointments and the promotion of
officers to positions above others of higher
rank.

Morale has taken another battering with
revelations of the secret issuing of indem-
nity to 3,500 policemen and the subsequent
doubt caused by politicians declaring the
indemnities invalid.

Van der Merwe said yesterday that the
three generals had indicated they were not
available for the post of national commis-
sioner or any other post going in the force.

Calitz and Swart are currently on sick
leave and have asked to be discharged on
medical grounds. Neither could be con-
tacted yesterday.
Top policemen quit on health grounds

Johannes Nogobo

TWO senior policemen tipped as frontrunners for the post of police commissioner are to quit the force due to ill health.

Deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Johan Swart and Witwatersrand commissioner Lt-Gen Koos Calitz had indicated they would not be available for the job "on account of their medical health", retiring commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

Another top general, support services head Lt-Gen JG le Roux Stemmet, would retire from May 1.

Van der Merwe's spokesman, W/O SJ Nel, said Maj-Gen Simon Tsoka would act as Witwatersrand commissioner until a police medical board had decided on Calitz's fitness. Swart and Calitz were on sick leave and medical boards would decide on their futures, Van der Merwe said.

Nel said Swart would not be replaced until a new national commissioner had been named by President Nelson Mandela.

That is expected next month and the man now tipped for the job is Maj-Gen George Fivaz, who has been involved in police force restructuring.

Calitz said he had been in a car accident in October 1992 and his injuries had continued to bother him. He had been hospitalised at the weekend.

Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union president Enioch Nelam welcomed the impending retirements of Swart and Calitz.

Policemen

They were not the right candidates for national or provincial commissioner. "Popcru," saw their move as a pledge of solidarity with Van der Merwe's retirement.

Popcru backed the appointment of a civilian as national commissioner.

SA Police Union spokesman Gontse Kotsioe said Calitz and Swart were aware of the lobby that wanted civilians as police commissioners. Kotsioe alleged that before 1990 Swart had been in a security police group that ran the police service with an iron hand.

He said Swart and Calitz applied for retirement to save face.
Generals shun top police post

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON and HELEN GRANGE

Three top police generals who were in the running to succeed General Johan van der Merwe as commissioner of police have declared themselves unavailable for the post, adding to low morale in the SAPS.

Van der Merwe announced yesterday that Deputy Commissioner Lieutenant-General Johan Swart and Witwatersrand Commissioner Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz had indicated their unavailability for any post under consideration — both on medical grounds.

And Divisional Head of Support Services Lieutenant-General J G Le Roux Stemmet had given notice of his intention to retire on May 1.

Van der Merwe announced his own resignation last week.

Calitz and Swart had been tipped as candidates for the post of national police commissioner, but that position is now almost certain to be filled by Major-General George Fivaz —

Not available... (from left) top men lieutenant-generals Koos Calitz, Johan Swart, and Johan Stemmet.

Generals shun top post

From Page 1

who holds a lower rank than the others.

In a statement yesterday, Calitz said he had been advised on medical grounds that he would not be able to do justice to the position of national commissioner if he were appointed — and had advised Van der Merwe of his unavailability for the post.

"I am at present on sick leave and my immediate future depends on the success of the medical treatment," he said.

Swart, also on sick leave, could not be contacted yesterday.

Stemmet refused to comment yesterday, stating that his decision to retire was his "own private affair."

Police sources have speculated that the latest developments could be the first concrete indications that the old guard of top policemen did not see a future for themselves in the new-style police service.

The Star reported last week that morale was at a low in the force because of civilian appointments and promotion of officers above others with a higher rank.

Morale has taken another battering with The Star's revelations of the secret issuing of indemnity to 8 500 policemen and the subsequent doubt caused by politicians declaring the indemnities invalid.

Although Fivaz is a popular contender for the police commissioner post, the fact that he is only a major-general has rankled some senior policemen. The sources also said there was concern that he did not have a record of standing up to politicians.

Van der Merwe has often clashed with his political masters in the past. This week, for example, he took on Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister P K Botha over the indemnity issue.

The new national police commissioner is expected to be appointed by President Mandela next month. The commissioner will then appoint provincial police commissioners to "serve under him."
Sparks fly in Cabinet

Mandela, NP crisis meeting

BY ESTHER WAUGH and MICHAEL SPARKS

A hastily convened crisis meeting took place last night between President Nelson Mandela and two National Party ministers following an exchange of harsh words yesterday between the ANC and NP over the indemnity controversy at a routine Cabinet meeting.

Sources say that at the Cabinet meeting Deputy President F W de Klerk said he might have to reconsider his position in the Government of National Unity because of strong criticism by Mandela over the indemnity row.

The late-night meeting was attended by Mandela, Mac Maharaj, and NP Ministers Pik Botha and Roelof Meyer.

It was apparently called to patch up the spat between the two parties. Although sources would today not reveal details of the talks, it is understood that the matter had not been successfully resolved.

But deputy Minister of Home Affairs and ANC's former Chief negotiator on indemnity, Fezile Maduna, said on television last night the Government was not in a crisis over the indemnity issue.

Maduna said the Cabinet had agreed not to act irrationally over the matter and to steer it in a direction where a law could be passed to deal with the question of indemnity effectively.

The Cabinet yesterday announced that two former government ministers and 3500 policemen who applied for indemnity last year had not been indemnified.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, director-general of the president's office, told a news conference at the Union Buildings that the Cabinet had decided that former law and order minister Adriana Vlok, former defence minister Magnus Malan, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe and 3500 policemen who applied for indemnity last year had not been granted indemnity.

Gerwel said the applicants should all apply to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

After the Cabinet meeting, Justice Minister Dullah Omar confirmed that the decision cleared the way for police to investigate the alleged involvement of Vlok in the 1993 bombing of Khosie House.

However, Van der Merwe said the police had to be advised by the Cabinet whether they should spend their resources investigating apparently politically motivated crimes which would probably be indemnified.

Van der Merwe told TV news that in terms of the letter he received from the Indemnities Office, "I had no doubt that indemnity had been granted."

Gerwel emphasised that in the nearly three hours the Cabinet had devoted to discussing indemnity, the matter of the indemnity of ANC members was never at issue.

"They are two separate issues," he said. "This latest group of reported indemnities was separate."

Sapa reports that Freedom Front leader Constand Viljoen said last night events surrounding the indemnity row showed that the reservations expressed by his party about the proposed truth and justice commission had been right.
No indemnity granted to Ministers, 350 policemen Cabinet decides
No indemnity for 3 500 policemen

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

The Cabinet yesterday decided that no indemnity had been granted to the 3 500 policemen and former cabinet ministers, Government spokesmen said.

This means the policemen, including outgoing commissioner of police General van der Merwe plus former minister of law and order Mr Adriaan Vlok and former minister of defence General Magnus Malan, will have to apply for amnesty and go through the process of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Cabinet secretary Mr Jakes Gerwel said in Pretoria that no indemnity had been granted to the ministers and police.

■ GNU DECISION

Cops have to go through Truth Commission process:

men in terms of a proclamation dated April 24 1991.

The decision was taken at the Cabinet's regular Wednesday meeting at which, according to Presidential spokesman Mr Parks Mankahlana, "procedural operations of the Government of National Unity were discussed, plus the fact that progress had been made" despite the GNU comprising different parties.

Meanwhile, the woman at the centre of the indemnity debate, ANC member Ms Shirley Gunn, has called for the immediate dismissal of Van der Merwe, saying his continued service obstructed the course of justice.

Gunn, who was accused by Vlok of being behind the Khotso House bombing of 1988, said Van der Merwe should have investigated charges against her and not decided on her guilt.

Civil action continuing.

She said the civil action she took last year against the ministers of law and order, health and social welfare and of justice totalling R250 000 arising from her arrest and detention in 1990 were continuing.
Coetsee blamed for indemnity bungle

TOS WENTZ
Staff Reporter

FORMER minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee is at the centre of a storm in the National Party today about the way in which the issue of indemnity has been bungled.

It has now emerged that indemnity was not granted to 350 policemen and two former ministers, Adrian Vlok (Law and Order) and Magnus Malan (Defence).

In the end there was agreement only on a paragraph in the interim constitution that there should be amnesty for the conflicts of the past.

At what was apparently a stormy meeting in Pretoria yesterday, the cabinet decided no indemnity had been granted to the former ministers and the policemen.

Today top NP politicians were blaming Mr Coetsee, who is now president of the senate.

Quoting a NP politician, a Press report said Mr Coetsee had perpetrated a series of blunders in the negotiations on indemnity.

Mr Coetsee had "done a burger all in negotiations with the African National Congress on a general amnesty, according to the Press report.

Recent statements by party leader F W de Klerk and Pik Botha gave the impression that they believed an amnesty had in fact been arranged.

Mr Coetsee said he did not accept fingers being pointed at him and that he would comment after he had seen the Agenda proposals.

NP politicians are upset because the indemnity controversy is now going to dominate at least the start of its federal congress in Kempton Park tonight.

Mr De Klerk will have to deal with the amnesty issue in his opening speech, and this is bound to divert attention from other issues the party wants to deal with.

Although the issue has caused severe strains and stress in the government and in national unity, one ANC spokesman has tried to defuse the controversy.

In the TV programme Agenda, deputy home affairs minister and the ANC's former chief negotiator on indemnity P. S. Maduna said the government was not in a crisis over the issue.

At the cabinet meeting there had been an agreement to act rationally over the matter and to view it in a direction where a law could be passed to deal with indemnity effectively.

Mr Maduna said that at any rate under the 1990 Indemnity Act, former president De Klerk could have granted indemnity to anyone by a simple notice in the Government Gazette.

Mr Botha said the indemnity applications completed by the policemen and former ministers were unsound because they failed to follow the laid-down procedures.

The application did not contain details as specified in terms of the law, nor is a notice in the Government Gazette signed by him an acting State President in April.

The position of the NP government at the outset had been to obtain a one-off agreement on indemnity for all.
Three generals to leave force

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Staff Reporter

THREE police generals have announced their retirement, leaving wide open the race for national commissioners.

Yesterday Lieutenant General Johan Swart, deputy commissioner, and Lieutenant General Koos Calitz, regional commissioner in Gauteng, both announced their early retirement due to poor health.

Lieutenant General J C Le Roux-Stemment, regional chief of Support Services, reached retirement age and decided to leave the service.

The announcements have come at a time of a brewing political storm surrounding the automatic amnesty granted to 3 500 former or present policemen or cabinet ministers during the dying days of National Party rule.

The ANC rejected the validity of the indemnities and has called for a complete investigation and a comprehensive disclosure of the nature of crimes allegedly involved.

But deputy president F W De Klerk warned that any resulting prosecution would be unconstitutional and would clash with the new constitution.

The generals are leaving as efforts are being made to make the service more representative.

Police to get 1 700 recruits

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

THE police service is to be “turbo-started” with a batch of 1 700 hand-picked recruits reporting for an opening parade in Pretoria this week after more than 150 000 applications were received.

The parade tomorrow, kicking off an all-new basic training course, is seen as a milestone in the changing South Africa, says Jeanne Rauch, a member of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mafunadi’s Interim Advisory Team.

Mrs Rauch said overseas governments had displayed great interest in the new South Africa’s safety and security sector.

She referred to four high-powered delegates from police agencies in Holland, Britain, Sweden and Zimbabwe who are part of the international Committee of Police Training and who have played a major role in the new training model for South African police.

The four delegates have been in the country for six months and will remain here to help the revised course on its way.

Mrs Rauch said it was the end of the road for the old police service but warned that complete transformation could not be expected overnight as meaningful change was a gradual process.

This week’s milestone parade will be a very visible face of the new amalgamated service where newly qualified instructors from the eleven different agencies would still be dressed in their original uniforms.

The discerning feature of the new basic training is its duration of one year instead of the previous six months.

The first six months of training take place in the college and focuses on community policing while the second module places students in practical policing.
Police, ANC members not indemnified

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday the 3,600 police indemnity applicants and thousands of ANC applicants had not been indemnified.

His statement contradicts earlier comments by Deputy President F.W. de Klerk and Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe which suggested that valid indemnities had been granted.

In a statement released from the secret venue of the government "boereraad", Botha said that during negotiations with the ANC, the requirements for granting indemnity were relaxed at the ANC's insistence. As a result, thousands of indemnity applications were received which did not specify the crime committed. The applications therefore could not be processed according to the legislation.

The indemnity office therefore simply took note of the applications and it would be left to a court to decide whether these indemnities were valid. "The police used the ANC formulation as a basis for their applications in 1994," Botha said, pointing out that the parameters in the police applications were more restricted. Nevertheless, no indemnity was granted.

The office wrote to all applicants saying "Your application has been correctly completed as required by the government notice. Because complete information is not available concerning the specific offence which you applied for it cannot be included in the list of offences held by the office of the Justice director-general."

"As a result no indemnity was granted and no names were submitted to the then President. "Legal certainty will be forthcoming only if a prosecution or a civil claim is brought against the policemen."

Parliamentary justice committee chairman Johnny de Lange said Botha's suggestion that the courts should decide whether indemnity was granted could not be valid, because the legislation stipulated that only the President could grant indemnity.

Sagas reports that the President's office said the indemnity issue was not discussed at the boereraad. It would be discussed at today's Cabinet meeting.
Fight looms over secret indemnities

BY MICHAEL SPARKS and BRONIWYN LITTLETON

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe is set for a head-on confrontation with his political masters over the indemnity controversy.

The secret granting of indemnities to 3500 policemen — including Van der Merwe — is to be discussed at today's Cabinet meeting in Pretoria, but this morning the commissioner, who is about to retire, appeared to be bracing himself for a fight to ensure that all policemen get the indemnity he says they were promised.

He was adamant in interviews that the controversial "automatic indemnities" were valid, contradicting Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Pik Botha, who said yesterday the courts would have to decide whether those who applied actually qualified for indemnity in terms of a 1991 proclamation.

Deputy President F W de Klerk asserted on Friday that indemnity was automatic and that any prosecution would be unconstitutional. He and the NP would not accept the prosecution of two former Cabinet ministers — Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan — and Van der Merwe. All are on the list.

Justice Minister Dullah Omar did not know about the indemnities until last week, when he told The Star they were invalid and their granting would be investigated.

In his statement yesterday, Botha said a letter sent to applicants acknowledging receipt of the indemnity application made it clear the indemnity was not automatic.

The letter reads in part: "Your application was correctly filled out in terms of the applicable notice. Because not enough information is available about the specific crimes for which you wish to have indemnity, it cannot be taken up in the list of crimes held in the office of the Justice Director-General." The decision whether an individual qualified for indemnity would have to be taken by the courts.

But Van der Merwe, speaking on Radio 702 today, said the application form required that the applicant furnish details of any act — not necessarily a crime — for which they would need indemnity. He and the other policemen had supplied these details.
R58m plan for rebuilding violence-torn townships

A R58m plan to begin rebuilding the violence-torn townships of Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus this year was announced yesterday by Gauteng reconstruction and development commission head Ben Turok.

Turok said the area would receive more than R32m funding over the next five years, R10m from DDP and the rest from other public fund contributions. Local businesses would meet the government representatives early next month to discuss how they could participate in the scheme.

Immediate plans included the repair of houses destroyed by violence, the supply of emergency services to hostels and informal settlements, sewerage rehabilitation, integrating township security forces into the SAP Police, establishing satellite police stations and the withdrawal of illegal weapons.

Local businesses would be used. Those who could not afford to buy building materials would do so through a co-operative which would sell goods at wholesale rates.

An amount of R25,1m had been allocated to the project, which would be implemented by two non-profit agencies, the Home Loan Guarantee Company and the New Housing Company.

Turok said a damaged housing commission consisting of government and community representatives would be established to adjudicate claims in the area.

He said R4,7m would be spent on providing adequate water supply and sanitation facilities to informal settlements and hostels.

ENrica Jankowitz

"Racial slur" sparked police protest

THE policeman who occupied Soweto's Orlando police station yesterday said they were protesting a "racial slur" against one of their members.

Police and Prasa Civil Rights Union co-ordinator Thosamile Tsoana said the policemen were protesting against a white policeman who called one of his colleagues a "kaffir".

Black-claimed complaints had been lodged with the station commander following the alleged incident, but no disciplinary action had been taken.

About 250 SAPS members had blocked the gates and refused to allow station commander Col AG Louw and other policemen to enter.

Police spokesman Col Herman Gobotshe said about 200 policemen had been denied access to the police station by the protesters (25).

The policemen had opened the gates only after Stephen Mkhize, from the office of Gauteng safety and security minister Nosipho Dantse, had been called to negotiate.

Gobotshe said a delegation of five aggrieved policemen had yesterday met Soweto district commissioner Brig Chris Erashe.

At the meeting it was agreed that all grievances would be investigated and, if found to be true, acted upon.

"In the meantime the members who were on strike are under investigation for violating the constitution by depriving members of the public free access to policing services," he said.

Nurses guilty of disgraceful conduct

THE SA Nursing Council's disciplinary committee last month found two senior nurses guilty of disgraceful conduct after they failed to report a colleague who allegedly assaulted an elderly patient with a pole in November.

Five junior nurses were found guilty of improper conduct after they failed to observe and treat the injuries of Daniel Maseng who sustained facial abrasions, a swollen cheek and bruises to his neck after the alleged assault at the Goldfields Regional Hospital in Welkom. Free State.

London orchestra to perform in S

The London Philharmonic Orchestra is to arrive in SA on February 11 for an 11-concert tour, sponsored by De Beers.

The 91-member orchestra is to perform at a packed Superbowl at Sun City two years ago, setting an attendance record. Venues on this tour include Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens in Cape Town, the V&A Waterfront and the State Theatre in Johannesburg.

"We wanted to reach further the SA community that received warmly our last visit," said deputy MD David Marcus.

The orchestra had programmes appeal to all types of music, including those who did not regularly listen to classical music.

"Since these venues are so accessible to the public we anticipate great interest in the show," he added.

Nursing council registrar Frank Germishausen said the senior nurses had received sentences of between three and six months' suspension. The sentences were suspended because they had shown remorse. The five junior nurses were reprimanded and cautioned.

Germishausen said the alleged assault would be investigated in February during the trial of the nurse accused of perpetrating the offence.

London Philharmonic Orchestra is to arrive in SA on February 11 for an 11-concert tour, sponsored by De Beers.
Two white officers have been transferred from the Orlando Police Station — scene of a mutiny by black policemen yesterday — to other posts.

The transfers were an "interim measure", ahead of an inquiry into the grievances of policemen who staged the work stoppage, said Soweto police liaison officer Colonel Herman Oosthuizen today.

The inquiry will be headed by the Soweto district commissioner of police, Brigadier Chris Earle, and will complete its report by January 25.

The mutiny was called off after negotiations between mutineers, Earle and a representative from Gauteng safety and security, Stephen Nkulha.

Police said yesterday that disciplinary steps might also be taken against the policemen who staged the mutiny.

The protest was launched by policemen who claimed a senior white officer called a black colleague a "kaffir".

A crimen injuria case is being investigated against the policeman.

Yesterday morning, more than 100 black policemen and women locked their white counterparts out of the station, accusing them of racism and demanding their immediate transfer.

As a result of the mutiny, prisoners awaiting trial at Orlando police station were not served their meals.

The nearby magistrate's court was brought to a standstill when police refused to take the necessary dockets to court.

Most of the mutineers belong to the SA Police Union and Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union.

Others are non-aligned.

A spokesman for the mutineers, Constable Reuben Manganyi, said white officers also enjoyed the privilege of working only during the day, whereas "we work all the shifts."

— Staff Reporters
White cops locked out

By Themba Sepotokela and Sapa

ABOUT 100 policemen locked themselves in at Orlando police station, Soweto, yesterday morning barring their station commander, Lieutenant-Colonel AG Louw, and other policemen from entering the complex.

Coordinator of the Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union Mr Tseamile Tana said police inside the station grounds were protesting against a white policeman who had allegedly insulted a black colleague.

Tana claimed complaints had been lodged with Louw following the incident, but no disciplinary action had been taken. The policemen also demanded the removal of a Major De Klerk, a Warrant-Officer Boyce, a Sergeant Masinga and a Sergeant Retatas.

Constable Strike Ngubane, a spokesman for the policemen, said De Klerk and Louw were always insulting black policemen and prisoners.

"We are not against any white police officer at the station, but demand the removal of racist police officers," Ngubane said.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Herman Oosthuizen said Mr Stephen Nkuta from the office of Gauteng MEC for safety and security Mrs Jesse Duarte had arrived at the police station to negotiate with the protesters.

Oosthuizen said about 100 policemen were inside and about 400 outside, but the situation was not tense.

He said disciplinary steps might be taken against the policemen who he said had violated the constitution by "depriving the community of its fundamental right of access to the police station".
JOHANNESBURG — It appeared there had been an attempt to conceal the indemnities granted to 3,500 policemen and two former members of the cabinet, the head of the parliamentary standing committee on justice, Mr Johnny de Lange, said last night.

Speaking on the TV programme Agenda, he said Deputy President F.W. de Klerk, former justice minister Mr Kobie Coetsee and Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Mr Piek Botha (then minister of foreign affairs), who were reported to have defended the decision, should be called before the relevant parliamentary justice committee to explain their actions.

As people bound by Parliament they had to appear if called.

The position in international law was that in a state in the position that South Africa had occupied, people could not simply indemnify themselves and state functionaries. He in particular queried the fact that a blanket amnesty had been given without the specific acts being spelt out in applications, some of which had not been signed and had not been tested before a panel of judges.

According to reports which surfaced last week, former law and order minister Mr Adriaan Viljoen, former defence minister General Magnus Malan and about 3,500 policemen were given indemnity.

The National Party accused the SABC of bias in the screening of the programme — Sapa
SENIOR police officers listed among those granted amnesty before April elections

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON and JOVIAL RANTAO

The row over the secret granting of immunity to former law and order minister Adriann Vlok and 3 500 policemen grew yesterday, raising tensions in the Government of National Unity.

Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Pik Botha confirmed he signed government notice of indemnity provisions while acting state president in April 1991. But, he added, responsibility for applications and their processing had fallen to the then justice minister Robie Coetzee.

The controversy is expected to be discussed at a Cabinet “Bosberaad” beginning today and also at Wednesday’s Cabinet meeting. The present Justice Minister, Dullah Omar, told The Star last week that the indemnities were not valid and would be investigated.

The Star was first to report last week that 3 500 policemen, including the Commissioner of Police, were granted “automatic indemnity” in the days before last year’s election.

But Botha said he signed the indemnity provisions three years earlier. The notice he signed “specified various categories of crimes in respect of which indemnity could be granted upon application”.

He added that applications had to be set out in broad outline with specific transgressions, which then had to fall within one of the crime categories stipulated in the indemnity notice.

“I believe a large number of ANC members received indemnity in terms of that notice.”

Names on the list include:

Vlok
Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe,
Former police forensics chief Lieutenant-General Lothar Needling
Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, former SAP deputy commissioner, who — according to a Goldstone Commission report on Third Force activity — commanded operations involving train and hostel violence
Former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugène de Kock, who currently faces eight charges of murder

Former defence minister General Magnus Malan
Former Vlakplaas commander Dirk Coetzee told a radio interview yesterday that black security policemen who may have committed crimes were not on the list. But other black people — including the Vlakplaas gardener — were.

At the weekend the issue of granting “automatic” amnesty to 3 500 people grew into a major political storm, with the ANC saying it would not recognise the indemnifications and Deputy President F W de Klerk saying any prosecutions would be unconstitutional.

De Klerk said he and the NP would not accept the prosecution of two former cabinet ministers and the outgoing police commissioner, among those granted the indemnities.

De Klerk said a move to prosecute Vlok, Magnus Malan and Johan van der Merwe — who were granted indemnity along with the 3 500 policemen — would go against the constitution and “the NP and I are not prepared to accept it.”

Cosatu yesterday called on Van der Merwe to quit the force immediately and not wait until March to retire.

In a speech at Joe Slovo’s funeral yesterday, Cosatu president John Gummo strongly condemned the amnesty. “Cosatu will never accept the amnesty which the apartheid regime secretly gave itself... we demand to know who organised numerous assassination attempts on the life of Joe Slovo and other leaders.”

Cabinet expected to discuss secret indemnities today

Pik steps into Vlok row
Police
assault
probes
Soweto

By Thembekile Segobeke 16/1/98

POLICE are investigating five charges of alleged assault against several members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave Bruce said yesterday allegations of torture and assault were committed between July 1 and November 21 last year.

It was alleged that electric shocks were administered on the complainants.

The police officer said medical tests had been conducted to confirm the allegations.

Bruce added that the Attorney-General had so far made decisions regarding eight cases. The AG had decided to prosecute in five cases and not to prosecute on the other three. He said the acting regional commissioner had appointed a board of inquiry in terms of the Police Act, depending on the outcome of the cases.
By RAY HARTLEY
Parliamentary Correspondent

IN a climate of backroom intrigue, speculation and rumour-mongering, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi this week faced a fresh onslaught from old-guard police generals intent on keeping their hands on the post of police commissioner.

But, said government sources, the first commissioner of SA's new unified police service is likely to be a senior general who has shown a commitment to taking the police into the new South Africa.

Emerging as strong candidates this week were Major-General George Fivaz, who headed up the Interim Promotions Board, Lieuten-ant-General Andre Pruis and the Transkei's General T N Lwana and Major-General Z Lavana.

"Both generals Fivaz and Pruis are known to have earned the respect of Mr Mufamadi's advisers for their commitment to change in the police force," said one official.

"Contacted for comment this week, General Fivaz would only say 'I'm not really prepared to participate in speculation about the new commissioner.'"

"Should the ministry opt for a civilian chief, presidential legal adviser Pink Haysom has been described as the only serious candidate but Mr Haysom told the Sunday Times this week that he was 'not available' for the post."

"Mr Haysom is believed to have been Mr Mufamadi's first choice for the job but, barring a direct request by President Nelson Mandela, he is expected to keep himself out of contention."

In any case, say government sources, the ministry has decided that the new commissioner would be more effective coming from the ranks of the police.

But "old-order" generals, including outgoing Commissioner Johan van der Merwe, have been fighting a rear-guard action aimed at getting one of their number into the powerful post.

General van der Merwe told journalists this week that he believed his replacement should come from among his fellow generals. He is believed to support the appointment of his protégé, Lieutenant-General Johan Swart, who was tipped by anonymous "top police sources" as having a strong claim to the throne.

Also mentioned by police sources was Gauteng Commissioner Koos Calitz.

But Mr Mufamadi is expected to overlook Lieutenant-General Swart for being too closely linked to the old order. General Calitz is believed to have blown his chances by falling out with influential Gat teng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte.

The appointment has meanwhile been held up until early February to allow Mr Mandela time to issue a proclamation outlining the powers of the new commissioner — a new post covering the SAPS and all homeland forces, said government sources.

Others likely to feature strongly in the new force — possibly as deputy commissioners or regional bosses are Major-General Morgan Cheity, Major-General Simon Tsaka and Major-General John Manel — the police's first black generals.
Third Force investigators find 15 bodies

By MARLENE BURGER

FORENSIC tests are being conducted on 15 badly decomposed bodies found in four graves at Nelsprut 10 days ago by members of the special team investigating alleged Third Force activity.

The bodies were found by police exhuming what they thought would be the remains of four men killed in April 1991 by members of the notorious Unit C10, based at Viaklplaas.

The exhumation formed part of the investigation into criminal charges against five former Viaklplaas men.

One of them, Captain Wouter Mentz, 34, is due to go on trial on January 30 for the murder of an unidentified man during a South African Police operation against arms smugglers near Komatiport.

Four more policemen — Captain Flip de Beer, 39, of Nelsprut, Peter McIntyre, 32, of Komatiport, Jacques Elise, 29, of Witbank and Andre Venter, 31, of Marble Hall — are to be charged with murder when they appear in court in Nelsprut on January 27.

Four men were allegedly killed during a sting operation designed to net arms smugglers from Mozambique. The information about the chilling incident comes from an affidavit made by Willie Nortje, who is in a witness protection programme and who will testify against erstwhile Viaklplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock.

Mr Nortje said that in 1991, two Viaklplaas men, Lukas Kinyo and Simon Owamb, were to pose as buyers, meet the smugglers and, at their discretion, arrest them.

Instead, when the smugglers became suspicious, the two Askarlis — turned ANC cadres — allegedly shot the four men, leaving their bodies in the bush.

According to Mr Nortje, on reporting the shootings to the special task group waiting at the nearby Squamars base, a group led by Captain Mentz and accompanied by the Askarlis returned to the scene. Colonel de Kock and General Krappies Engelsbrecht, former head of the Crime Intelligence Service, were allegedly uninformed of the incident.

According to Mr Nortje, "the reason Wouter (Mentz) went to the scene was because as an ex-murder and robbery detective, he could fix the terrain — in other words, make sure the investigating officers found nothing to suggest our members had done anything wrong."

"Wouter reconstructed the scene of the shootings at a completely different spot, making it look as though the task force members had done the shootings. Sworn statements were made by them and the dossier was eventually closed after an informal inquiry," Mr Nortje claims in his affidavit.

The morning after the incident, he says, colleagues who had accompanied Captain Mentz to the original scene told him that when they arrived, some of the smugglers were still alive.

"Wouter put a blanket over their heads and shot them," Mr Nortje alleges he was told.

A spokesman for the Transvaal attorney-general's special investigation team confirmed this weekend that the remains of 15 unidentified men had been found in four graves.

A Nelspruit magistrate granted permission for exhumation of what the investigators believed were four bodies.

"We were not expecting to find the other 11 bodies, and until the forensic tests are completed, cannot say whether or not they form part of this investigation," said the spokesman.
Same list as VIOK

Hit squad men on
FORMER Viakplas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock – facing eight murder charges – and at least 26 members of the SAP, notorious Unit C10 were among those indemnified just days before last April's elections.

"The indemnities, children in a list of 3,500 names officially released this weekend, were granted weeks after the Goldstone commission released a damning report on March 17 last year implicating members of the unit in alleged Third Force activities and the supply of illegal arms to Inkatha.

The gazette listing the terms of the indemnity was not available from the Government Printer this week nor filed with the State Library. The list of names of those indemnified has never been released and was seen for the first time by the new Minister of Justice this week.

Fourteen of the Viakplas men on the list, including Colonel de Kock, are facing murder charges relating to various incidents in the past four years. Others on the list include former minister of Law and Order Adnaan Viljoen, former Defence Minister Magnus Malan, retiring SAP commissioner Johan van der Merwe and past and present police members.

The latest disclosures come after suggestions from a well-placed government source that Colonel de Kock tried unsuccessfully to arrange a meeting with President Nelson Mandela this month in a bid to secure further indemnity in exchange for providing details of the command structure of the Third Force.

The indemnities, which were granted after applications to then Minister of Justice Kobe Coetzee, were an apparent 11th-hour bid by security force members and politicians to ensure they would not have to answer to the new government for clandestine activities carried out in the total onslaught era.

The amnesty is limited. Specifically excluded are murder and other serious crimes, even if these were committed before the cut-off date of noon on October 8, 1993, contained in the government proclamation of April 24, 1991.

Four of the Viakplas men on the list, Captains Flip de Beer, Peter McIntyre, Jacques Els and Andrew Venter will appear in the Nelspruit court on January 27 in connection with the alleged fatal assault of a suspected arms smuggler at the SAP's Squambo base, near Komatipoort, in mid-1991.

Captain Wouter Ments, 34, goes on trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court on January 29 for the murder of another man during the same operation and Colonel de Kock, arrested on May 5 last year and held without bail since, is facing 106 charges, including eight of murder, when his trial starts in Pretoria on February 19. Additional or separate charges relating to the illegal arms trade with the IFP from June 1690 to December 1991 may be brought against him before then.

A number of alleged criminal acts, including murder, carried out during the 80s are also still being investigated against Colonel de Kock.

Eight of the men who served under Colonel de Kock at Viakplas, and whose names appear on the indemnity list, have already appeared in court in connection with the murder of five men in an ambush outside Nelspruit in March 1992. They are Duwiel Brits, Janman Hanekom, Douggie Holzhausen, Renie Govers, Blackie Swart, Leon Gouws, Eric Seladi and Simon Radebe.

Also listed are Viakplas operatives or former security police members, Balieises Bellinger, A D Beker, Lionel Snyman, Snorre Vermeulen, John Tait, Larry Hanton, Captains Andy Taylor, Mariens Ras, Piet Botta, Leon Flores, Paul van Dyk,
These holidays include airfares, accommodation plus breakfast and sightseeing tours at unbeatable prices.

**Diamonds Abstracted at Endpoint**

- **The Company and Their Application**: The company has a history of providing exceptional services in various industries. Their latest project, a new software application, is set to revolutionize the way businesses manage their operations.

- **The Definition of a Diamond**: In the field of gemology, a diamond is a crystal of carbon that has been naturally occurring for billions of years. Their cut, color, clarity, and carat weight are the four most important characteristics that determine its value.

- **The Importance of Diamonds**: Diamonds have been used for centuries in jewelry and are valued not only for their beauty but also for their ability to hold value over time.

- **The Future of Diamonds**: With advancements in technology, diamonds are now being used in various sectors such as electronics and engineering, opening new possibilities for their application.

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**Hit Squad Men on the Same List as York**

- **The Event**: The annual Hit Squad Men's Match was held at York Stadium last weekend, attracting fans from across the region.

- **The Participants**: The top five athletes from the previous season were invited to compete, with the goal of attracting the world's best talent to the league.

- **The Impact**: The event not only showcased the talent of the participants but also helped in promoting the league to a global audience.
Security personnel top the list

Some of those interviewed were employed in the squads.
ANC national executive committee member Tony Yengeni claims to have gruesome memories of indemnified policeman Jeffrey Benzeni pulling black bags over his head during torture sessions.

Warrant Officer Benzeni — one of the 3 500 policemen granted indemnity before the April election — was also involved in the death of ANC guerilla Ashley Kriel, 20, who was shot in the back during his arrest in Cape Town in 1987.

Mr Yengeni claimed Warrant Officer Benzeni had taken him "to the verge of death many times" with his torture sessions that often continued through the night.

"I still have serious nightmares about Benzeni. I don't know how I would react if I saw him in the street," he said.

Warrant Officer Benzeni was accused of torturing suspects in the Yengeni terrorism trial in 1988 while in the terrorism detection unit but denied in the Supreme Court that he had seen injuries on Mr Yengeni's face.

During the inquest into the death of Mr Kriel, the magistrate found that the young man was accidentally killed by Mr Benzeni "in the course of his duties" and that no unlawful act had been committed.

Mr Kriel's mother, Ivy, of Bonteheuwel, responded with bitterness to the magistrate's finding, but Warrant Officer Benzeni's police career appeared unaffected.

Mr Yengeni said when he had seen newspaper reports about the police indemnities, his first thoughts had turned to Warrant Officer Benzeni and his instincts had told him that he would be one of those policemen on the list.

"The idea that they were granted indemnity on the eve of the elections, without the ANC or other parties being informed, is completely unacceptable. Jeffrey Benzeni must stand trial for the crimes he has perpetuated against our people. He must stand trial for the cold-blooded murder of Ashley Kriel," he said.

Mr Yengeni said that he would urge Justice Minister Mr Dullah Omar to not recognise the validity of the indemnities.

Warrant Officer Benzeni, who was promoted in 1992 to station commander of Stanford, a village near Hermanus, has since been moved to another post and could not be reached for comment.
Indemnity Storm
Popcru threatens mass action over restructuring

Johannes Nocobo

THE Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union (Popcru) warned yesterday that correctional and police service command structures would be hit by mass action if they were not restructured to reflect SA’s population.

Popcru president Enoch Nlenzani said the campaign, aimed at forcing President Nelson Mandela to speed up the restructuring process, would be launched on January 23.

He said his organisation would organise marches in the nine provinces and this would culminate in a march to Parliament in Cape Town.

Referring to Popcru’s meeting with Mandela on Wednesday, Nlenzani said the union had proposed the formation of an interim restructuring and advisory committee, inclusive of labour representatives, to review the promotion policy.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that 17 of the 18 Popcru members arrested on Wednesday at Poynton building in Pretoria for trespassing and later released were rearrested yesterday for the same offence.

A police spokesman said after their arrest on Wednesday the Popcru members had been released with the option of paying a R100 fine before February 22 or appearing in court on March 7.

Employees of the Eastern Cape Department of Education have been charged with two counts of fraud.

DEBORAH FINE

The employees, Mr and Mrs Zonke, were granted the money but did not use it for the purpose for which it was granted. They then failed to sell the money to the Treasury.

He also admitted he had attempted to sell German marks when he was not legally authorised to do so in April last year.

Bothma said he had not been aware of the foreign currency for sale in Soweto.

Held in custody, Bothma was ordered to appear before Magistrate L. van Schafft in Port Elizabeth for sentencing.

Students allege violent destabilisation plan

BONILE NGOYI

THREE Congress of SA Students members claimed in Tembisa yesterday they had been recruited by a disenchanted SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) executive member to destabilise communities and organisations through violence and assassinations.

Gifty Mokoena said she had been given guns last year to target high-level Sanco members and people in the local negotiating forum. She said she had also been provided with money for food.

When they did not carry out the attacks, the former Sanco member demanded her guns back, Mokoena said. He alleged all three were present when plans to attack the Zimxile and Langaville areas in Tembisa were discussed.

Subsequently, Langaville squatter camp was burned to the ground, Mokoena said.

"We don’t know anything about the death of civic leaders in the area as we were no longer involved," he said.

ANC Youth League spokesman George Motshibeli said they would like to see the former Sanco executive members arrested and charged for the alleged offences.

However, the league’s Tembisa branch did not take the matter up with the police, Motshibeli said.

SAPS spokesman Lt Deon Peens said the police could not comment on these allegations until affidavits had been lodged.

WORKER’S FUND

Civilisation is a limitless multiplication of unnecessary necessities.
Popcru to take action

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union yesterday said it would launch a programme of action on January 23 that would continue until the South African Police Services and Correctional Services departments were transformed.

The launch will be marked by regional marches culminating in the presentation of a memorandum to Parliament, Popcru president Mr Enoch Nela said. He said President Nelson Mandela promised to attend to the union's grievances during a meeting with union leaders on Tuesday.
Tale of Horrors: Policeman in the Dock

Staff photographer

By Michael Stone

The case has been billed as one of the most dramatic in modern Chicago history. The Cleveland police officer, who was convicted of assaulting a black youth, faces 20 years in prison. The officer, who has consistently maintained his innocence, is now appealing the verdict.

In a stunning reversal, the officer was convicted of beating a young boy who claimed he had been the victim of a hate crime. The boy, who was picked up by the officer while on patrol, later recanted his story, saying he had lied to get attention.

The officer's lawyers argue that the boy was coached by his girlfriend, who had a grudge against the officer. They say the boy was being held for ransom and had been threatened with violence if he did not cooperate.

The state's attorney disagrees, saying the boy was telling the truth and that the officer's actions were justified. The case has divided the city, with some calling for the officer to be released and others demanding justice for the boy.

In court, the officer was portrayed as a hero who was trying to do his job.

"I was just trying to protect the public," he testified. "I never laid a hand on that boy."

But the boy's lawyer says the officer was desperate to cover up his mistake.

"He said he was just doing his job, but he was just trying to cover his tracks," the lawyer said. "He knew he had made a huge mistake, but he didn't want to admit it."

The case is now set for a retrial, with both sides hoping to convince the jury of their version of events.

"We're just trying to get justice for my client," said the defense attorney. "I know he's innocent and I'm going to prove it."

The state's attorney, on the other hand, is determined to get a conviction.

"I'm not going to let this go," he said. "This officer has to pay for what he did."

The case has raised questions about the effectiveness of the justice system and the treatment of minorities in the Chicago Police Department.

"This is a great example of how the system can fail," said a community activist. "The officers are above the law and they know it."

But the police chief defends the department's record.

"We take every complaint seriously," he said. "If there's evidence of wrongdoing, we investigate it."

For now, the case continues to divide the city, with many calling for a fair and impartial trial.

"We want justice," said a resident of the neighborhood where the incident took place. "We want to know the truth."
Gauteng Cabinet urges Mufamadi to act

Call to suspend torture suspects

BY BRENDA TEMPLETON

The Gauteng Cabinet yesterday requested Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to immediately suspend four Vaul Triangle policemen facing charges ranging from murder to torture.

The four were named in a report by the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU) headed by Police Reporting Officer advocate Jan Munnik.

There are 182 cases relating to murder, assault and torture being prepared for the Gauteng Attorney-General.

Of the eight cases so far examined by the Attorney-General, he is prosecuting policemen implicated in five of them.

The four policemen who have been recommended for suspension are implicated in the five cases being prosecuted.

WORRYING

A decision by police this week not to suspend the men immediately drew sharp criticism by lawyer for Human Rights director Jody Kollapen said yesterday he supported the Gauteng Cabinet’s recommendation.

It was “worrying” that what should have been an “automatic” decision by either the police or Mufamadi’s office had to be taken up by the provincial legislature, he said.

Munnik’s report has put the spotlight on the issue of torture which has dogged the police for years.

It has also reportedly led to a rift between the Gauteng legislature and Mufamadi’s office.

Human rights lawyers have also expressed concern that the cases will be handled in isolation instead of dealt with as an issue.

WIDESPREAD concern is being expressed at the decision not to suspend police facing charges ranging from murder to torture.

“Wider “

With Law Clinic attorney Peter Jordi said the practice of torture was so widespread in the South African police that it had become an almost routine method of investigation in some police units.

“If the Government cannot make sure that torture is stopped in the next five years, they should be kicked out of the office,” he said.

A police statement on Monday said “the situation is not what it used to be”.

A source in the provincial legislature yesterday said leading figures in the Gauteng Cabinet were unhappy about Mufamadi’s apparent lack of enthusiasm for the CIU’s progress.

The Minister’s spokesman, Craig Kotze, refused to comment on the report and demurred that the Minister was reluctant to deal with the issue of torture in the police force.

Regarding the Cabinet’s recommendations, Kotze said Mufamadi was “in an in-depth way”.

“Torture cases are being referred to the National Human Rights Commission which is investigating,” he said.

Disagreement was expressed that a commission of inquiry be established, Kotze said it was too early to comment “The Minister will have no return to look at all the options and he should be afforded that opportunity”.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Jordi said one of the biggest problems facing people tortured by the police was section 32 of the Police Act which allowed members of the public only six months to lay a civil charge against the force. The normal period is three years.

He said the section was unconstitutional and several lawyers were considering challenging the law in the Constitutional Court.

Stiffer sentences and greater damages awards in civil cases were also called for, he said.

Damages awards have been pegged by the Supreme Court at R50 000 for torture, but the State Attorney usually settled out of court for R50 000 where no permanent physical damage occurred, he added.
Policemen named in inquest still on duty

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON

Two Sebokeng policemen are still on active duty in spite of being found responsible for the death of a young man in custody in 1982 by an inquest magistrate earlier this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by Vaal Triangle police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Piet van Deventer, who added that the pair would not necessarily be suspended even if they were prosecuted.


The inquest found Mthumkhulu died of multiple brain haemorrhages after being beaten by several policemen, two of whom were Ratata and Mathope.

The case prompted independent pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman to go public with allegations that police were killing people in their custody. Gluckman died less than a year later while a political storm raged over his allegations.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office in Pretoria said yesterday the Mthumkhulu inquest file had not yet reached the office. A decision on whether to prosecute the pair of policemen would be made in due course, she added.

Tale of horror — Page 13
IN A bid to bring police under civilian supervision, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi is to establish a civilian division within his department to help formulate policy and monitor the police.

The proposal, which will separate the operational and policy functions of the department, will entail creating about 60, mainly civilian, posts at the Ministry. The division — effectively a Safety and Security secretariat — will provide Mufamadi with research and policy information from a source independent of the police.

Mufamadi currently depends on five independent consultants appointed as part of his interim advisory team. But Public Service Minister Zola Skweyiya has said the advisory team cannot be permanent.

Advisory team chairman Peter Gastrow said he hoped the division could be created without expanding the public service. Amalgamating SA’s 11 police departments would create new vacancies and these could be transferred to the new division.

The proposal for a civilian division was devised by a joint committee of police generals and the interim advisory team, and will be presented to the Cabinet. If approved, the new division will be set up before the new Police Bill — scheduled to become law in August — comes into effect.

The Public Service Commission, which must approve all changes in departmental staffing, has indicated its "provisional support in principle" for the concept.

"This is very much in line with what the defence force is doing," to ensure that incestuous developments (between operational and supervisory arms of the police) do not recur," Gastrow said.

SA’s 145 000 police officers will remain under the control of the new national police commissioner, whose appointment is due to be announced next month.
Morale in force at low ebb, claim senior police officers

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON

Some senior police officers claim morale in the service is at a low point primarily due to the prospect of the Government bringing civilians into top ranks, the turbulence of a painful transition and poor employment conditions.

Officers told The Star yesterday that although the crime rate was showing a gradual decline, and the community's attitude to police was improving, they were dissatisfied and disgruntled.

They expressed their views following Tuesday's announcement by their Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, that he was resigning and speculation that he will be replaced by a civilian.

"Generally, policemen feel that it is unfair. There are perfectly good people in the force who have worked hard and done dedication. Yet the top job is going to civilians," a constable said.

"What is there to work for?"

The move to bring the police under civilian control has been justified by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mahlangu.

"Police are being overworked and understaffed. Staff shortages mean many more hard hours of unpaid overtime."

The move could bring improvements to the community's attitude to the police as there seemed to be very few politically motivated murders of policemen.

Meanwhile, spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel Ray Harrald, said yesterday that 237 policemen had been murdered last year — 57 down on the previous year. This was the first time in five years that the figure for police killings had declined.

Harrald said this pointed to a possible change in the community's attitude to the police as there seemed to be very few politically motivated murders of policemen.
Police caused death in custody

BY HOPEWELL RADERE

An inquest magistrate has declared two policemen responsible for the death in custody of an 18-year-old Shoboteng man and told them that they made a "pathetic" attempt to cover up their crime.

Simon Mthumkhulu's death in 1992 prompted the late Dr Jonathan Gluckman, an independent pathologist, to accuse the police of responsibility for nearly 200 deaths in custody after examining Mthumkhulu's body and those of others.

Vanderbijlpark magistrate M L Logesrenberg made his declaration yesterday about two constables who assaulted four youths at Shoboteng police station in July 1992.

INQUEST magistrate sorry that child was killed by those supposed to protect society

Mthumkhulu's body was found dumped near the KwaMasiza Hostel.

Logesrenberg described the beatings as deplorable and said, "These deeds cannot be tolerated by any civilized society."

He blamed constables Sebotho Daniel Radebe and Mogensu Eliza Mutsho, who were part of a group which assaulted the youths, for Mthumkhulu's death.

Logesrenberg sympathised with the victim's family, saying he was sorry their child had died at the hands of the people who were supposed to protect society.

The verdict has been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision on whether to prosecute.

In 1992 Gluckman caused a major political storm when he claimed that of about 200 bodies he examined of people who died, 90 percent were killed by police.

Mthumkhulu's death was the "final straw" for Gluckman. After his revelations the pathologist received several death threats.

Gluckman, who was best known for his examination of murdered actress Brenda Fassie's body, was subsequently subjected to a smear campaign.
Police commissioner to retire

BY MICHAEL SPARKS

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe is to retire at the end of March, dismissing suggestions that the decision was forced on him by political pressure.

Van der Merwe said at police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday he had indicated more than a year ago he wanted to retire.

But, he said, he was asked to stay on for the election and the difficult early stages of the transition to a democratically elected government.

The general said his decision — announced after a meeting with the Police Management Board — would allow President Mandela to appoint a new commissioner without "complications".

However, a senior police source said the retirement came out of the blue and Van der Merwe had been expected to fight for his position. The source said the decision had sent "shock waves" through senior ranks and could lead to further resignations.

But ANC sources indicated there had been concern that Van der Merwe's continued tenure may have proved embarrassing to the Government, particularly in the light of his outspoken opposition to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and his previous service as chief of the security police.

Van der Merwe said yesterday he had spoken with Mandela and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi who accepted his decision to retire.

In a statement, Mandela thanked Van der Merwe for his leadership of the South African Police, "particularly ensuring free and fair elections and helping to manage the political transition".

Mandela's statement said a proclamation was being prepared which would enable him to appoint the next national commissioner early next month.

Mufamadi announced this month that high-ranking police officials would be replaced by people more representative of South Africa's population.

In the light of this, it is possible the top post could go to a civilian. Some sources believe former Democratic Party MP Peter Gastrow, chairman of Mufamadi's advisory committee, is a likely candidate.

Exit no surprise — Page 3
Commissioner's exit comes as no surprise

BY PATRICK LAURENCE

Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe's retirement nearly 18 months ahead of his 60th birthday comes as no surprise.

As Van der Merwe himself acknowledged in an interview with The Star late last year: "I was involved in the old dispensation. It might affect my suitability when the police force is reorganised."

That is particularly so because he spent a major proportion of his police career as a member of the security police seen by a majority of black people as commissioners of apartheid.

He was chief of the security police for two critical years towards the end of PW Botha's presidency, when a state of emergency was in force and the undeclared war between the government and the liberation movements was at its height.

Forty years (25)

The lean and bespectacled Van der Merwe will have served in the police for more than 40 years when he retires at the end of March. He joined as a constable in 1953, worked his way up through the ranks, and ended as commissioner of police with the rank of a full general.

His spell as commissioner was not without controversy. He was appointed in January 1989 and presided over the police during the critical transition period which ended with the installation of a democratically elected government in May.

During the manoeuvring for political advantage, the ANC repeatedly charged that the security forces were instigating violence in the black community in a bid to discredit and weaken the ANC and wreck negotiations.

Crisis point was reached last March when Mr Justice Richard Goldstone submitted an interim report that there was prima facie evidence that top police generals were implicated in arming elements in Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP in a secret war against the ANC.

Critised

One of the generals was Van der Merwe's senior deputy Base Sam. After his suspension, Sam later took early retirement.

Within months Van der Merwe was again criticised by Mr Justice Goldstone.

A police permit had been issued, after consultation with Van der Merwe, for the attempted sale of 1 000 semi-automatic weapons by Eskom to the KwaZulu Police a week after a Goldstone Commission report had implicated the generals in the smuggling of arms to the IFP.

Mr Justice Goldstone described Van der Merwe's failure to comprehend the sensitivity of the matter as "disturbing."

But on the credit side for Van der Merwe was the effective manner in which the police brought the spate of bombing around the election in April to a rapid end. Within days, the suspected culprits, all members of Eugene TerreBlanche's neo-fascist AWB, had been rounded up and charged in court.
The police report alleged that the suspect, John Doe, was involved in several cases of theft and fraud. According to the report, Doe had been detected numerous times in possession of stolen merchandise and was suspected of theft in various locations. The report indicated that Doe had been involved in several identity theft cases as well.

In response to these allegations, Doe was arrested and charged with multiple counts of theft and fraud. The investigation is ongoing, and further charges may be forthcoming. The suspect is currently being held without bail pending trial.

The case is being prosecuted by the district attorney's office, and a preliminary hearing is scheduled for next month. The defense team is preparing for trial, and both sides are expected to present a strong case. The outcome of the trial will be determined by the evidence presented and the burden of proof.
Transformation in approach

By Tyrone August

Wednesday January 11, 1995 SOWATAN

NEWS FEATURE
FINDING WAYS OF BRING THE POLICE AND THE PEOPLE TOGETHER

CHANGE DUE

MOVING TO BETTER POLICING

United we stand ... the police must join hands with the community.
needs of each community determine the nature of policing in that area."
And for this to work, Lue argues, clear functions and powers are necessary.
The draft Police Bill provides for Community Police Forums and outlines
some of their functions.
These include promoting, monitoring, advising and evaluating a range of
issues related to the accountability of the police service.
However, according to Lue, a major limitation is
that these police forums are merely advisory, and that
there are no avenues for making decisions.
"It is recognised that the police need operational autonomy to avoid the distortions of the past and to encourage more responsible policing," Lue concedes.
"But police accountability is a complex process which should extend to the Bill of Rights and the community. The powers presently allocated to the CPFs are inadequate."
Lue suggests that this problem can partly be addressed by placing a greater onus on the police to guarantee a partnership with the community.
"The Bill should oblige the police to consider recommendations and advice from the CPFs, and should enforce minimum standards on the police via the provincial commissioner of police."
Another limitation of the draft Police Bill is its vagueness regarding who should sit on the police forums—"it being difficult to define "community representativeness"

‘No reprieve’ for Adriaan Vlok

By Joe Mdhllea
Political Reporter

Former minister of law and order Mr Adriaan Vlok will not be indemnified from prosecution for his alleged involvement in the Khosmo House bombing of seven years ago.

Spokesperson for the Ministry of Justice, Ms Sue de Villiers, said Minister Dulah Omar had no intention of considering Vlok for indemnity. However, this did not stop Vlok from lodging an application for indemnity.

No provision
There was also no provision for automatic indemnity in terms of the law, “So that Mr Vlok will have to file an application for indemnity in the normal way,”

De Villiers said Omar’s attitude towards the Vlok issue was that when there was prima facie evidence of an offence, charges should be preferred.

On whether Vlok had applied for indemnity, she said no such application had been received by the minister’s office.

The latest development contradicts a report attributed to the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe.

He was quoted as having said that Vlok’s charges would be withdrawn “because they were political in nature.”

But now that the Ministry of Justice has a different attitude, this effectively puts paid to Vlok’s hopes of enjoying indemnity.

Newspaper reports also quoted Van der Merwe as saying the offences Vlok allegedly committed dated from before October 8 1990 — the cut-off date for all cases to be considered for amnesty.

Vlok, who was minister of law and order at the time, is said to have congratulated police who were involved in “third force” activities for “a job well done” for the bombing of the Khosmo House, which housed the South African Council of Churches and several anti-apartheid groups.

Police affidavits
Lawyers for Human Rights has confirmed it had in its possession affidavits by senior police officers which contained testimony that “a cabinet minister had congratulated police for a job well done.”

Boesak is on part pay

AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE to the United Nations in Geneva Dr Allan Boesak is not receiving a full ambassador’s salary, the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

“Dr Boesak does not qualify for and is not receiving his full ambassadorial salary in South Africa as he has not yet taken up his post,” the department said.

Boesak’s Foundation for Peace and Justice is the subject of an inquiry following claims that Danish aid money intended for FJP socio-economic upliftment projects was diverted for the personal use of FJP staff.

At a meeting in Pretoria last Thursday between Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Foreign Affairs Minister Alfred Nzo and Boesak, it was agreed that Boesak would not take up his appointment in Geneva until the FJP controversy had been “satisfactorily resolved.”

Statement
The department’s statement said it was able to confirm that a contractual agreement between Boesak and the Government began on December 1 1994.

“In terms of this contract he qualifies for a salary at the level of a director in the public service until such time as he takes up his post as South Africa’s permanent representative at the UN in Geneva.”

“The department wishes to emphasise that it is normal practice for contractual diplomatic appointments to undergo a period of orientation prior to assuming duties abroad. This also applies in the case of Dr Boesak.”

“The department would also like to state that with regard to contractual diplomatic appointments it acts as the Government’s agency.”

“In the case of Dr Boesak, the department will continue to honour the terms of the contract until instructed otherwise by the Government.”
General faces fight to retain top job in police

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Police commissioner Johan van der Merwe is to face top generals today in a battle for professional survival.

General Van der Merwe is to fight for support among the top brass of the police management board for his continued candidature as national commissioner.

A tentative decision on the post has been reached between Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and President Mandela, but no announcement will be made until after today’s meeting, and possibly only later in the week.

As there is no natural successor and General Van der Merwe has the support of the rank and file after guiding the force through a year of transition, it is possible his bid will be successful. Many top police officers believe he will remain in the job.

General Van der Merwe said earlier he would be prepared to take early retirement to facilitate the full integration of the police force, but sources close to him have indicated that he will stay on if it is acceptable to the management board.

One of those tipped as a possible successor is Witwatersrand Commissioner Koos Calitz, who, unlike General Van der Merwe, had no involvement in the security police during the apartheid era.

Another is deputy commissioner Johan Swart.

Mr Mufamadi earlier announced that high-ranking police officials would be replaced by people more representative of the population.

In the light of this, it is possible the post could go to a civilian. Some sources believe former Democratic Party MP Peter Gastrow, chairman of Mr Mufamadi’s advisory committee, is a likely candidate.

Little change for new school year

The Argus Bureau
JOHANNESBURG — When the 1995 school year kicks off in Gauteng tomorrow, kids of all races will for the first time in South Africa go to their classrooms under the umbrella of a single education department.

In practice, however, there will be little change.

The national Department of Education came into existence on schedule on January 1, but the 16 education departments which existed under the previous government have not yet been rationalised into nine provincial departments.

This process will only be completed in April, when the separate budgets for the existing 16 departments expire, Mr Lincoln Mali, spokesman for Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu, said yesterday.

Until then, administration of education will be carried out by the 16 existing education departments, Mr Mali said.

Apart from a new core curriculum, teaching in classrooms of the different education departments will go on in much the same vein as before.

The new core curriculum, amended to get rid of racially offensive elements in syllabi without creating a need for new textbooks, has been handed down to every education department, Education Department spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said.

All the departments should have received the amended core curriculum, and it is up to the departments to implement it, Mr Rademeyer said.

A complete overhaul of the curriculum to bring it into step with political developments in South Africa is a long-term project which will start once the White Paper on education has been finalised.

In Gauteng, Education MEC Mary Metcalfe is already the legal political authority in charge of education, although the Transvaal Education Department, the Department of Education and Training, and other existing bodies will continue to administer schools until their dissolution in April.

Top management posts in Ms Metcalfe’s department, which consists of a head office, three regional and 18 district offices, will be advertised and filled within three months, Ms Metcalfe said yesterday.

Ms Metcalfe said no child will be turned away from state schools tomorrow on the basis of race, gender, language, academic entrance requirements or ability to pay school fees.

School fees are not a condition of acceptance into school. All principals in the Gauteng province have been informed that pupils must be accepted, regardless of whether they can pay school fees, said Ms Metcalfe.

Ms Metcalfe warned that admission tests, also, should be unconstitutional. "If parents believe they are being treated in an unconstitutional way, we would encourage them to report it to us."

The only remaining admission criterion appears to be capacity.

Ms Metcalfe said Model C schools could turn away a child only if the school was full. The child’s application had then to be forwarded to the education department’s central admissions office.

She encouraged parents to enrol their children at schools nearest their homes or places of work.

If the nearest school was full, she said, parents should apply at that school in any case and the application would be forwarded to the central admissions office which would find a place for the child.

"Adding to the accommodation problem we have is the budgetary problem which limits our ability to employ adequate teachers for all our schools," she said.

Registration at schools will continue until the 10th day of the first term.
Bad pay ‘bad bribery excuse’

Traffic officers accepting bribes from public offenders could not blame their actions on poor salaries, according to KwaZulu-Natal Road Traffic Inspectorate chief John Schnell.

He said bribery and extortion had no place in professional law enforcement agencies. "These practices defeat the ends of justice."

This follows charges of bribery and corruption brought against 18 traffic officers in Pretoria last month and, in an incident last week, a report from a Star staffer who claimed a traffic officer had accepted a bribe in Maritzburg.

A Johannesburg Traffic Department source released salary scales showing that a provincial inspector with two years' experience received net pay of R1 082 a month.

Another officer, married with four children and with six years' experience, claimed to receive a net salary of R4 390.

Another source said corruption was rife in the department, and many officers known to abuse their position as law enforcers were either being fired or asked to resign.

Schnell said while salaries were regarded as low, those who elected to enforce the law should "function in the service of the community".
Crime probe could derail costly police training programme

By CYRIL MADLALA

THE government has spent R4-million on salaries for trainee policemen in KwaZulu Natal, a number of whom may never graduate because they could be criminals.

Six hundred recruits have been confined to barracks at a police college at Umhlanga in KwaZulu Natal until a special investigation task unit completes a probe into serious criminal allegations.

They were recruited by the KwaZulu Police and began training last August.

A spokesman for the KZP said the trainees were enrolled as full members at a minimum salary of R1 365 a month. This means the government has already paid R4 133 652 in salaries to the trainees.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said in November that the policemen would not graduate as constables while they were being investigated.

"It has been alleged that some of these recruits are wanted criminals, and that others have criminal records," he said.

A spokesman for Mr Mufamadi said this week that the allegations against the recruits were so serious that they warranted the decision to investigate all 600.

The men, recruited by the KZP, were former police assistants. They were supposed to undergo three months' training.

Acting KZP commissioner Brigadier Yuka Dube said this week the group should have graduated last month.

But according to the head of the college, Colonel Matthew Ndamu, the training took longer than expected as some of the recruits were often away, claiming illness.

He added that some instructors had also been required in Pretoria for special training programmes for integrating the police forces from South Africa and the former homelands.

The KZP's screening procedures had come under the spotlight previously when it was revealed that the force employed several wanted criminals, apparently without thoroughly investigating their past.

The four policemen who were convicted with Captain Brian Mitchell for the Trust Feeds massacre were special constables in the former SA Police when they committed the crime.

The KZP allegedly employed the constables while they were wanted by the police. During their trial it was alleged that senior officers had misled them to help them evade arrest.

Another policeman who jumped bail after being arrested in connection with murders allegedly committed by a KZP hit squad in a Durban township, was later arrested by the SAP in Pongola, where he had been posted after the killings.

Well-known alleged KwaZulu killer cop, Veli Mchunu, who received specialised training under Military Intelligence in the Ccapriv Strip, also obtained employment with the KZP while on the run in connection with several murders.

These included the murder of four trade unionists in the Natal Midlands in 1986, as well as other murders he allegedly committed while posted as a guard to former Kwazu cabinet minister Samuel Jamile.

Jamile was sentenced to life imprisonment for a murder and attempted murder allegedly committed with the policeman.

Mr Mchunu was killed last year, a few months after being acquitted on two other murder charges. It was alleged he had committed the murders when he was posted by the KZP to guard a chief in KwaZulu Natal Midlands.

The Sunday Times knows the identity of at least one other Ccapriv trainee who is among the 600 being blocked by Mr Mufamadi from graduating.

A spokesman for the KZP said this week the investigation team had been supplied with personal details of the recruits. He said he did not know how long the investigation would take.

Colonel Frank Dutton, head of the investigation, task-unit, could not be reached for comment.
Vacancies for ‘chief spooks’

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Two new secret service organizations have been created — but South Africa’s spies are still waiting for President Nelson Mandela to appoint “chief spooks” to run them.

The old National Intelligence Service (NIS) was disbanded officially on December 31 and replaced by the National Intelligence Agency (NIA), which controls domestic spying, and the new SA Security Service (SASS), which focuses on foreign intelligence.

But Mr Mandela, who will be in overall political control of the new spy agencies, is on leave, and new directors-general have not yet been appointed.

This is understood to have created administrative and financial problems.

Security establishment sources say the authorization of expense claims and certain operations could be delayed.

However, this was denied yesterday by a spokesman for the new intelligence bodies.

“A committee has been planning the whole amalgamation process for several months,” he said.

“The process has progressed according to plan, and plans have been agreed on also for the present phase in terms of legal, financial and management arrangements.”

“It has been agreed that Mr Mike Louw, previously director-general of NIS, take temporary charge of all administrative functions.”

The country’s intelligence capabilities had not been impaired in any way.

• The new agencies, which bring together the spies from the old South Africa and homeland governments and the intelligence services of the ANC and PAC, will be monitored by inspectors-general who will report to a parliamentary committee appointed by Mr Mandela in concurrence with the speaker of the National Assembly.

The SA Police Service will continue to control intelligence on crime.

The SA National Defence Force will be responsible for military intelligence.
The changing of the guard

From Page 1

Kotze said: "This process was set in motion when the Minister was appointed, but we hope it will come to fruition this year. There is nothing new about this move."

He said it was essential that the change took place as soon as possible and as rapidly as possible, without compromising the efficiency of the force.

"There have been strategic problems as regards the skewed allocation of resources in the country and we have to deploy people on national level to make effective use of them."

Kotze emphasised that this change had to be seen against a background of the "flattening of rank" from 14 levels to 7 in order to improve effectiveness and communication between lower and higher echelons and to create a "more equitable spread addressing the apartheid imbalance of management capability".
Mufamadi to get rid of Craig Kotze

MINISTER of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi has decided to do without the services of Craig Kotze, the shoot-from-the-lip spokesman he inherited from his National Party predecessors. Kotze was retained on a contract basis by the last NP minister of law and order, Mr Hermus Kriel. The contract expires tomorrow and Kotze said it would not be renewed.

"I will soon be starting the job of communications adviser to the Commissioner of South African Police," said Kotze. He explained that this position had been created to facilitate the rationalisation of a plethora of police agencies into a single national service.

The Kotze-Mufamadi combination struck political observers as one of the more improbable outcomes of last year's election. Columnists had their fun with the notion of Kotze, the fierce defender of late apartheid policing, speaking for Mufamadi, the trade unionist hounded under the old order.

For Kotze was no grey, interchangeable, bureaucratic voice. A former crime reporter on *The Star*, he was recruited by Munster Adriaan Vlok and as Captain Kotze served Vlok energetically until the minister was sacked during the Inkatha furore. Kotze continued to defend the police under Kriel, who took away his title by "pravatising" him. During the run-up to last year's election, Kotze's combative style provoked the Democratic Party to demand that he be dismissed for a "savage and unwarranted attack" on ANC President Nelson Mandela.

This week, however, Kotze was pure conciliation. "My personal conviction is that political realities and the need to express change in concrete terms make it imperative that the person in the post of Safety and Security spokesman be representative of the broad population.

"I fully support the process of change within the police. There's no other way to implement effective policing in this country."
Police finish probe into the blast which killed 3 cops who 'had info'

POLICE have completed their investigation into the car bomb which killed three policemen and an informer suspected of knowing the inside story on who killed Matthew Gouwe and his three comrades

However, Eastern Cape Attorney General Les Roberts has still to decide whether to take further action

Roberts told Eca this week that the docket had been completed and was with the attorney-general's office in Grahamstown. He said, however, that no decision on the matter had been taken

The investigation into the powerful 1989 car bomb blast – which blew apart the bodies of security policemen Amos Faku, Mdolalala Mguduka, Desmond Mapasa and an alleged informer known by his alias, Charles Jack – took months, and had investigators travelling across the country

Security Police

Evidence of alleged police involvement in the blast emerged during the Gouwe inquest when counsel for the SANDF, advocate Anton Mostert, introduced evidence to suggest the security police had strong motives for the attack

Mostert said the three policemen and the informer were poised to release information to the ANC on alleged police complicity in the murder of political activists Matthew Gouwe, Sparrow Mkonto, Stoelo Mthethwa and Fort Calata.

In August, the head of the SAPS's Murder and Robbery Unit, Brigadier Suiker Brits, told Eca that he was pursuing leads in Cape Town but refused to divulge what the Cape link to the bombing was.

He said at the time that he wanted to "get hold of a man there and maybe there will be some change in the investigation". In July Brits requested another month to complete the investigation - Eca.

By SIPHO KHUMALO

POLITICAL violence claimed the lives of 829 people in KwaZulu Natal last year - but a sharp drop in deaths was recorded after the election in April.

Police recorded 5164 deaths through political violence, faction fights and criminal violence in KwaZulu Natal last year.

The highest political death toll in KwaZulu Natal was registered during the tumultuous build-up to the election. From January to June 602 people were killed in political violence with a peak of 158 deaths in March.

The worst incident was the grisly Crowthorne massacre where 14 youths taking part in an ANC voter education programme were shot dead.

From July to the present only 227 political deaths were recorded.

However, in some parts of KwaZulu Natal the last two weeks of December have been a bloody period.

In all 55 political deaths were recorded with Empangeni in Northern Natal being the hardest hit.

At least 20 people were killed here in political violence in three different attacks.

Two people were killed and four injured when a man armed with an AK-47 rifle fired at a house in the Bambanini informal settlement, north of Durban, on Friday night.

The killings brought the toll to 13 since renewed outbreaks of violence in the area 10 days ago.
Huge payout for ‘ailing’ cop generals

By PETER De ONNO

TOP police generals, Johan Swart and Koos Calitz, have at least R500 000 in trust-free golden handshakes waiting for them if they board and they medically unfit for duty.

And if the generals have the foresight to accumulate the maximum 1,000 days allowed in unclaimed leave they could pick up another R500 000 lump sum when they hang up their caps.

Both men, who this week declared themselves unavailable for the post of national commissioner left vacant with the early retirement of commissioner Johan van der Merwe, are young enough to recuperate and enjoy their payoffs.

Lieutenant-General Swart, 54, the deputy commissioner, has 37 years service. Lieutenant-General Calitz, 50, commissioner of the Witswatersrand, has been a policeman for 34 years. Both are due to retire at 59.

Based on their present salary of R183 432 a year, both men will qualify for pensions of more than R12 500 a month.

Both generals have declined to comment on speculation about the coincidence of their declarations of illness. Major-General George Fijiuz is expected to leapfrog them into the national commissioner’s post.

However, their move to cash in their careers has fuelled a wave of rumours among policemen of all ranks.

This gives rise to much uncertainty,“ said a Pretoria headquarters colonel.

Some people believe they have been forced out and others say they are running away.”

A colonel in Johannesburg said the prospect of financial independence gave both men a choice available to few other police officers.

“Who wants to be passed over and have to work for a junior?” he said.

If piqûe is part of the reason, early pension is a far more attractive prospect than resignation. If a police officer resigns he forfeits the SAPS contribution to his pension fund and loses the complementary service component of one extra year added to his pensionable service for every four years worked after the first 10.

Both generals were on sick leave, still suffering from injuries sustained in a car crash. Police spokesmen said.

Lieutenant-General Swart was travelling and unavailable until tomorrow.

Lieutenant-General Calitz, who has reportedly not fully recovered from neck and back injuries sustained when his car was hit on October 12, is resting at home.

On Friday he sent his teenage son to the door when the Sunday Times called at his home south of Johannesburg.

Last year, the retirement on medical grounds of controversial police spokesman Major-General Leon Mallet, 51, on the eve of the election prompted sharp criticism from Transitional Executive Council member Mr Pravin Gordhan that the general was opting out to “escape working under an ANC government.”

Payouts for top policemen

From Page 1

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SAPS set to change

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

The devolution of power, in line with constitutional principles of decentralisation of power to the regions, could start affecting the South African Police Service within weeks.

It is believed that the Government wants to devolve power from the highly centralised police headquarters in Pretoria to regions which, it is envisaged, will bring policing closer to communities.

In a weekend statement, Minister for Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi said the intention was to appoint new national and regional commissioners of police to make the senior ranks of the SAPS “more representative”.

This will include envisaged changes at all levels of the SAPS command structure. Replacing some of the present office-bearers in the police force with civilians has not been ruled out. This is not abnormal in federalist societies.

“...I am not going to force them to embrace change, but it is not going to be enough for senior police officers to simply pledge loyalty to the minister, the President or the new South Africa,” Mufamadi said.

Serious anomalies, the duplication of hierarchies included, exist in South Africa, Mufamadi pointed out.

“...In the Eastern Cape you have three police forces — Transkei, Ciskei and South Africa — two national commissioners and a regional commissioner, and none of them know who is in charge,” Mufamadi said.
I have been, until now, totally unaware of these applications... I do not recognise the validity of these indemnities. — Minister of Justice Dullah Omar.

Former minister of law and order Ariaan Vlok and 3,500 policemen were granted "automatic indemnity" in the days before the April 27 election, Justice Minister Dullah Omar told The Star last night.

Responding to questions from The Star, Omar said: "I have just discovered that, before the election, about 3,500 policemen — including Ariaan Vlok — submitted applications for indemnity to the indemnities Office.

He added: "I have been, until now, totally unaware of these applications.

"As Minister of Justice I do not recognise the validity of these indemnities.

"The Justice Minister was responding on request to a letter written to The Star by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe in response to an editorial comment on Tuesday.

In his letter Van der Merwe states that police stopped their investigation into the alleged involvement of Vlok in the Krugersdorp Railway station bombing on August 27, 1983 because Vlok had been granted amnesty in terms of the Interim Constitution.

"The letter critized The Star for demanding on Tuesday that he either resign as commissioner or be removed from the post for calling off the investigation on Vlok's role in activities of the security force when he was minister of law and order.

The issue raised by Van der Merwe's letter, "including reasons why it (indemnity) was never brought to my attention or made public".

The individual applications by Vlok and thousands of policemen were made to the Indemnities Office in March and April last year, shortly before the first non-racial election, in terms of a Government Gazette dated April 24, 1991. This provided for "automatic indemnity" on application.

The previous cabinet suspended the investigation of all cases pertaining to offences committed with a political objective before October 8, 1993. "The police cannot morally and legally justify the suspension of the investigation of certain offences while investigating other offences in the same category."

The 1991 indemnity legislation applies to those people who claimed that their criminal activities — including sabotage, terrorism, subversion and arson — were politically motivated. But indemnity would not be granted in cases where death or serious injury occurred.
Police commissioner set to hang up his hat

By PETER De JONNO

POLICE Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe is expected to announce his early retirement this week, opening the way for a racially representative police command.

General van der Merwe, 58, said he would announce his decision on his future after a meeting with the generals of the Police Management Board, in Pretoria on Tuesday.

He said it was vital that the National Commissioner, who will head the SAPS when it is restructured into a national force and nine semi-autonomous provincial forces, be announced quickly for the sake of stability.

General van der Merwe said his choice for a successor would be his deputy, Lieutenant-General Johan Swart, 54, a former commander of the Internal Stability Unit, formed a close bond with President Nelson Mandela, whom he had saved hundreds of lives by defusing conflict together in Soweto between 1980 and 1992.

Witwatersrand Commissioner Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz has been widely tipped for the job. Academically highly qualified, he has risen through the ranks without being tainted by involvement in the security branch. However, some observers warn that strong stands against the ANC when he was in the Eastern Cape and reports of tension with Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte may count against him.

Civilians Professor James Gerwel, who runs President Mandela's office, and Peter Gastrow, chairman of the committee advising Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi, have also been named as possible commissioners.

General T N Lwana, the most senior black police commissioner in South Africa, is an unlikely contender because of the Transkei force which he commands has been in a state of chaos for months.

Prospects for the SAPS welfare non-white mayor general Hennie Potgieter, John Manuel and Simon Tsoka are unclear. None are thought to have sufficient experience for the top post.

Rumours of a shake-up of the SAPS by Mr Mufamadi had left senior officers preparing to quit.

General van der Merwe has said several times in the past year that he was prepared to take early retirement “for the good of the SAPS”.

It has been a particularly difficult year for General van der Merwe, who served 17 of his 43-year career in the security police in the apartheid era.

His support for generals Busi Smit and Krappies Engelbrecht — both now retired — and General Johan le Roux amid accusations of gun-running by the Goldstone commission prompted Water Affairs Minister Kader Asmal to call for his dismissal.

General van der Merwe also clashed with the Goldstone commission over his authorisation of the sale of 1,000 Eskom automatic rifles to the KwaZulu Police prior to the elections after the commission had revealed evidence of his involvement in the matter.

The general's strong opposition to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as “an exercise in futility” that would embarrass ANC cabinet ministers was dismissed out of hand by Justice Minister Dullah Omar.

In November General van der Merwe and Post and Telecommunications Minister Palllo Jordan were faced with a R1.5 million demand from a meals on wheels nuns over an 85s dirty, trick campaign in which cheques were diverted in the post by Stratcom, a security police division.

He was linked to the plot, evidence at the inquest into the murder of policeman's wife Janine Bellinger by Major Willie Steyn.

General van der Merwe and General Calitz were publicly lambasted at a National Day of Safety and Security rally in Soweto by President Mandela for failing to appoint a single black commander to any of Soweto's seven police stations. The two generals were red-faced as the crowd, mainly made up of police officers, cheered wildly.

The belief of transition to a new command structure is a timely moment for General van der Merwe to step down. He said he was satisfied with progress in rationalising the police force and bringing the TBVC and homeland forces together.

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[From Page 1]

To Page 2
Constable Lucas Mkhari... after 10 years in the force, he takes home R900 a month.

**From loyal constable to frustrated mutineer**

**By Abbey Makoe**

**Soweto Bureau**

In 1985, when policemen were seen as public enemies in the townships, Lucas Mkhari joined the force.

Saying that he was driven by an urge to maintain law and order amid township mayhem, he abandoned his stone-throwing peers to join the boys in blue...

Even the R290 monthly salary from the thankless job did not discourage him from carrying out his duties — including chasing after youths his own age who bar road the streets.

Today Constable Mkhari (32) says he can no longer cope with growing frustrations in the force.

This week he was among the more than 100 black policemen at Soweto's Orlando Police Station who locked out their white counterparts, including the station commander, accusing them of racism and demanding their immediate...
The extra-judicial execution of Sipho Dlamini, a Black mine worker, in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal, has sparked outrage among human rights activists and the international community. The incident occurred on 14 June, prompting the government to launch an investigation. According to eyewitnesses, the police opened fire on a group of protesters who were demanding the release of a fellow miner. The government has promised an independent inquiry into the事件.

JOHANNESBURG:

Minister of Law and Order

After Mr. African Voice

Vicki, deal revealed

South Africa

CATCH (201)

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night

nights

nights
3500 indemnified police to be named

Michael Morris
Political Correspondent

ALL 3500 police indemnified last year — along with former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok — against prosecution for possible apartheid-era “dirty tricks” are to be named, probably today.

The disclosure of the names follows the launch of an urgent probe ordered by Justice Minister Dullah Omar last night into why neither he nor the public were told about the indemnities.

And, in a further development today, lawyers for Shirley Gunn — whose charges against Mr Vlok in connection with the 1988 Khotso House bombing led indirectly to the disclosure of the indemnities — said they were considering “taking up” Mr Vlok’s indemnity with the Attorney-General.

“He can then look into whether the indemnity granted to Mr Vlok is valid or not,” said Essa Moosa.

In a statement reacting to the sweeping move in the dying days of the last National Party government, Mr Omar said that “as Minister of Justice, I do not recognise the validity of these indemnities.”

Lawyers consider taking up Vlok’s case

Revelation of the “automatic” indemnities, granted just days before the April 27 election, has been greeted with shock in political and human rights circles and is likely to place a severe strain on relations in the government of national unity.

Former national director of Lawyers for Human Rights Brian Currim, who is chairman of an advisory committee reviewing about 800 applications for indemnity and amnesty, was shocked when told of the automatic indemnity.

He said “I know nothing about these indemnities and would question their validity. They were certainly granted in bad faith.”

Justice department officials have been instructed to prepare the list of names for publication today.

“The whole question as to how this happened without anyone being informed is being urgently investigated,” ministry spokeswoman Sue de Villiers said.

Mr Omar said last night that he had “just discovered that, before the election, about 3500 policemen — including Adriaan Vlok — submitted applications for indemnity to the Indemnities Office.”

He had been “totally unaware” of the applications.

The indemnities came to light when police commissioner Johan van der Merwe revealed that police had stopped the investigation into the involvement of Mr Vlok in the Khotso House bombing on August 31 because of the former Minister’s involvement.

Amnesty in terms of the interim constitution was granted to Mr Gunn, based on the sworn statements of former policemen who said Mr Vlok had congratulated them for blowing up the Khotso House headquarters of the South African Council of Churches.

General Van der Merwe said the police had, “after an instruction by the previous cabinet, suspended the investigation of all cases pertaining to offences committed with a political object before 8 October 1990.”

The individual applications were made to the Indemnities Office in March and April of last year, in terms of a Government Gazette dated April 24, 1991.

This provided for “automatic indemnity” on application.

Mr Vlok has refused to comment and General Van der Merwe, who on Tuesday announced his retirement from the end of March, said he would discuss the matter with Safety and Security Minister Sydnye Mufamadi.

General Van der Merwe said that in terms of the interim constitution amnesty would be granted once it had been established that an act or offence had been committed with political objectives.
PCP RU to March in Support of Change
Meanwhile, ANC officials involved with restructuring the SA Police Service (SAPS) admit they are deliberately withholding some key police functions — such as riot control (now called “public order policing”) and State security — from the provincial domain largely because they distrust some provincial governments, particularly Inkatha-controlled KwaZulu-Natal. The desire to neutralise the divisive apartheid police forces was also a major factor in centralising certain functions, they say.

The new police structure is likely to be far simpler than the current structure, even if one discounts the 10 separate forces of the former homelands (see diagrams).

There will be no security police — the political element has been transferred to the National Intelligence Agency. But the national police will run a criminal intelligence division, responsible for policing organised crime.

The entire police budget will also be controlled nationally, as will police training, recruitment, policing standards and salaries. This may well be a source of aggravation in future, as the provinces have very different problems and living costs.

The provinces will be in charge of all visible police in their areas and will be charged with developing the key community policing policy, which aims to give local communities a say through community police forums.

The police say there is simply not enough time to establish a network of support staff that would enable an outsider to take over the national commissionership. The task would be too much for someone without a police background, they say.

Senior officials inside and close to the police say there is simply not enough time to establish a network of support staff that would enable an outsider to take over the national commissionership. The task would be too much for someone without a police background, they say.

The job is almost certain to go to Major-General George Fivaz, who is in charge of the restructuring and amalgamation of SA’s 11 police forces. Fivaz also serves on the advisory team to Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, who is said to be impressed with the general’s capabilities. Also on the advisory team, and tipped for senior posts in the new service, are police community relations chief Lieutenant-General Andre Prins and Witwatersrand’s community policing head Maj Gen Simon Tsoka.

The FM learns that several months ago President Nelson Mandela was hoping to appoint a civilian commissioner, as this would emphasise the desire to demilitarise the service. The National Commissionership was in fact offered to the President’s legal adviser, Fink Haysom, who turned it down. Since then, however, events appear to have ruled out a top civilian appointment, though civilians are expected to be brought into the service, particularly the National Management Services, responsible for policy, research, legal services and so on.

Officials involved with the police restructuring say the President will announce his choice for National Commissioner on February 1. The new police chief will in turn consult with provincial Premiers to appoint the nine Provincial Commissioners of police.

This will probably all have to be done by proclamation, as the new Police Act has not been finalised and is expected to reach parliament only in August.
bee that cannot emerge from some bonnet. One has only to recall some of the platforms on which a few minority parties stood in the election. There will be some who want votes for whales or a quota of air time for boeremusiek.

Ebrahim sees the media as “an extension of the constitutional process.” The media tap directly into various sectors of the people and “what they want out of the constitution.” All CA meetings and documents will be open, the SABC is being approached to provide weekly summaries of committee hearings and proposals.

While the final document will be drawn up by the Constitutional Committee that intermediates between the theme committees and the CA (Ramaphosa and Wessels are once more chairman and deputy), and ratified by the assembly, public input is likely to be seen and heard on a scale unknown in modern times.

It has taken since the election to set this ambitious task in motion. Of the deadlines, Ramaphosa says “We have close to 18 months in which to write and adopt the new constitution. If we use this time with the resolve of doing just that, the time will certainly be enough.” However, he adds that “we should proceed with our work and review the time frames should we realise that the time is insufficient.”

Delays would, of course, prove costly. Businessmen and economists will want to look closely at the themes set up by the committee. One of them is to scrutinise the business environment, including taxation. Such a brief cannot, and should not, be too speedy dealt with to meet a deadline.

One criticism of this protracted process stands out. At first glance, it is an attempt to write a watertight constitution. In reality, this could never be done — and hence the need for the Constitutional Court to prove itself in relation to the agreed 34 constitutional principles.

The US experience has shown that a constitution can grow over the years — and the centuries. The right balance between justice and changing social attitudes needs to be struck. The heirs of the constitution will need strategic leeway to deal with the unforeseeable.

ELECTIONS

Next in line

The appointment of five elected public representatives, including Allan Boesak, to diplomatic posts has again highlighted a serious shortcoming in the interim constitution. Instead of having the vacancies filled through by-elections, as would have been the case under a constituency system, the five MPs were replaced by the next available people on the list of candidates submitted by their parties for the election last April.

Boesak, who has been appointed ambassador to the UN agencies in Geneva, has agreed not to take up his post until allegations of mismanagement of his Foundation for Peace & Justice have been resolved (Current Affairs January 13).

In terms of the interim constitution, vacancies in the National Assembly and provincial legislatures must be filled from party lists; the nominee need simply be the “next qualified and available person” on the original list.

A number of other vacancies have occurred since the election — due to the deaths of MPs, for instance — have been filled in this way.

Nominees to replace Boesak, the other four new diplomats and former Housing Minister Joe Slovo were formally sworn in this week.

Supporters of a more accountable system of public representation would like to see a mix of party lists and constituencies, similar to the system that will be used in local government elections later this year.

By-elections under a constituency system are an important barometer of public opinion and help to refocus a government’s attention on burning issues of the day. Under SA’s current system, voters have to wait for up to five years to call government to account.

Efforts to change the system are expected to become an important part of this year’s debate in the Constitutional Assembly, which resumed work this week. Leading the debate will be the Democratic Party, which believes the system makes MPs too remote from voters and lacks essential elements of accountability.

DP MP Douglas Gibson says the party favours a combination of proportional representation as provided for in the interim constitution and constituencies. He says large, multimember constituencies could be considered.

For example, Gauteng could be divided into 10 constituencies each with four representatives. Constituency vacancies could be filled through by-elections. As Gibson says “There’s nothing like a by-election to concentrate the minds of a government and put it in touch with the people.”

POLICE

Streamlined force

The imminent retirement of Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe and at least four other top police generals virtually ensures that the new National Commissioner, whose appointment is likely to be announced next week, will be a serving
Police face massive shake-up in new year

By RAY HARTLEY
Parliamentary Correspondent.

THE rule of South Africa's white police generals is set to come to an abrupt end early in the new year with sweeping changes to the top echelons of the service on the cards.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday that new national and regional police commissioners would be more "representative" of South Africa's population than their predecessors had been.

The national commissioner, the deputy commissioner of police and the heads of police divisions such as Public Order and Crime Intelligence would also be replaced by new leadership more in keeping with South Africa's racial make-up.

Mr Mufamadi said the white generals would not be dismissed but would be redeployed elsewhere.

"I am not going to force them to embrace change but I am not going to be enough for them to simply pledge loyalty to the minister, the president or the new South Africa," he said.

Further changes aimed at "loosening the grip of Pretoria police headquarters on police stations and bringing them closer to the communities they serve" were also under discussion.

Ministry sources said station commanders would have their status, responsibilities and pay prospects improved and could be re-named "station commissioners".

Police face massive shake-up

From Page 1

was a proposal for a new uniform in a different shade of blue.

However, the R50-million it would cost to re-outfit the police was the subject of much debate within the force.

Senior officers would get their first look at the new outfit this month when it would be paraded before them by policemen.

Meanwhile, evidence has emerged that large numbers of senior officers were promoted just before the April 27 elections, further bolstering its already top-heavy white officer corps.

A record of promotions in the SAPS and homeland forces, shown to senior officers and provincial safety and security ministers by Interim Promotions Board chairman George Fyas, confirmed that extraordinary promotions had been made.

Senior Safety and Security Ministry sources said the promotions perpetuated the racial imbalances of the police officer corps. "It showed that mostly whites were made commissioned officers and mostly blacks were made noncommissioned officers."

A committee headed by former electoral commission official Dawn Mokhojo and former Peace Accord official Prashaw Camay has, meanwhile, been appointed by Mr Mufamadi to investigate racial discrimination in the promotion of officers.

Mr Camay said the committee would begin its work in earnest this month, with a workshop with police unions planned for the end of January.

Mr Mufamadi confirmed that proposals had also been made to cut down on the number of standing orders and regulations to increase the flexibility of police in community crime fighting.

The new leadership would take charge of all 11 apartheid-created forces, restoring "collapsed command and control" at the highest level.

"We need to move with some speed. In the Eastern Cape, you have three police forces - Transkei, Otsele and SA, two national commissioners and a regional commissioner, and none of them know who is in charge," he said.

The constitution allows for the removing of ranking officers to become police commissioners, but Mr Mufamadi would not say who was in line to take over the running of the service.

But with only three black generals out of 50, Mr Mufamadi could be forced to recruit new "outlook leadership outside the police service."

Ministry sources said other changes under discussion included:

- Reducing the number of officer levels from 14 to seven;

- Improving the "career pathing" of operational police with better pay and conditions;

- Doing away with military ranks and replacing them with civilian titles like "chief commissioner."

Also being considered is a 20% pay increase for everyone. police federation leaders were due to meet with Mufamadi today.
CLEARING out 'dead wood' among the general staff left over from the old SAP; ushers in a new era

BY ARONWYN LITTLETON

The nation will know the name of its new police commissioner on Sunday — almost certainly Major-General George Fivaz — who will oversee a radical overhaul in the top ranks.

The far-reaching changes will reshape the entire South African Police Services in a matter of months.

The new structure, announced yesterday by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, is certain to lead to casualties as the top-heavy SAPS is converted into a service more representative of the country's population.

President Mandela will make Sunday's announcement and the new commissioner will then announce the names of his deputies.

Fivaz — currently head of the Division Efficiency Services — has been widely tipped to succeed General Johan van der Merwe, who announced his retirement this month, with effect from the end of March.

Although the Interim Constitution does not prescribe the number of deputy commissioners, it is understood that four appointments will be made.

In addition to a policeman from the former Transkei, sources said major-generals Morgan Chetty and John Manuel, the first black police generals, could be appointed as deputy commissioners.

'Ultimatum'

Senior police officers said yesterday the new structure would clear out 'dead wood' and remove the general staff left over from the old SAP and usher in the new era.

Mufamadi has encouraged senior police officers to stay in the service but — in what police officers saw as an 'either you're with us or you're out' ultimatum — he invited anyone with the rank of general, lieutenant-general and major-general who wished to retire to notify him as soon as possible.

Last year, described by Mufamadi as one of the most difficult in police history, no fewer than 14 generals and 44 brigadiers left the force.

The new structure includes a national commissioner with executive powers, but whose command will be directed by the minister, deputy commissioners and nine provincial commissioners. These will replace the old system of 10 regional commissioners.

These posts will be early next month and officers including the current commissioners — as well as civilians — will be invited to apply.

Shortlisted applicants will be screened by a panel including international police officers and the new commissioner. The positions should be filled in the first week of March.

The prospect of a dramatic clearing out of the generals' ranks has alarmed and surprised many police officers who are loyal to the 60 generals currently at the top of the force.

It is widely believed that the current regional commissioners have almost no chance of getting the provincial jobs as they will have to apply and compete with qualified civilians who do not carry with them the baggage of the old police force.

Also, the Interim Constitution provides that the premiers of each province have the final veto on their police commissioners' appointments.

The new SAPS will be structured in five divisions: Support Services, Human Resources, National Crime, National Safety, and National Standards and Management Services. These replace the six old divisions.

The posts of divisional heads

To Page 3
BY ABBEY MAKOE and
OWN CORRESPONDENT

"Police-against-police" incidents in Cape Town and Soweto sparked by accusations of racism — and leading to senior white officers being manhandled — have quickly put the new Police Commissioner General George Fivaz’s resolve to tackle discipline problems to the test.

In Langa, 15 policemen held their station commander hostage for three hours until senior officers agreed last night to his immediate transfer.

And in Soweto, a police major had to run for his life yesterday when an angry mob of policemen attempted tolynch him after accusing him of leading an attack on police mutineers at the Orlando police station last week.

There were also reports this morning that trainees at the Koeborg training camp outside Cape Town were threatening a sit-in over wages.

Rescued

Yesterday at a press conference, Fivaz acknowledged there were problems besetting the SA Police Services.

Referring to the Orlando police mutiny, he said police strikes were unacceptable and that the police were looking at the discipline and morale problems in the SAPS.

In Soweto, Major Bertus Peterson was chased around the Meadowlands police station before being rescued by his colleagues.

Constable Reuben Moyo, who gave a vivid report of the incident, said:

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Constable Reuben Moyo, who gave a vivid report of the incident, said:

"He was asked to leave by his colleagues. And in four of his life he's reporting for duty here at the Pretoria police headquarters," Oosthuizen said.

"Petersen took charge at Orlando more than two weeks ago when mutineers forced the transfer of station commander Colonel Gert Louw, whom they accused of racism.

After Louw and four colleagues were reinstated on Thursday — on the grounds that allegations of racism and bias could not be proved — policemen revolted again.

The next day, members of the Internal Stability Unit crushed the revolt and killed Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba. Peterson was allegedly seen to be on the side of the attackers.

In the Langa incident, policemen, believed to be mem-
Policemen threaten CO’s at 2 stations

From Page 1

Members of the Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union, had alleged "autocratic management and racism". A spokesman said a police negotiating team, comprising Mayor Paul de Bruyn and labour relations consultant Deon Besler, had concluded negotiations and police had agreed to transfer Hatungu.

Langa Popcru branch organiser Vincent Zaba said Captain Hatungu was a "dictatorial and autocratic character".

They demanded his replacement with an officer more acceptable to the community.

Captain Zaba said Captain Hatungu had failed to arrive at three meetings organised by the union to discuss problems about his management style.

Policemen threaten CO’s

In Soweto, policemen accused Peterson of being racist and of being involved in an attack on striking policemen at Orlando in which a policeman was shot dead on Friday.

Police spokesman Colonel Herman Goshuza said Peterson had left the Meadowlands police station "in fear of his life".

"He was asked to leave by his colleagues. He is in fear of his life because he is reporting for duty here at the Pretoria police headquarters," Goshuza said.

Policemen took charge at Orlando more than two weeks ago whenrustlers forced the transfer of station commander, Colonel Gert Louw, whom they accused of racism.

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Yesterday at a press conference, Fivaz acknowledged there were problems besetting the SA Police Service.

Referring to the Orlando police mutiny, he said police strikes were unacceptable. He and his four deputies were looking at the discipline and morale problems in the SAPS.

In Soweto, Major Bertus Peterson was chased around the Meadowlands police station before being rescued by his colleagues.

Captain Hatungu, visibly stressed and chain-smoking, told reporters in his crowded office that he was prepared to leave if his staff didn't want him there.

Meanwhile, in Soweto, members of the Orlando Civic Organisation and the local branch of the ANC yesterday marched to the Orlando police station to hand in a memorandum calling for action against white officers accused of racism.

They marched to be addressed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

However, Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte visited the police station and promised a thorough investigation into the grievances of policemen.
New SAPS commissioner slams Soweto strikers

BY CHERYL HUNTER

The behaviour of striking policemen in Soweto was unacceptable and should never be allowed to happen again, new National Police Commissioner General George Fivaz said in Pretoria yesterday.

"Fivaz told a news conference called to introduce the new police management team that 'it is not acceptable for policemen to toy with the law, to make the public's task impossible, to strike or to break the laws they are supposed to uphold.'"

He said a strike and subsequent breakdown in police service to the community was a "contradiction of the ethos of being a policeman."

The management team, comprising lieutenant-generals Mike Bester, Morgan Chetty, Zollie Laxisa and John Manuel, had held a meeting with police unions earlier yesterday to resolve a strike at Orlando police station and a "crisis team" had been appointed to gather information and develop proposals to stabilise the situation.

Fivaz said a priority for the new management team would be to look at the "serious discipline problem" existing in the force, with a view to developing ways of improving order.

"The new SAPS must make steps to take the initiative to deal with the situation and prevent similar situations in the future."

Unacceptable, says SAPS chief

a complete and decisive break with the past," he added.

Fivaz asked policemen to accept that the process of building a new police service had placed constraints on the speedy resolution of all grievances and said that this should not be used as an excuse to create labour unrest.

"We will not tolerate gross indiscipline which threatens the safety and security of communities and disrupts the delivery of service."

The team said the crisis in Soweto had highlighted the need for a new relationship between management and labour and that a technical team had already begun work on ways to provide agreement on disciplinary rules and procedures.

Fivaz was promoted to a full general following his appointment as police commissioner and has been given executive powers in terms of a proclamation published in Friday's Government Gazette.

SAPS legal services head Brigadier Gert Joubert said yesterday the proclamation effectively repealed all 11 former police Acts, accommodating them in one proclamation which would be discussed in the Cabinet next month.

"The proclamation is enough to empower the commissioner. The final police Bill will only rubber-stamp the proclamation," Joubert said.

Personnel in all former police forces will be kept in place pending their appointment to the new police service.

Fivaz said it would be necessary to focus on the management of change for years to come before an effective new police service was implemented.

Meanwhile, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale said in a statement yesterday that the appointment of a new commissioner was a "vital pointer to the future."
**Fivaz to decide on Mzimela’s future**

A DECISION by the new Police Commissioner George Fivaz on the future of acting KwaZulu Police Commissioner Brig Cono Mzimela is imminent, while Fivaz also indicated yesterday that the new police management team would tackle “the serious discipline problem” in the force.

Mzimela faces allegations that he obstructed investigations by the KwaZulu Police into violence in Natal, including claims that he altered police files.

**MARK ASHURST**

Definite break with the past.

In a development likely to heighten tensions between central government and the provinces, Safety and Security spokesman Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday that Fivaz would decide on the future of running a ministerial task force established in August to investigate hit-squad activities in Natal.

The authority to suspend police officers under investigation now lay with Fivaz.

The decision on Mzimela, who is at the centre of a row over the investigation of KwaZulu Police hit-squad activities last weekend, would be made this week. “If the nature of the alleged offence is such that it could be an obstacle to improving community relations then he will be suspended,” Fivaz said.

He unconditionally supported Mufamadi’s instruction that the graduation ceremony should not go ahead until the completion of inquiries into the criminal records, qualifications and health of the hit-squad members.

KwaZulu/Natal safety and security minister Celina Mtnaweni would be consulted before action was taken.

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**Amnesty secrecy ruling ‘unconstitutional’**

CAPE TOWN — A Cabinet ruling that amnesty hearings should be held behind closed doors was unconstitutional and should be removed from the Truth Commission legislation.

Advocate George Bizos told parliamentarians considering the Bill that the Cabinet’s decision ignored the Constitutional Court’s judgment.

In a submission to the parliamentary justice committee yesterday, he said the clause, appended to the draft Bill by a Cabinet committee at the NP’s insistence, flew in the face of a constitutional commitment to transparency, openness and accountability.

It was argued at the time that the clause would prevent the victimisation of those identified during the proceedings.

In earlier submissions to Parliament, several legal and human rights groups attacked the secrecy clause and called for its removal.

However, Bizos stressed that it excluded such arguably gross violations as the deliberate detention without trial of large numbers of people “used as an instrument to maintain one’s own authority.”

In a statement to President Nelson Mandela said that while the Cabinet had not reached agreement on all the details of the Bill, there had been multiparty consultation on the final draft.

“At all times, the correct balance will have to be struck between the interests of the victims and their relatives on the one hand, and forgiveness and acknowledgement on the part of the perpetrators on the other,” Mntaweni said.

National Assembly justice committee chairman Johnny de Lange said parliamentary committees would not allow themselves to be used as “rubber stamps” for confirming executive decisions.
Police man on run from colleagues.

police station

Johannesburg - A rotation.
By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE commander of the Langa police station, Captain Wilhelm Hattingh, was last night transferred after members of his staff held him hostage and hundreds of policemen and members of the public demonstrated outside the building.

But police were quick to say moving Captain Hattingh was not a result of public pressure, but because he had already twice requested a transfer.

A small number of Langa policemen, belonging to the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) and augmented by colleagues from other stations, demanded with hundreds of people that Captain Hattingh be transferred immediately.

At about 4pm police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said Popcru mem-

At the station, Captain Hattingh said he could not leave freely, but union member Lance-Sergeant L Zoso denied he was being held hostage. However, Captain Hattingh could not leave until the union’s demands had been met, he claimed.

Sgt Zoso said Captain Hattingh’s transfer had been demanded in August last year, but this had been ignored. The union said the reasons for the demand included that Captain Hattingh was racist, his management style was “autoocratic” and there was a lack of co-operation between him, the police and the community.

Belville district commissioner Colonel Trevor Vermeulen rejected a demand that he resolve the situation and said “this must be sorted out by negotiation”.

officer Major Paul de Bruijn, the head of police and labour relations in Western Cape, arrived to.

After a tense three-hour meeting Vermeulen faxed an order stating that Captain Hattingh had been transferred with immediate effect.

Belville district headquarters was due to receive a new

The fax said Captain Hattingh would discuss the transfer in a trans-

Such request – with Col de Bruijn was “willing and in the

Community relations to be immediate effect”.

This was reiterated by the community pressure –
Chief gets tough

Dramatic revamp underway

Political Staff
and Sapa

IN HIS first day in office, South Africa's new police chief Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday spelled out a series of dramatic policy changes aimed at radically revamping the image of the police.

During a news briefing at police headquarters in Pretoria, Commissioner Fivaz also issued a stern warning to striking and poorly-disciplined policemen and said the police's future role in the community, particularly in dealing with labour unrest, would change fundamentally.

Only 24 hours after his appointment, Commissioner Fivaz announced that:

• Members of the force who wished to retire because of the new dispensation might be given the opportunity;
• A technical team was investigating a new rank structure for the service;
• The police's Internal Stability Division should only be deployed to deal with labour unrest "as a last resort";
• He and his four new deputy commissioners would not be wearing uniforms before the new, more informal attire of the service had been finalised; "We don't want to associate ourselves with a specific police agency," Commissioner Fivaz said;
• He wished to be referred to as "Commissioner" and not his new rank of full General because the Service was to be demilitarised;
• Police commissioners for the nine provinces would probably be appointed by the end of February. Their posts would be advertised from next week and;
• The new police management team would look at the "serious discipline problem" in the force within the next few weeks to come up with ways of improving order.

Commissioner Fivaz said last week's incidents at Orlando Police Station, which had resulted in the killing of striking policemen, "must never happen again. The new South African Police must make a clean and definite break with the past."

The management was to meet police labour unions on the Soveto incident and a technical team on labour relations was forming a new relationship between management and police unions. "We will not tolerate gross indiscretion which threatens the safety and security of communities." Commissioner Fivaz said.

Urgent attention would also be given to the deployment of the Internal Stability Division in labour disputes. A negotiated settlement should be the priority in such disputes, "without any interference whatsoever" by the police.

Gauteng premier Mr Tokyo Sexwale expressed support for Commissioner Fivaz, calling on Gauteng police to give their full backing to the new police chiefs.---

er held hostage

er Major Paul de Bruyn and Mr Deon er, the head of personnel mainte- nace and labour relations for the Western Cape, arrived to mediate.

After a tense three-hour stand-off, Col eoulon fixed an order to the station that Capt Hattingh was transferred with immediate effect to the Hill district headquarters, where he was due to receive a new posting.

A fax said Capt Hattingh had last discussed a transfer - his second request - with Col Vermeulen, and "willing and in the interests of com- munity relations to be transferred with mediate effect." .

This was reiterated by Maj De Bruyn. said: "This transfer is not at as a result of community pressure - it was at his own will."

A disconsolate Capt Hattingh, who returned to work yesterday after a month's leave, said afterwards he had requested a transfer for personal reasons and because of the problems at the Langalangela station. "It doesn't help to come back under such circumstances," he said.

He was loathe to discuss the allegations against him, but pointed out that only nine of his 89 staff members were protesting against him.

Capt Hattingh said he joined the rival SA Police Union last Friday "because of this thing.

"If this is how these people can use a union, then I can get my own union."

About 7.30pm Capt Hattingh, who had collected his belongings, got into an unmarked police car and left the station, amid cheers and ululation from the crowd.
Public sector - Govt. - Police

1995

February
Cops object to medical tests

Sowetan Correspondent

Several trainees at the KwaZulu Police college in Ulundi have refused to subject themselves to medical tests. Already 14 recruits have been found to be carriers of contagious diseases, which bar them from becoming policemen.

This refusal has made it impossible for KwaZulu-Natal Police authorities to meet a deadline set by national Police Commissioner George Fivaz for all information about the trainees to be handed to an Investigating Task Unit.

Meanwhile, the number of trainees who have been found to have criminal records among the batch of about 600 recruits due to have graduated recently has increased to 42.

This year’s graduation ceremony was cancelled on Fivaz’s instructions, pending completion of an investigation into the backgrounds of the trainees.

Preliminary reports of the task unit revealed that about 120 recruits did not have their fingerprints taken when they started the course, 36 were found to have criminal records and three were wanted for criminal offences.

Fivaz prohibited the issuing of police appointment certificates and identity cards to the recruits, insisted that all recruits be subjected to fingerprinting and medical tests immediately, and ordered that all relevant documents which had not yet been submitted by the recruits be made available by February 14.

Mr Howard Varney of the Investigation Task Board, which oversees the work of the ITU said the unit was still awaiting the fingerprints of 37 recruits and the personal files of 18 trainees.

He said other matters were still being investigated and a report would be handed to Minister of Police Services Mr Sydney Mufamadi when the probe was completed.

KwaZulu-Natal government spokesman Mr TC Memela said some of the recruits had refused to be subjected to medical tests and had left the college shortly after their parade was prohibited.
Black cops say top jobs not meant for them

By CRAIG DOONAN

SEVERAL black police officers in KwaZulu-Natal have criticised as "discriminatory" the application criteria for top posts in the new South African Police Service (SAPS).

Recent press advertisements have called for applications for the nine posts of provincial police commissioners and five other top SAPS jobs.

But a requirement for "at least five years' senior management experience" has incensed black police officers.

'Disadvantaged'

A prominent black police officer in Durban who asked not to be identified said this week that blacks within the former South African Police (SAP) were "disadvantaged by this requirement".

"We are all very upset... I looked at the ad and then threw it away because none of us qualify," said another officer.

The officer said senior black policemen in the former TBVC states had a better chance of applying for the top SAPS jobs than their SAP counterparts because homeland police had been pushed through the ranks quicker.

"They are reaping the fruits of apartheid while we who came from the SAP must suffer for the rest of our careers," he said.

CP [191295]

National vice-president of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) Elliot Nx ele told City Press that his union was preparing to contest the "discriminatory job requirements".

"It's well known that most blacks don't have those ranks. We don't accept this," he said.

But Peter Gaxivrow, chairman of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's advisory team, said a high rank was not a requirement for the top SAPS posts and that anyone could apply.

"It was not our intention to have only a technical interpretation of 'senior management'... which would confine it to colonel and above.

"The intention is to give it a broad interpretation to see whether or not the applicant has had management experience at a senior level," he said.
The shield that protects apartheid's witnesses.

If necessary, people will be given a new identity, complete with plastic surgery.

The trial - expected to lift the lid on some of the most bizarre and grisly 'dirty tricks' of the apartheid era - will be the final test of the protection programme before his arrest on May 8 last year, Colonel de Kock was held witness tamper, both because the state believed he would flee the country and because the trial needed to be protected against witnesses' lives.

In December, the trial of witness intimidation as a result of the unprecedented freedom of movement and multi-choice of a witness's own preference - not through a cellular telephone allowed to Colonel de Kock now his movements have been recorded, as Verwoerd's order to the maximum security section of Pretoria Central Prison, where his nearest neighbour is the 643 prisoners on death row.

Uncompromising pressure on the witness has been applied: members of his family have been approached, men and women have been found at their homes and in their apartments, and the possibility of violence has been raised.

These threats range from verbal abuse to harassment, from the spreading of rumors designed to discredit investigations and witnesses alike. Investigations are not about the nature of the threats; they are about the protection of the witness. It is the only way to prevent the damage, to prevent the witness from being intimidated.

"Yes, we have been threatened," says John C. "When you have a man who is a monster, with an incredible record of violence, you must be protected."
The shield that protects apartheid's witnesses

If necessary, people will be given a new identity, complete with plastic surgery

Trained with the programme to fit and block exhausts, Mr Cuna now has his own business. But finding suitable employment for witnesses is a major challenge and one of the main reasons why the Department of Justice would like to see a national conference involving the private sector, debate the future of witness protection.

"To succeed, the programme must not only combat crime but also prevent and solve it," says an official. "People have the right to expect a future where they feel safe. If they simply take the risk and throw their lot in with the wolves, we are profiting from the destruction of their lives."

Mr Cuna is one of the many witnesses who have been helped by the programme. His story is typical of the work of the Witness Protection Unit, which was established in 1994 to protect witnesses from intimidation and other forms of violence. The unit has helped hundreds of people to start new lives and become productive members of society.

The programme has faced many challenges, including budget cuts, staffing shortages, and resistance from some members of the justice system. But despite these difficulties, the unit has continued to work towards its goals and has made a significant impact on society.

For more information on the Witness Protection Unit and its work, please visit the official website.
The shield that protects apartheid’s witnesses

If necessary, people will be given a new identity, complete with plastic surgery

The trial – expected to last on some of the most notorious “dirty brakes” of the apartheid era – will be the ultimate test of the protection programme.

Since his arrest on May 5 last year, Colonel de Kock had been held without bail, but only because the state believed he would flee the country and because those employed to target the arms dealer had failed to find him. For their lives.

In December, the threat of witnesses’ elimination as a result of the increased risk of witnesses designated for murder and unlimited access to a cellular telephone allowed to Colonel de Kock saw him moved from a cell at Voortrekker Prison to the maximum security unit at Pretoria Central Prison, where his nearest neighbours are 285 prisoners on death row.

The programme is by no means secret, but with the considerable amount of truth I have uncovered I will prove invaluable in the fight against conventional crime.

Duty trafficking, corruption and murder are all too pervasive, says the programme, run and financed by a new identity, complete with plastic surgery. The target range from head of state to head of state, with the programme’s instruments against organized crime, as it is in America.

But it will only work if it is funded adequately and administered on a national level by a multi-disciplinary team including psychologists, social workers and security experts.

The existing programme, run and financed by the Defence Force, cost R1.5 million from its inception in mid-1989 to last year. This included the price of fencing at least three former contact with friends and family members. After volunteering to testify, they undergo an intensive training lasting up to two weeks on average, to assess the value of their evidence.

The number of witnesses who have already been relocated is overwhelming. Among them is a Maboneng strain of 300,000, known as the “Three Forces agent, who claims that he took part in the December 1983 purge of 21 senior SA Defence Force officers after a raid on Military Intelligence and the intelligence’s top secret Diocese Counter Collection.

Photograph: JOHN HOGG

MARLENE BURGER reports

A PAIR of detectives return from a field trip bearing a stack of khati-drah folders.

As they place them on a standard-issue police service desk, two officers and a police colonel all begin to talk.

The response is quite extraordinary. A senior police officer explains that the witness protection programme has been in place for at least three years, and no one has been found.

In a sense, that is what they are – police officers, containing vital evidence supporting testimony of secret witnesses who have been protected by the police. The police are under increasing pressure to reveal proof of state-sanctioned hit squads and clandestine operations carried out by the South African Police’s notorious Unit 2 – the Vlakplaas squad.

By all accounts, the case against military commander Wernher de Kock, 46, rests heavily on the evidence of witnesses – including former colleagues – who have been under state protection for the past 20 months.

When a British diplomat approached Justice Richard Goldstuck last January and told him a police officer was prepared to disclose evidence of Colonel de Kock’s role in hit squads and clandestine operations, the judge decided to keep the information under wraps. That has not been easy, despite widespread speculation following the release of the explosive Goldstuck report implicating several police generals, heart surgeons, judges and the effectiveness of the witness protection programme.

More than a year after the commission’s need to shield those brave enough to testify, the programme has safeguarded more than 40 members of their families in the first 21 months of its existence.

Like its counterparts in the United Kingdom, the programme serves to protect the ultimate in protection – a new identity, complete with plastic surgery. But, as yet, there has been no call for such drastic measures in South Africa.

Before 1983, the only protection offered was protective custody, which was sometimes housed in police cells or prisons under the same conditions as awaiting trial prisoners.

Moderately successful in bringing criminals to book, it remains on individuals’ rights and, more significantly, endorses the use of the police and prison authorities, who must adopt adequate measures to protect those who testify.

As informants turned increasingly to non-governmental organisations like Lawyers for Human Rights or the media to disclose human rights violations and covert security force operations, the need for a comprehensive witness protection programme became more pressing and, in mid-1982, the Criminal Procedure Act was amended.

Housed in a variety of rented properties and entitled to a maximum daily allowance of R1600, in the absence of any other income, some witnesses are allowed one day and allowed only limited contact with friends and family members. After volunteering to testify, they undergo an intensive training lasting up to two weeks on average, to assess the value of their evidence.

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"As a result of the answers they are continually re-evaluated, and security measures, locations and personal circumstances areadapted to remain effective."

A number of witnesses have already been exchanged. Among them is Mozambique national Jao Coac, whose claims that he took part in township massacres after being arrested by Third Force agents proved unalbe, but did lead to the December 1st purge of 23 senior Defence Force officers after a raid on Military Intelligence chief of the country's top security body, Defence Force Covert Collection.

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"As a result of the answers they are continually re-evaluated, and security measures, locations and personal circumstances are adapted to remain effective."
bombs, shock

Former spy's daughter

London, Feb. 11 — Former MI6 spy Mr. Craig Wills has revealed that his estranged wife, MI6's first female explosives expert Ms. Jeanette Schoon, died in 2012 from a heart attack at the age of 86. Wills said that his wife had been under investigation by MI6 for suspected espionage activities for several years. His daughter, Afghan-Kenyans, described the extent of her mother's work as being "unimaginable."
Leader: the scene in Hyde Park where a bomb exploded earlier today.

Awards

Achmed 220211

Bombs shock former spy's daughter Katrin and her six-year-old

The former MI5 officer, John Williamson, was killed in a bomb attack in London in 2011.

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The MI5 officer, John Williamson, was killed in a bomb attack in London in 2011.
Fivaz sets up buffer for brass, unions

By Abbey Mako

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has established a national crisis committee to serve as a buffer between police management and the unions representing thousands of policemen.

He said the committee was aimed at creating a more efficient way of solving labour disputes between his office and police unions.

Regional committees would report to the national committee office.

The committee would seek to:

- Serve as a mechanism to take action during labour unrest.
- Create a climate of negotiation with recognised labour organisations.
- Monitor the labour relations climate in co-operation with employee organisations.

Function as a subcommittee of the National Negotiating Forum.

Fivaz said he hoped the regional crisis committees would play an important role in the successful handling of local labour unrest situations.

The national committee was made up of, in addition to an administrative officer, two colonels, and two captains, he added.
Third force trial opens today

Police spy reveals bombings

EXTRADITE to UK the six surviving members of the bombing campaign — Peter Hain MP

On the eve of the trial of former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, the former "superspy" Craig Williamson has gone public with allegations that he and his fellow agents — including De Kock — planned and executed a bombing campaign in London aimed largely at the ANC.

In the first public admission of his role in the campaign, which culminated in the attack on the ANC's Penton Street offices near King's Cross in 1982, Williamson also admits SA police responsibility for the murders of both Joe Slovo's wife Ruth; first in Mozambique and ANC campaigner Jeannette Schoon and her daughter Katrijn in Angola.

He says First Schoon and Katrijn were killed by parcel bombs intended for their husbands; Joe Slovo, who died of AIDS recently; and Marius Schoon, who died of pneumonia; and Marius Schoon.

“Police source" Williamson says the Penton Street bomb was assembled in the South African Embassy and placed by two SA policemen.

Williamson claims the bombing team included De Kock and Colonel Piet Goosen, notorious for his alleged involvement in the interrogation of Steve Biko which led to his death, and also a colonel still serving in the SAPS.

De Kock faces trial today on 121 charges ranging from fraud to murder arising from his activities as commander of the elite SAP anti-terrorist unit at Vlakplaas in the 1980s.

Williamson told of a special operations unit at Jan Smuts Airport which intercepted mail. He said the First/Schoon operations were ordered by a police colonel, although neither were the primary targets.

An envelope from a UN agency in Lusaka, addressed to Slovo in Maputo, was taken to the SAP headquarters at Wacht huis in Pretoria, where it was "doctored".

Slovo's second wife, Helena Dolny, told The Star today that Slovo had known for some time that the SAP had been involved in First's death.

In 1984, a parcel from Gaborone to Marius Schoon in Angola was also intercepted. "We doctored it and gave it back to them and that was that,” Williamson said.

Williamson told the paper it was the death of Schoon and her daughter that led to his becoming disillusioned with police work "... the war was lost because the strategy being used was wrong; it was getting more and more military and less and less political."

Labour MP Peter Hain called for the extradition of the six surviving members of the London bombing campaign to face charges in Britain.
Under a weeping willow tree on the banks of the Renshawe River, Dirk Coetzee tears at a lamb chop and surveys his surroundings. He takes in the serene picnic spot and the foal's slumber in the dam with a sweep of his arm and says: "This is where people were interrogated."

Coetzee has come back to Vlakplaas, the farm from which he once commanded police baton squads, and he says, where he plotted the murder of Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge. He also posterized the meat for Mxenge’s dog and drove the lawyer's car to Swaziland where he burned it.

"On orders from the top, I orchestrated the whole killing."

This is his fifth visit to Vlakplaas since his return from exile, the first time felt strange, he says, "but now I like it here."

The farm is certainly beautiful. It is almost impossible to imagine it as the geographical centre of the Third Force. The full story of the lomentation of voices in the name of the apartheid Government will only begin unravel in court today when coetzee’s successor Eugene de Kock goes on trial.

Coetzee knows he too may have to face the music. "I have never applied for indemnity," he says, adding that he is prepared stand trial, but will not do it.

"I did not kill people for fun. I always followed orders on the top. If I have to stand trial, the generals and the politicians must too."

Recently, Coetzee forced himself to face Mxenge's widow. She had been told she must not hold a hearing, but Coetzee is her brother.

Did he apologize? "How do you apologize for what we did?" There is no easy way to answer the question. The most humiliating experience of my life during this visit to the farm, Coetzee has made peace with the past. He shared a braai at Vlakplaas with reporter Bronwyn Littleton.

Dirk Coetzee has made peace with the past. He shared a braai at Vlakplaas with reporter Bronwyn Littleton.

At peace... Dirk Coetzee in pensive mood as he relaxes on the banks of the Hennops River at Vlakplaas and contemplates his future.

His life became hell. He lived in exile in Lusaka and eventually moved to London. In Lusaka he went to the post office one day to collect a parcel. He felt it and became suspicious. "I told them it was a bomb, I tried to call the police, but they thought I was mad. Eventually they wrote 'Return to Sender' on the package."

Unbeknown to Coetzee, the parcel was sent to ANC lawyer Bheki Mlangeni, whose name exploded as he opened it and killed him.

He looked back on his dark days with a strange mixture of regret and reconciliation. "Heil, it was a vicious system. We were all above the law and had no mercy."

"But it never occurred to me that it was wrong. The only commandment we lived by was the 11th: the one that says don't get caught."

Coetzee is now an ANC member...
Fivaz announces plans to transform, rebuild police force

BY ADAM COOKE

Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday announced the launch of a community policing programme, saying that “together, we can create wonders.”

Addressing 300 Soweto policemen at Crown Mines in Johannesburg, Fivaz said that to rebuild a confident police service, a total transformation was necessary.

At the core of Fivaz’s new plan, which is the outcome of proposals from the changed management team established after the shooting in Orlando, Soweto, last month, is the commissioner’s word that officers at the lowest level — whom Fivaz called “the workers” — will have access to policemen at the highest level.

Showing a clear break with management control tactics of the past, Fivaz pleaded with resistant police officers to help him with the implementation of the new scheme.

Fivaz said the plan would be the launch of the Reconstruction and Development Programme in the police service.

Police present at the meeting stood firm in their refusal to accept top-down management.

Taking questions after his address, Fivaz was verbally attacked by a number of speakers on the issue of the right of members of the police force to protest.

Fivaz reiterated that he was “dead against” police toying in uniform and said it was not the way to transform the service.

“We need a whole new mindset where we will look at racism, at redistribution of resources and at labour relations,” he said.

Among dramatic changes to the police force effective from yesterday are localised station forums aimed at creating a situation of “participative management.”

The plan is two-phase.

The first part consists of 10 points aimed at improving communication within the police service, such as the establishment of complaints officers at district level, improving the working environment, implementing effective labour relations; addressing the redirection of resources at stations and offices.

The second phase will begin with a pilot project at 40 police stations across the country where new recruits will be trained in the new “field training programme.”
Minister denies claims

Police, know nothing

Plan to improve SAPS

Fivaz unveiled 10-point

Plan to improve SAPS
Torture probe detectives still on job

February 18, 1995
Weekenders
Fifteen counts added

‘Prime Evil’ faces new charges

MONDAY sees the beginning of the unveiling of the secrets behind the Third Force when the man known in security circles as “Prime Evil” goes on trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court, reports BRONWYN LITTLETON.

FORMER Vlakplaa commandant Colonel Eugene de Kock now faces 121 charges ranging from fraud to murder. Fifteen new charges were added to the original 106 brought against him on February 2 last year.

The new charges are related to the abduction and murder of Krugersdorp security guard Japie Maponya, the murder of Vlakplaa “Askari” (turned ANC member) Moses Nthelelegeng and several cases of fraud.

An inner inquiry is expected to last over a year and the State intends calling at least 200 witnesses, including De Kock’s predecessor, Dirk Coetsee, and some of the former Vlakplaa operatives.

Maponya was murdered in Swaziland and the South African justice department does not have jurisdiction there.

De Kock has been charged with abduction, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and conspiracy to murder Maponya.

According to an affidavit made in Copenhagen last year by former Vlakplaa operative Willem Nortje, Maponya was abducted from his workplace in Krugersdorp and taken to Vlakplaa, where he was interrogated near the river on the farm.

Maponya had been targeted in an attempt to establish the whereabouts of his brother, an ANC member.

The affidavit has not yet been tested in court and Nortje, who is a witness protection programme, is due to testify at De Kock’s trial.

Nortje says in his affidavit that De Kock took part in the interrogation. In the process, he states, Maponya was badly assaulted, but refused to give information about his brother. The Vlakplaa men realigned Maponya was not going to say anything and they decided their only option would be to get rid of Maponya.

The next night, Maponya was taken to the Swaziland border, where the men dug a shallow grave using a spade they had brought along.

“I had an Uzi and a 9mm pistol with me. The Uzi was fitted with a silencer and the plan was to kill Japie with it,” states Nortje.

He says he could “not find it in my heart” to shoot Maponya, who was squatting nearby. He says he hit Maponya on the head with the Uzi in the hope that the first blow would kill him. The barrel of the gun bent in the process and the gun jammed when Nortje tried to shoot Maponya with it.

In the meantime, he states, one of the men hit Maponya over the head several times with the sharp edge of the spade. Eventually, Nortje loaded a subsonic round into his pistol and shot Maponya in the head.

He was placed in the grave and partially covered, but he was still making slight movements, so Nortje and another man set by the grave until Maponya remained still. Then they covered him up.

According to another untasted affidavit, by Andrew van Heerden, a group of Vlakplaa men were drinking in the farm’s canteen one evening when a drunk Askari came in.

“Eugene de Kock took a snooker cue and broke it over the Askari’s head,” Van Heerden states. The rest of the men then joined in until one of them began smothering the Askari with an inner tube. Eventually, he was throttled with a piece of rope and apparently died on the scene.

De Kock also faces charges of murder connected with the deaths of five people in Nelspruit in 1991.

He is charged with plotting to murder Goodwill Sikhakhane, an Askari who was killed because he knew too much about police involvement in the death of ANC members involved in Operation Vula.

Another murder charge arises from the death of Brian Ngqulunga, a former colleague of De Kock’s who was murdered because it was believed he would retrace his statements to the Harms Commission and reveal the truth about the murder of Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge. Ngqulunga is buried at Vlakplaa.

De Kock is also charged with the murder of ANC lawyer Bhekiki Mlangojai, who was killed by a bomb meant for Dirk Coetsee.
Pretoria. — Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday the allegations by former South African spy Craig Williamson about atrocities committed by agents of the former SAP filled him with revulsion. Commissioner Fivaz said the new SAPS would never be abused for atrocities, such as those alleged by Mr Williamson. He said it was essential the truth be established. However, the special circumstances surrounding the crimes were a factor that had to be borne in mind and the fact that they were committed outside South Africa. He would nonetheless consult the ministries of safety and security and justice to discuss the parameters of police jurisdiction and responsibilities concerning the allegations. Also, the police would co-operate with other police agencies or Interpol concerning offences committed beyond the jurisdiction of the SAPS. — Sapa
PRETORIA — The Transvaal Supreme Court has ordered the State to hand to former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock all evidence and documentation obtained by the Goldstone Commission regarding the ex-policeman's alleged involvement in so-called third force activities.

However, Judge Willem van der Merwe allowed the State to protect the identities of some of the witnesses who had given testimony against the alleged killer policeman.

In what was termed a landmark decision by observers, Van der Merwe ruled that no witness statements or documentation generated by the Goldstone Commission enjoyed any docket privilege whatsoever, even if the evidence had subsequently found its way into the docket of the

Attorney-General.

Van der Merwe said the mandate of the Goldstone Commission had not been to obtain witness statements for the purpose of prosecution and therefore such information was not privileged.

He said that De Kock had satisfied the court that the Goldstone information was "required" to enable the former policeman — facing 121 charges including murder and fraud — to exercise and protect his right to a fair trial in terms of Section 23 of the constitution.

Included in the information to be handed to De Kock would be documentation and evidence obtained to generate a Goldstone Commission report on "third force activities" which to date had not yet been made public.
De Kock trial told of ambush, massacre

BY PATRICK LAURENCE

A police captain told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday of his involvement with former Vaalkrans commander Eugene de Kock — who faces 11 murder charges — in ambushing a vehicle near Nelspruit and killing its occupants.

Christiaan Geldenhuyys, a captain with the Murder and Robbery Unit in Pretoria, was initially under the impression that the men in the vehicle were armed robbers en route to a robbery in Pretoria.

But by the time the actual interception of the vehicle took place, in the early hours of March 26 1982, he had begun to doubt the bona fides of De Kock and his men from the special C16 unit at Vaalkrans.

Geldenhuyys, testifying for the prosecution after being offered the status of a protected witness, told the court that the ambush had been laid by policemen armed with R-5 automatic rifles and that they had agreed to open fire on the vehicle — a minibus — without warning.

One of the men who had fired on the unsuspecting occupants with an R-5 was De Kock.

Geldenhuyys admitted to issuing a false statement after the ambush.

Crashed

He told the court the policemen had agreed to make it appear as though the "robbers" had crashed through a roadblock on the outskirts of Nelspruit.

Their plan of action included:

■ Placing two AK-47s and a hand grenade in the minibus to back their pre-arranged fabrication that the alleged robbers opened fire as they burst through the fictional roadblock.

■ Pouring petrol over the vehicle and setting fire to it to make identification of it and the occupants more difficult.

Led by counsel for the prosecution, Anton Ackermann, SC, Geldenhuyys recalled another grisly event in the bloody episode: one of the alleged robbers had been left behind at a garage and De Kock had given instructions that he should "vula" or blow him up.

According to the charge sheet, five men were killed in the March 26 ambush.

Asked by Ackermann whether any of the policemen who allegedly took part in the ambush were in the courtroom, Geldenhuyys replied that three were. He identified them.

Cross-examined by defence counsel Flip Hattingh, Geldenhuyys admitted that he had been offered protected witness status, been sent to the US and given "pocket money."

The trial continues today.
Cops 'party after killing suspects'

By Josias Charle

Three unsuspecting would-be robbers were lured into a police trap and killed while on their way to hold up an armoured security vehicle near Hammanshof about three years ago.

Details of the incident formed part of the evidence led before Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe in the trial of former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Testifying for the second successive day, former police officer Captain Christian Geldenhuys told of how he was approached by a Sergeant Frederick Holtzhausen and told that several men were planning the robbery of a Fidelity Guards armoured minibus.

"I agreed to take part in setting the trap for the men as I genuinely believed they were indeed robbers," he said.

Geldenhuys has already testified that it was Holtzhausen who had informed him of a plot to rob a Pretoria bank in 1992. In that incident five people were killed, allegedly on De Kock's orders. "As in the Nelspruitinstance, the plan was to kill them and plant weapons on them as if they had attacked the police first."

Geldenhuys said on the morning of the incident, he and several policemen, some from the C10 Unit at Vlakplaas, drove in a Fidelity Guards vehicle along the Old Warmbaths road in a bid to lure the robbers into the trap.

"They were driving a Toyota Cressida and as they came along the road, they spotted our vehicle and stopped in front of us. Three unarmed men jumped out and so did we from the security vehicle.

"On realising that we were armed, the men fled into the nearby bushes as we fired several rounds at them. I could see as all three fell to the ground and I later noticed that they were dead."

Geldenhuys said a pistol and an F1 grenade were planted on one of the men to give the impression he had wanted to shoot at the police.

Later that evening a party was held at a hotel to congratulate the police team on their achievement.
‘Party held after killings’

PRETORIA - Policemen from Viaklplaa and the murder and robbery unit had met at a quarry outside Pretoria to celebrate after they killed three alleged bank robbers in a planned setup, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Former-murder and robbery detective Capt Chris Geldenhuys was testifying in the trial of former Viaklplaa C10 unit commander Col Eugene de Kock, charged with 121 counts of murder, assault, conspiracy to murder, fraud and theft.

He said that during February 1982 he had been in charge of an operation near Mabopane outside Pretoria which had been planned by C10 members. They had “acted on information” that three men planned to rob a Fidelity Guards armoured truck carrying R17m from the Carousel casino to a bank. It had been decided beforehand that the robbers would be shot outright without attempting to arrest them, and that firearms and a hand grenade would be planted on the bodies.

When the men forced the armoured vehicle to a halt, Geldenhuys and two C10 members opened fire on the three so-called robbers who appeared to be unarmed. After they had been killed, a grenade and firearms had been found near their bodies. He said the three men were shot despite the fact that he had seen no weapons on them. To defence counsel Flip...

Police

Hattingh SC's remark that it would have been suicidal for unarmed men to storm a armoured truck. Geldenhuys responded: “Not if they had been made to believe the security guards inside the truck were in on the deal.”

Geldenhuys had made a false statement about the incident, claiming that the robbers had fired on the police first, and had then left the scene to meet at a quarry outside Pretoria for “revolutions.”

De Kock and other C10 members not involved in the earlier shootings had also joined the partying policemen later.

Asked by Hattingh why he had participated in the C10 operation, Geldenhuys said although he had later doubted the legitimacy of the operation, he had believed at the time the men were robbers.

He denied a submission by Hattingh that he had participated “simply because he enjoyed shooting people.”

“We (murder and robbery) were used by C10 who supplied us with false information.” Geldenhuys added.

No criminal prosecution has been instituted regarding the Mabopane incident.

However, Geldenhuys admitted that despite his doubts about the legitimacy of the Mabopane incident, a month later he had again participated in a joint C10 and murder and robbery operation — again acting on information of suspected bank robbers — outside Nelspruit. In the Nelspruit incident, five “highly trained” ANC members, including Winnie Mandela's chauffeur, were gunned down by eight policemen. De Kock was involved in the Nelspruit killings, Geldenhuys added.

Although I was suspicious about the Nelspruit information, I participated because the possibility existed that C10's information was correct and the men were planning to rob a bank. To me they were political targets. I believed they were trained ANC members sent by Winnie Mandela to commit a robbery,” Geldenhuys said, adding that the killings took place after the ANC's unbanning.

The trial continues.

□ To Page 2
'Dirty tricks exposed'

By Sowetan Correspondent

THE former South African Defence Force launched a top secret campaign, Project Vallex, in 1987 to "remove the United Democratic Front from the community with force", Deputy Environment Affairs Minister Bantu Holomisa told Parliament yesterday.

The latest bombshell revelation, based on documents contained in top secret files in Holomisa's possession, follows his challenge last week to President Nelson Mandela and the Government to probe "dirty tricks" campaigns by the National Party government.

The files first came to light when Holomisa revealed the purported signal ordering the mid-1980s killing of leading Eastern Cape activists.

He told Parliament yesterday that the Project Vallex document — with an SADF file reference of 328/5/2/Vallex and dated 1987/88 — showed that the then government had used black-on-black violence to further its aims.

Holomisa said the SADF document said the now defunct UDF should be removed from the community "met geweld" (with force), using the "kleur teen kleur begins" (colour against colour principle), Holomisa said.

In a speech during the debate on Mandela's opening of Parliament address, Holomisa claimed that De Klerk was "fully aware" of international transactions in gold and foreign money from which substantial commissions were earned in South Africa.

Holomisa insisted that he would release the files only when "a credible and acceptable enough team of experts" had been assembled for a "full financial commission of enquiry"
It was murder - witness

I have no police record or record of any involvement in this case. I was present at the scene of the crime and saw the murder. The weapon used was a knife and it was used in a sudden fit of rage. The victim was stabbed multiple times.

I deny all allegations and will cooperate fully with the authorities.

[Diagram of the crime scene with marked locations and distances]
The show's not over

Craig Williamson has revealed that South African security polices carried out a London bombing raid.

But he hasn’t told the whole story, say former security officers. Stefaans Brümmer reports.

Close to the fire... Craig Williamson speaks to David Beresford

FACING him in his bare office north of Johannesburg is difficult to believe that Craig Williamson was apartheid’s “super-spy”, with the look of a brawny man and slightly protruding front teeth, he has the amiable appearance of an overweight bus conductor and is almost as entertaining.

The past is catching up with Williamson. It is now 17 years since The Guardian blew his cover as one of South Africa’s most successful secret agents. Over the last few weeks he has re-emerged as a leading voice in the potentially explosive debate over the Truth Commission — the instrument intended to lay bare the atrocities of the apartheid era by forcing confessions from the perpetrators in return for leniency against prosecution.

Williamson is a high profile target for liquidation. In an apparent attempt to get on-side with the ANC he recently “confessed” to them his involvement in some of the worst atrocities of the apartheid “dirty war” — including the murder of Ruth First, the first wife of the South African Communist Party chief, Joe Slovo, who died recently.

At the same time he is outspoken in his criticism of National Party politicians for failing to protect their “foot-soldiers”. Recently he engaged in sharp public exchanges with the former foreign minister, Pik Botha, over what was, exactly, the role and responsibility of the National Party cabinet.

Recounting the story of his career as apartheid intelligence officer, Williamson gives an insight both into the perceptions of those who fought in the savage defence of the South African apartheid regime and into a man who, were he to pretend to have lived a normal life, would be a pitiful figure.

He was born in 1949, of Scottish descent, the son of a tyre and rubber business. Educated at Johannesburg’s liberal-minded St John’s College, he began his career path when he was dispatched to the University of the Witwatersrand. His police commands persuaded him, with promises of financial support, to continue working for them as a spy.

The speed with which Williamson — with his record of police service — rose through the ranks of political activists on the campus was a pointer to the naivety of the South African left where security was concerned. In 1975 he was elected treasurer and then vice-president of the National Union of Students (NUS), a major threat in the side of the Nationalist government.

At one point, as acting president, he led a delegation to protest to the minister of police over the detention of fellow members of his executive. “I was told to behave myself when I saw the minister, because my promotion to Representa was on his desk,” Williamson recalls with a grin.

In 1979 the “Red South Africa” Williamson recalled together with a key funding agency, the Geneva-based International University (UNU), he was given the deputy director. It was a police position for a South African agent, giving him inside knowledge of funds from the left, only not within the anti-apartheid community, but to radical causes in Latin America. Williamson was also in contact with intelligence agencies in those countries.

In addition to intelligence-gathering, he worked with South Africa’s intelligence, an adept at manipulating the state. Williamson recalls was a major Unesco anti-apartheid conference in 1976. Williamson states that he knew both of the members of the JESAC commanding committee. “I knew one of the members out of the meeting in the final result that would have been equated as racism. That was it; the American, the British, everyone walked out of the conference.”

The Soviets thought it was tremendous — equating Zionism and apartheid was part of their foreign policy objectives.” His bosses were pleased.

The story of how Williamson was blown up as a set-up, and the complete lack of support from any South African embassies abroad after the bombing, is a story which Williamson has been trying to keep out of the public domain.

Over the detention of fellow members of his executive. “I was told to behave myself when I saw the minister, because my promotion to Representative was on his desk,” Williamson recalls with a grin.

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over till the fat man sings

(25)

Hippie who became ‘staunch’

Marus Schoon plans to lay charges against Craig Williamson for the murder of his wife and child, writes Mark Govissier

The conscience of white South Africa is a self-assured Standard Six pupil whose voice has just broken, who is soccer-crazed, and who witnesses his mother and sister blunder to nowhere when he was only years old by a parcel-bomb.

The conscience of white South Africa is attacked as the lens on his father’s troubled face in the beaten but tenacious stoop of Marus Schoon’s back. In his righteous anxiety as he squares up to challenge the man who he now knows has a hand in killing Jeremy and Katryn, his wife and daughter.

Schoon is unequivocal. He will lay charges against Craig Williamson. He is no longer the broken man, shattered by the bombings. Whether or not he wins the case — or even, in the face of the intimidation process, gets to court — there is victory in that fact.

And there is a story to this victory story: after the bombing, which happened to guest House, a two-year-old Fritz was attacked by monkeys. Monkeys then became a symbol for the terror the little boy experienced but could not articulate. Wherever father and son went, Fritz would hallucinate monkeys on the road to Devon, at the Annex in Mbabane, in Tzanzia.

Then Schoon went to Ludusa, for the unveiling of tombstone on the graves of his wife and daughter. The day was hot and wept, the shadow of Victoria Falls cast a long reflection; they were eating breakfast, and a real monkey jumped out and grabbed the little boy’s toast.

"The monkey took my toast," the boy said, "You know how I feel?"

“How do you feel? Fritz?” the amorous father responded.

“I really am glad you went to Ludusa, because I feel as though you came back and you gave me an AK and I’ve beaten all those monkeys and the monkeys have gone. They’ll never come back.”

Schoon, of course, was battling the monkeys along with his son. “I learned more about revenge from that four-year-old boy than I’ve ever learnt before or since.” Now there is the worry that they may have come back this week, anthropomorphized as an obstinate superpower and his troops of snoopers. Now Schoon not only knows who did it, but that the bomb that killed his wife and daughter was intended for him.

And there, in front of us as we talk, is a photo of Williamson in the paper. Does he want to meet him, confront him? “There’s only one way to look at such people, and that’s over the sight of an AK 47.”

Over on the other side of the table, the Irish writer Sherry Heelan was quite moved to say what she felt.

“Is not mean to have said that I suppose what has surprised me is that I’m experiencing a whole lot of anger. I should have dealt with it, I worry that I’m not coping.”

And yes he appears to be coping just fine. When he, a Hillbrow bishop on the periphery of the struggle, was cornered by an agent provocateur, he became to blow-up the Hillbrow police station and sent to jail in 1964 for 22 years, he was charged for being involved in Hillbrow. He was convicted. He now lives on the farm, is called the ‘staunch’, the greatest of the white farmers. He is now a grandfather. He says, his fellow farmer and writer Hugh Lewis, ‘a toughness quite unlike any I have encountered. He might have been a hippie, even a jock, before imprisonment changed that. “He really put me through it.” says Lewis. “He was tough, unselfish, and most importantly, he played a great role in looking after Brian Fitchett.” The two went through an exhausting constitutional court appeal together. He made himself a new name out of his old name before, but now he uses his old name and calls himself Shaw. He is a true patriot.”

In fact, on his farm he has a photo of Ireland’s President Eamon de Valera and his wife’s portrait, as well as the image of Jesus. He has a remarkable family portrait. Today he has his son’s portrait hanging in his living room, his daughter’s portrait in his study, and his son’s portrait in the garage. He is a true patriot.”

He has a remarkable family portrait. Today he has his son’s portrait hanging in his living room, his daughter’s portrait in his study, and his son’s portrait in the garage. He is a true patriot.”

The web of ‘stratcoms’

Steffen Brummer

The web of ‘stratcoms’ is a pervasive influence of South Africa’s security councils in the mid-1960s, through an intricate web of covert operations, supported by a classified South African Security Council document released by former spy Craig Williamson.

The 1964 document audits “strategic communication” (stratcom) projects run by the police, the military, and the Department of Foreign Affairs under the supervision of the Security Council.

The police oversight projects such as The Alda Parker Newsletter. The right-wing newspaper run by the police, but the document says police are currently using it and success is being achieved with propaganda against the ANC.

The Department of Foreign Affairs ran a number of covert projects, including a West German news service aimed at counter-agitation, a negative reporting on South Africa.

Among the South African Defence Force projects were:

- Project Sanda (murmur), intended to build the image of the Zimbabwean people.
- Project Sceptre (soup pot), intended to build the image of the Zimbabwean people.
- Project Zifzaf (confidence), intended to boost security among the Zulu people.
- Project Salubris (salubris), intended to build the image of the Zulu people.

- Project Balakota, to harm the morale of Cuban troops in Angola.

(To PAGE 8)

Marus Schoon: I’m experiencing a whole lot of anger I thought I had dealt with. PHOTO: RUSHTON THABATHA

(25)

Incentivizing documents showing Ericsson had misappropriated IEEF funds. Ericsson denied him and went public, paying heavily for it. The IIEF was then reportedly closed and Ericsson fired a broken man after the gathering revealed the Blackmail threat, leaking the incentive documents in South Africa.

Williamson returned to South Africa in 1989, becoming the operational head of police intelligence, running the force’s domestic and foreign operations. In 1986 he ostentatiously retired from the espionage business, but in fact continued to influence intelligence as a virtual colonel.

Williamson was not himself applied for indemnity. He was invited to join the group of some 3,000 police and two former cabinet ministers who were given an application shortly before the April elections, and then Minister Leslie Stope, the grounds that it was likely to prove invalid.

Williamson was appointed to the new seat in the new parliament by the National Party, but refused because of the threat posed to a government which had just been granted a commission. “I was too close to the fire,” he shrugs.

He does not believe that the Truth Commission will discuss much of that now. “There is a lot that can be said, but it is not said yet.”

(To PAGE 8)
The 'staunch' hippie

just by saying, as if they were relishing a grocery list, I killed this one and polished that one and beat the slut out of the third one.' It seems intolerable to me, morally and philosophically."

But even if Williamson were to repent, Schoon would not want him to be indemnified. 'I'm not in the business of forgiving.' That does not, however, mean that he is opposed to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. "I think it's the most important thing we can do, but I don't think we should conclude truth and reconciliation with indemnity. They are two different issues. People say the whole thing is going to turn into a witch hunt. But let's not forget - we're dealing with issues here."

He is quite prepared to accept that "my leadership in the ANC, people who have worked with me all these years, are likely to decide that indemnity is essential to the truth and reconciliation process. That's their business. I'm certainly not going to follow them like sheep."

Mambo Schoon is not a man who exudes inner peace. And yet one senses that no monkeys, now, will disturb in his home he has created and the identity he has settled into. His Yeoville house is a microcosm of a microcosm of a small foreign country that could only be born of an Irish-Afrikaander union, and he loves his job at the Development Bank, particularly his daily interaction with Afrikaners he once spurned.

Even though there are many Afrikaners "who have just put their guns away for a while and I hope we'll be wearing them again", he sees, in his own people, "more inward-looking and less assertive, more real change than English-speaking whites, who actually think it's going to be business as usual with the house in Plet..."

Mambo Schoon goes off to work - and speaks Afrikaans, a language he refused to speak for decades, with his colleagues. Has the Williamian revolution made this period of transition more difficult? "You know, he says, "working for The Bank is different to being an underground activist. I'm committed to The Bank, but it's a job. I stay in The Bank and I don't sit up all night planning strategies for development in the way Jeromy and I used to in Botswana planning the revolution I'm able to keep things separate.

He still, however, uses the word "comrade" the way exiles did - "a comrade is coming over," the comrade felt that - and intimates that camaraderie is something he has been missing since his return. It can't cross into both his inside and his time away have been scarce.

Yet he chooses to be heartened, rather than cynical, by this week's constant tripling of the phone and the calls of solidarity from long-lost friends. Comradeship is about support, the kind of support you get when you're an activist", and Schoon clearly has a stab at it. After all, at the end of our two-hour meeting, he bursied, "This whole thing with Craig has made me an activist again. I haven't been an activist for some time now partly due to lethargy, partly just because I wanted to get on with my own life for a change. And now there's this little window and I can do something. I can lay charges and assist in the final undermining of the whole apartheid structure, the white ideologue, the he, the deceit, the corruption. It actually feels quite nice."

And a friend and also the child of returned exiles - at the couch. "Yes, Marxists" they bawled, in part boyish chiding, in part the respect that teenage boys reserve for an adult who knows how - and when - to fight. Pay the monkeys.

Web of state power

Almost 2,000 SADF members, in addition to numerous other government and military officials, worked on the spearhead of The head get into tens of millions of rand from organisations, covert propaganda and the media were extensively used, and years after the "inaugural speech", covert were still being given to publications to influence opinion, the document reveals.

The document was written by South Africa's top 12 security brokers, including the then-chairman of the SADF, General Commando Vanho, National Intelligence head Dir Niel Barnard, Foreign Affairs director-Genevski, Lusab and the police commissioner, General-Johannes Goepel. It says that covert agents were "currently involved on covert territory" in a wide range of activities, including strategic intelligence to fight the enemies of the SASA on all terrains.

Papen also projected included:

- The Security Forces Support Committee was started to counter allegations of political manoeuvres and the Black Sash and was "run" by the police in co-operation with the SADF.
- Industry, International, a London-based newsletter, about to be launched
- SAPC's Target Terroirists, a programme initiated by the police, who "have made an inroad in providing information to the SAIC"
- A range of covert projects against the African National Congress, student bodies Nusas and Cosas, the South African Organisation, the South African Congress, trade unions and community organisations.

The Department of Foreign Affairs ran projects to "improve" South Africa's image, through "Radio Radar", a Paris-based organisation "mainly focused, by means of psychological warfare, in spreading propaganda and information to the public, organisations, revolutionary movements", agreements with the German FR, Bremen Harmonsehoffer and the French FDC to boost South Africa's image.

The SAIC, in Maseru, was "established by the greatest contribution to communist projects, and was allocated propaganda inside South Africa. Significantly, other government departments and institutions such as the SABC could be "used to give the necessary support to the SADF in terms of, for example, personal, technical support, etc." Other SADF projects included:

- Projects with the aim of influencing people like school headmasters, youth organisations, etc.
- Project Canteen, which was aimed at the South Africa's involvement in building a military base in Gabon.
- Project Anehkle, which used a Moroccan front to boost South Africa's image as an African power.
- Project Flusk, intended to boost South Africa's image as "reliable nego-
tiator in trade"
- Project Layer, which co-ordinated and programmed military cooperation between South Africa and Israel.
- Project Wireless, aimed at influencing television and film organisations.
- Project Babuschka, which used student front organisations to counter Nusas, the Black Student Society and the other local organisations such as the "UAP"
- Projects which aimed to "psychologise" the ANC, WUDP, ANC, COSAT, Ame, etc.
- A large number of "church and cultural projects, aimed at exploiting the influence of liberation theology" Churches were, for example, "infused with" of "freedom and courage"
- Project Senita, which tried to destroy the Catholic Revolt and the Catholic Church in Bebok jantly and otherwise, while Project Waqo's based was "un" to use the Zic Christian Church for anti-evolu-
tionary activities."A boy, a Sunday addendum to the docu-
ment stated that the cost of planned "expensive removals would be

Vote in the Local Government Elections

Get your ID book NOW!

South Africans are going to vote for their respective Local Government. When you vote, you help decide how local government should be run. If you want to vote, you have to have an identity document (ID). Get one from the Department of Home Affairs office nearest to you, from a magistrate's office, or from a mobile unit.

When you apply for an ID, take the following with you:

- A certificate signed by the superintendent or matron of the hospital or clinic in which you were born
- A certificate of baptism issued shortly after you were born (if any)
- An extract from the register of the school you attended
- A reference book (or its number)
- Citizens of the former homelands of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, or Ciskei may bring ID or travel documents issued by these former homelands.

If you do not have any documents, take a family member, who is at least ten years older than you and who has an ID book, with you.

What will happen when you apply?

- You will be given some forms to complete and your ID book. If you cannot write, the official will help you.
- Your fingerprints will be taken for identification purposes.
- You will be given a receipt. Keep it!

If you can vote, but do not have an ID, apply for one now and become part of the process of electing your local government. If you have already applied for an ID, but have still not received it, approach the nearest office of the Department of Home Affairs or your local magistrate's office.

If you are not on the voting register, you need to be registered. Contact your local Office of Home Affairs for more information.
Cop killing serious threat to policing

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE South African Police Services has warned that continuing attacks on policemen not only undermined police morale, but negatively impacted on the police attitude toward the communities they served.

Last year 241 policemen lost their lives as police came under fire on 1 150 separate occasions. Eleven more policemen were murdered in January.


So the figure of 241 murders last year actually represents a decline in the problem, the first since 1989.

Sally de Beer of police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday police management believed the motive for attacks on policemen had changed over the past year.

Whereas police killings were mostly politically inspired in the past, the motive for last year’s attacks seemed to have shifted to being of a purely criminal nature.

“We have found that the majority of these members are being shot in order to steal their firearms. Also, members have been killed in the course of attending complaints such as armed robbery,”

But, regardless of the motives, the situation was still far from under control and was extremely worrying to police, Major De Beer said.

In releasing the figures of attacks and murders earlier this week, the police Centre for the Analysis of Crime Information said they affected the attitude of police toward the communities they served.

Major De Beer said continuing attacks made police more cynical, but she doubted they undermined police service to the community.

The answer to the problem lay in community policing. “If the community and the police were more involved and understanding of each other, the number of attacks would definitely be reduced.”

Also worrying to the police is the suicide rate.

Major De Beer said the police Behavioural Science Unit had refused to disclose figures as it was considered “extremely harmful to morale... they even refused to tell me the figures”.

According to Weekend Argus sources, more than 150 policemen took their own lives between January and November last year — 12 times the rate for the population as a whole.

There were 65 police suicides in 1991, 106 in 1992 and 134 in 1993.

Western Cape Minister for Safety and Security Patrick McKenzie said police suicides were triggered by a hostile public, horrific murders, long working hours, understaffing and bad management.
Tales of greed and murder at De Kock trial

Evidence of murder
Murders motivated by greed, not politics

At the trial of a police unit's role in a killing, a public gallery sat idle with the complex legal argument that took up the first two days of the trial, was the admission that a reward of R20,000 was paid out to a fictitious informant who is said to have provided the information that led to the one-sided shootout. 

Geldenhuys' evidence, the first of the trial, seemed to underscore the opening statement of state advocate Anton Ackerman when he told the court that the proceedings should not be seen as a Nuremberg trial. 

"This is not a political trial; it is about criminality. De Kock is being charged with a heap of crimes that are universal, as old as the ages. Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not steal. It is about murder and fraud."

Setting the scene for his first witness and others still to come, Ackerman stated that the state will have to rely on witnesses who have moved to a closed circle, former members of the JIC, confidants of De Kock. These people were not law abiding. It is not the state's intention to paint them white. The court will hear of repulsive crimes, of crimes of justice. They are not going to make excuses for themselves or downplay their roles.

With a possible 150 and more prosecution witnesses still to come, the stage is indeed set for the unravelling of a series of alleged crimes with parallel sub-plots not associated with the Boys' Own stories.

There will be the one of rogues turning on rogues. And one of witness protection programmes formerly thought to be part of the domain of Hollywood movies, and, still waiting in the wings, one of political expediency by death. Still to be dealt with are the death of lawyer Bheki Mlangeni, alleged to have been killed by a bomb intended for Dirk Coetzee and of askari goodness. Will Sikhakane and Brian Ngubane, who were allegedly killed because they knew too much about political crimes.

As Ackerman indeed intimated in his opening statement: "We do not deny that political motives may surface."

— DigNews
It's a lonely man in the

Former friend and colleague first state witness against De Cock

Endangered species unit must now move
Popcru wants progressive regional commissioners

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

AS the regional commissioner’s selection board winds up proceedings in Pretoria, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) in the Western Cape says only a “progressive” appointment committed to the new South African order can address simmering racism in the troubled police service.

The selection board — headed by national commissioner George Fivaz and comprising all regional police ministers, representatives of the national safety and security ministry and foreign police experts — narrowed the list of 300 applicants down to a short-list of 44 this week.

The board is due to complete deliberations this weekend while announcements are anticipated early next month.

The board has refused to release details on the make-up of the short-list, but it is understood at least one civilian is on the list.

Two weeks ago, the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum announced it could not support the nominations of two Western Cape generals Nick Snyman and Deon du Toit who were perceived to be front-runners for the region’s hot seat.

Yesterday, Popcru regional chairman Hendrik Davids said they were not insistent that one of its members be appointed as the majority of their members came from junior ranks.

Mr Davids said Generals Snyman and Du Toit — as present members of police management in the region — “still used the old management style.”

“I cannot see them adapting successfully to the new dispensation,” he added.

Incumbent Western Cape commissioner Nick Acker recently announced his early retirement.
The dock where Eugene de Kock sits in the Pretoria Supreme Court has room for at least 20 people. And as the evidence against the former commander of the Vlakplas Anti-terrorist Unit unfolds, you can't help thinking that it's rather strange to see him sitting there alone.

The first week of the trial of De Kock on 121 charges, including nine counts of murder and many of fraud, produced no real fireworks. But as evidence was presented — and vigorously contested, it should be said — of ambushes and murder, of false testimony in court and fraud, the accused's name was just one of a dozen that came up in connection with each incident. And, as people on both the Left and Right keep muttering, surely someone must have been given approval, if not orders.

Some of those named, like Vlakplas operative Dougie Rootzhausen, have sat in court, listening intently and occasionally taking notes. Other Vlakplas men are themselves due to stand trial on charges of murder.

The first witness in a trial expected to run for at least a year was Christiaan Willem Geldenhuys, a short, balding man built round rather than deeply, the way you'd expect the prop of a small club's third rugby team to look.

When he entered the witness stand, a muscular blond man in row three of the public gallery muttered angrily and audibly.

No unity here

The crest above the head of Mr Justice W.J. van der Merwe, the presiding judge, bears the words "Ex Unitate Vires" — "Unity is strength." But some men who once worked together are clearly united no more. Two Vlakplas operatives, Willem Norfield and Andries van Heerden, are expected to testify against De Kock later in the trial.

Geldenhuys was a policeman for 27 years, a career that included service in the security police in Koevoet and in the murder and robbery unit. When he left the force, he had reached the rank of captain but was suffering from post-traumatic stress. After agreeing to testify against De Kock, for which he had been granted immunity from prosecution, Geldenhuys and his family went into hiding in Washington, DC.

Geldenhuys said he had met De Kock in the 1970s while doing military service in Walvis Bay, and that he regarded the accused "as a friend." From early 1992, Murder and Robbery in Pretoria and the Vlakplas team began undertaking joint operations, ostensibly acting against criminals who were planning to commit armed robberies.

Geldenhuys told the court of an operation near Nelspruit, in which a group of black men in a combi were ambushed in the dead of night and shot. Two AK-47s and a hand grenade were then planted in the vehicle, he said, and shots were fired from the weapons to make it look as if the occupants — who were unarmed — had opened fire on the police. The combi was then set alight.

In the course of the ambush, Geldenhuys said, De Kock cleared the charge of operations and fired shots at the combi himself. Four people were killed in the shower of R5 bullelts and a fifth was taken away and executed. He and men from his unit were there, he said, to "make it look like a Murder and Robbery operation so that it could go through the courts more smoothly."

In his statement filed afterwards, Geldenhuys said the police had acted to intercept men who were planning to commit a bank robbery in Pretoria, and that the occupants of the combi had fired at the police. "That is a false statement," said state prosecutor Anton Ackermann. "That's correct," said Geldenhuys.

Persistent jab

It was chilling stuff. And when Ackermann handed the witness over to defence counsel Flip Hattingh for cross-examination, the prosecution seemed to have built up a reasonable points lead.

But Hattingh, a dark, thickset man, kept at Geldenhuys with a stiff, persistent jab and moved in with solid thumps to the body whenever he sensed an opening. He spoke to Geldenhuys as if he were speaking to a former police colleague, not an accused of murder. And in the end, he left the unit that used to be his pride and joy.

Hattingh made Geldenhuys concede that there were errors in the first statement he made against De Kock. He spent hours going over an operation similar to the Nelspruit ambush, in which three "armed robbers" — two of them unarmed, according to Geldenhuys — were shot dead on the road between Hammanskraal and Pretoria. And then he subjected the witness's account of Nelspruit to the same kind of scrutiny.

Hattingh demanded detail — Where were you standing? Meneer Geldenhuys? Who was next to you? How close are you to the explosion? How did you remember all these other things but you don't remember this?

Reliability

And his scepticism was unyielding. How do you explain that none of the R5 cartridges found at the scene of the Nelspruit incident matched the weapon carried by De Kock?

Hattingh's challenge to Geldenhuys' reliability sharpened at the end of a full day's questioning on Thursday when he said: "My instructions are that you drank a lot." Geldenhuys conceded that he drank on the night of the Nelspruit shootings — "alcohol is harmful to drink." Hattingh put it to him that at a "celebration" after the Nelspruit shootings, he drank three or four beers, and then got into a fight. "It's possible," Geldenhuys said.

There are hours and hours of this duelling over detail to come. And those who expect that a truth commission might provide a "one-wash" cleansing of South Africa's past would do well to spend some time in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

At the start of the case, Ackermann said: "This is not a political case." It concerns "criminal wrongdoing" and for centuries it has been known that you may not tell the truth you may not steal. That is the case, he said, not on "Mr de Kock's political convictions."

The case may not be finished on that But De Kock, who sits unmoving most of the time, staring through his thick glasses, must be aware of the political winds that blow around his trial.

Blood

For many of the people who believe the charge against him is true, his trial represents a chance to get something back for all the blood spill by Third Force violence. For those friends and comrades who greet him warmly, however, the court adjourns, he is a symbol for a set of beliefs to which they cling.
Army sent in to crush Transkei cop mutiny

Sunday Times Reporters

The government yesterday dispatched police and defence force troops to Umtata to put down a revolt by heavily armed homeland police officers who had blockaded the town.

One rebel was killed and another injured when the defence force swooped on former Transkei police at a blockade on the road to the K D Matanzima airport, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said last night.

Traps and shots were fired from helicopters, and some reports say ground troops used mortars.

The rebel policemen, Friday evening, because of a pay dispute, scattered without putting up any resistance.

Later blockades on the busy Durban and East London roads were lifted.

The military strike followed a warning by President Nelson Mandela that those engaged in the occupation of government buildings and blocking of public highways would meet their match in the government.

Mr Mandela Signum, a member of the Transkei police chiefs committee, said all rebel officers would return to their stations and embark on a go-slow.

The estimated 2 000 policemen barricaded all roads out of the town with heavy-duty vehicles and trucks, trapping residents and blocking all traffic.

After Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba failed to arrive at a meeting with them on Friday.

Prior to the swoop, Umtata's K D Matanzima airport was sealed off by members of the South African police's Internal Stability Division.

Sapa reported that a South African National Defence Force aircraft was seen off-loading armoured vehicles and heavily armed soldiers at the Nelina airbase in Umtata.

To Page 2 ▶
Army sent to crush mutiny

From Page 1

yesterday afternoon.

A member of the police interim communication committee representing the mutinous policemen said they had been caught unawares by the action of the defence force, who were experienced in the use of mortar bombs.

"The policemen also had mortars, but didn't know how to operate them. That is why they had to surrender to avoid bloodshed," he said.

Earlier there were unconfirmed reports of looting in some parts of Transkei, but threats of a nurses' strike in support of the policemen's demands did not materialise.

Commissioner Fivaz said the police and defence force were deployed in a joint effort to stabilise the region.

"Such undisciplined actions by civil servants, especially police officials, can no longer be tolerated and will be dealt with appropriately."

Commissioner Fivaz said the police action was "aggravated" by the fact that the blockades were enforced at a time when police grievances were being addressed by Mr Mandela, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and himself.

"It must be emphasised that no grievance can justify the kind of reckless and irresponsible actions indulged in by these officials."

Mr Mhlaba, who spent most of yesterday trying to defuse a hostage drama at St Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth, said he had travelled to Umtata on Friday to keep the scheduled appointment with the policemen.

"Then I received reports that they wanted me to go with a cheque, which in effect would have been the payment they wanted, and failing that, they would take me hostage," he said.

"I went against the advice of my office staff, my security personnel and my wife because I wanted to show the policemen I was sincere in my effort to resolve their grievances."

He said the Eastern Cape government would not tolerate sit-in strikes, the illegal erection of roadblocks or the taking of hostages. All future blockades and disruptions by individuals or organisations in the region could be met by "organised military force."

The policemen had set Tuesday as the deadline for the payment of R16-million they say they are owed for overtime and back-pay.

Commissioner Fivaz said legitimate grievances of policemen throughout South Africa were being addressed as part of "the broader rationalisation and amalgamation process" of the new police force.

"Some of the so-called grievances - such as salary disparities - of these unruly Transkei police officials are self-induced as a result of illegal interference with the computerised salary system," he said.

"The time has come to act decisively against undisciplined elements within police ranks. Not to do so will mean that the people of South Africa will be at the mercy of increasing crime and violence."

He said the joint operation would remain in place until the situation had stabilised.

Among those caught up in the blockade were former Transkei president Chief Tato Ndamase and Transkei Attorney-General Christo Nel SC.

An Umtata resident, Joe Muyengo, said he and his pregnant wife, who was suffering from severe labour pains, were forced to walk two kilometres to a hospital yesterday when the striking policemen refused to let them through a blockade.

The blockade was condemned by the South African National Civic Organisation and the South African Communist Party.

Sanco executive member Kiddo Dodo said the blockade was "very provocative and disruptive."

He warned that it would cause serious economic problems in the region and called on the government to act against the policemen.

Communist Party regional general secretary Rob Noguma said the blockade of roads was "a blatant assault on the right of innocent members of the public" and a violation of their freedom of movement.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Mhlaba assured awaiting trial prisoners at St Albans Prison, who shot and critically injured one warden and took another hostage, that he would do his best to speed up their court applications for bail if they stopped the drama.

Spokesmen for the 102 prisoners that have been barricaded in a section of the prison with their hostages, Warrant-Officer Jonathan Phillips, since Wednesday evening agreed to discuss the premier's signed condition and then continue negotiations today.
Slow start to the ‘death squad’ trial

By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

THE BIGGEST criminal trial in South Africa’s history, that of former high-ranking Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock, is attracting surprisingly little public attention.

Most of the people in the public gallery on the opening days of the trial this week were policemen, some in uniform, others in civilian clothes. Yet the case against the disgraced former police colonel is a spectacular one.

De Kock faces a total of 121 charges, including nine of murder, three of conspiring to commit murder, assault, 95 fraud counts as well as charges relating to the possession of a large cache of arms and ammunition. He has pleaded not guilty to all charges.

In his opening statement to the Pretoria Supreme Court, state prosecutor Anton Ackermann said the trial must be treated as a criminal case and not a political one.

Yet the notorious Vlakplaas-based unit De Kock commanded – C-10 – has previously been exposed as allegedly being at the heart of the apartheid state’s “Third Force.”

During the trial, which kicked off on Monday and promises to run for weeks, if not months, De Kock is being closely watched by three special detectives, who sit directly behind him and escort him from the cells to the court room.

After the tea break on Wednesday morning, it was the turn of one of De Kock’s friends during the Vlakplaas era to climb into the witness box. But before former captain Christiaan Willem Geldenhuys began testifying, he was warned by Judge W J van der Merwe to tell the truth and answer all questions.

Geldenhuys, now a businessman based in the Western Cape, told the court that he realised too late that C-10 under De Kock had used him.

He also testified that De Kock was the mastermind behind the brutal killing of five unarmed men in Nelspruit in 1992. The five Nelspruit victims were Khosa Gabela, Lawrence Nyandende, Glenack Masilo, Oscar Mxolisi Ntshoata and Tsetso Leballo.

Geldenhuys said before the police operatives went to Nelspruit to waylay the alleged robbers, they were all told to shoot to kill.

Geldenhuys said he was told that Winnie Mandela was behind the supposed armed robbery. He said De Kock had fired shots at the fleeing alleged bank robbers in an ambush on March 22, 1992.

A hushed court also heard that De Kock had ordered that the fifth alleged robber – who had survived the initial shooting – must be killed. The man was taken away and executed.

Geldenhuys said he only realised after the shootings that the men were not robbers but were “set up.”

After the killings the police operatives planted AK-47s and hand grenades on the scene and made it look as if they belonged to the supposed robbers.

A few months after the killings, the operatives were awarded certificates and celebrated the occasion. Geldenhuys said. The trial continues tomorrow.
The Sisulus show the way!

Umtata Revolt

Troops crush

The Sisulus show the way!

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An angry Mabhida said there would be no compromise.

Before the troops moved in, the police fired teargas into the crowd near the entrance of the Eastern Cape provincial capital. At least 15 people were injured.

Mabhida said the soldiers had been ordered to march on the main road leading to the city at 8am. The police had earlier refused to clear the road, saying it was a state highway.

He said the striking farmers had been assured by the police that they would not be arrested if they tried to block the road.

The police said they had been given orders to contain the farmers and prevent them from blocking the road.

The farmers had been told to remove the blockade or face arrest for causing a public disturbance.

A spokesman for the provincial government said the police had been given orders to handle the situation.

The police said they had been given orders to use all means necessary to prevent the farmers from blocking the road.

The police said they had been given orders to use all means necessary to prevent the farmers from blocking the road.

The police said they had been given orders to use all means necessary to prevent the farmers from blocking the road.
Withchunt – hit squad boss

Death squad probe not a

by Sirko Khumalo
NO ART OR "ACCOMPANYED BY PHOTOGRAPH OF PERSON" FURTHER OF ORDER OF IN RECRUITMENT COUNCIL FOR CARIBBEAN STATES. (167)
orders Vlakplaas to close down

Cops to quit infamous farm

(251) somelans 27/2/95

By Josias Charle

VLAKPLAAS is finally to get rid of the police in the wake of orders that the notorious Pretoria farm be closed down.

National police commissioner George Fivaz has instructed the Endangered Species Protection Unit, which is presently occupying the farm outside Pretoria, to search for a new place within the next two months.

Gained notoriety

Vlakplaas gained notoriety while it was the base of the C10 Unit commanded by former Colonel Eugene de Kock. De Kock is presently standing trial on a number of charges, some of which stem from activities allegedly carried out at the farm.

Head of ESPU Colonel Piet Lategan confirmed that he had been asked to look for a new place to move to within weeks.

"It is said that we have to move out," Lategan said. "It took us a year to locate this place. We were initially based at police headquarters Wachtus Building in Pretoria. This is a nice place, but I support Fivaz in his new moves to clean up the image of the police and I have no qualms about it all."

Lategan's unit moved into Vlakplaas in 1993 with a brief to tackle the smuggling rings which move ivory, rhino horns, cycads, peregrines and rare birds to countries where they can realise massive profits.

The farm stores scores of horns which are the subjects of cases still being investigated. There is a huge walk-in safe where the confiscated wares are kept.

Vlakplaas is also the final resting place of former member Brian Ngqulunga of Soshanguve, who was killed in July 1990. His grave is on the summit of a hill on the farm.

Marked with a cross, the gravestone reads "Brian Ngqulunga, born 17-08-1948 — 20-02-1990. Psalm 23, Rest in Peace." The grave is surrounded by mesh wire.

Killed on orders

Ngqulunga testified in the Harms Commission, when he told of the murder of Durban lawyer Griffith Mxenge.

According to police, Ngqulunga was killed on the orders of De Kock as he knew too much.

Soshanguve residents refused to have his body buried in the local cemetery and alternative arrangements were made to bury him at Vlakplaas.

It is not yet known what the farm is to be used for.
Police chief tried to influence
De Kock charges, court hears

By MARLENE BURGER

OUTGOING police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe tried to stop charges being brought against former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock in connection with the 1985 murder of a Krugersdorp security guard, Japie Maponya.

But South Africa's most senior policeman at the time got short shrift from Transvaal Deputy Attorney-General Anton Ackermann, who told the Transvaal Supreme Court this week political decisions had no bearing on his task.

General van der Merwe's attempt to influence the state case came in the form of a telephone call to Mr Ackermann in December.

"He informed me that I could not bring charges against Colonel de Kock relating to the murder of Japie Maponya as, in terms of an agreement between P W de Klerk and President Mandela, there was to be no further investigation of crimes committed by members of the ANC or the SAP before October 8 1990," Mr Ackermann told the court.

"I told him not to waste my time unless he planned to place that decision on the statute books."

He said he "presumed" Colonel de Kock's advocate, Filip Hattingh, had told General van der Merwe that the Maponya charges were under consideration, and had ended the conversation by telling the general to "advise Mr Hattingh I plan to go ahead."

General van der Merwe's attempted intervention was revealed on the second day of Colonel de Kock's trial on 121 charges, including eight of murder.

It followed an apology by Mr Hattingh to Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe for not being fully prepared for the case. Four serious charges had been added to the indictment only three weeks ago, he said.

He said he had not expected this turn of events, after having been informed by Mr Ackermann in November that the possibility of bringing charges relating to the Maponya murder was "still being discussed by the politicians."

In its report on alleged Third Force activities last March, the Goldstone commission found that the Maponya case was "the only evidence directly implicating" Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux, head of the West Rand security police at the time of the murder.

According to an affidavit from state witness Willie Nortje, who fired the shot that killed Mr Maponya, General le Roux was fully aware of the plan to abduct the security guard and had "agreed to the arrangements."

Colonel de Kock is charged with abduction, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and conspiracy to murder Mr Maponya.

\* See also page 25
In那个人工智能（AI）领域，当今世界正处于转折点。随着AI技术的发展，我们看到了越来越多的潜在应用和潜在威胁。

### News

**Names omitted to hide involvement.** Five players are close down details. The story has changed since the last report.

### Infamous Farm

Cops to quit.
Missing cadres: Swazis accused

By Bheki Masebula

A former Royal Swazi Police commissioner has made startling claims about secret dealings between the now-defunct Swaziland Supreme Council of State, Lqogo, and the SA security forces between 1984 and 1990, which involved the brutal killings of MK cadres in Swaziland.

Mr Tutus Msho told Sowetan that South African security officials had direct links with Lqogo members, who helped them in kidnapping MK cadres from police cells and smuggling them into South Africa — where many are believed to have disappeared or been murdered.

He mentioned Prince Mfanawabhi Dlamini and another leading member of the Swazi government as the men who were in the forefront of atrocities committed against MK cadres in Swaziland. “I attempted to stop the torture, kidnappings and the murders of the MK cadres, but the two men realised that I was a threat to their secret deals with the Pretoria government. The government removed me from the police force in June 1984,” Msho said.

He claimed to have been detained without trial to prevent him from exposing the atrocities.

Msho’s allegations come amid calls by Swaziland’s underground opposition party, the People’s United Democratic Party, for the investigation of the mysterious deaths of MK cadres in Swaziland during the Lqogo era.

Investigations showed that between April and June 1984, before Msho was ousted, four MK cadres were kidnapped by three gunmen at the Bunuia police station. Three other MK cadres were shot dead in a separate incident at Zakhele Township in Manzini.

Msho blamed the killings on the Lqogo, particularly Mfanawabhi Dlamini.

Approached for comment, Dlamini denied he ever instructed the police to torture and kill the cadres. “In fact I did my best to ensure the safety of MK cadres while they were in the hands of the police. Cadres who were not in police custody were given protection by myself. I offered them accommodation and food.”

He accused Msho of being responsible for the kidnapping and murder of the cadres. He said he was prepared to face the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, where he would reveal everything.

Eastern Transvaal Premier Mr Matthews Phosa, who is a former MK commander, said there was evidence that ANC cadres who were sprung from jail were not kidnapped by other MK members as it might have appeared. “They were taken away by agents of the former South African security forces, with the assistance of senior Swazi,” he said.

Deputy commissioner of the Royal Swazi Police Mr Essau Dube has, however, denied that Swazi police handed over ANC cadres to South African security forces during the 1980s.
**Do not guarantee jobs, says expert**

NOMAVENDA MATHANE

IT COULD NOT include the right to...a bill of rights when the state could not offer jobs, visiting German constitutional expert and lawyer Prof Ingo von Munch said at the weekend.

Addressing a Friedrich Naumann Foundation meeting on Friday attended by Gauteng lawyers and journalists, Von Munch said such a clause could give rise to problems, especially when unemployment was rife. He pointed out whether the bill of rights should be written into the constitution and whether the state and party could be separate entities.

Von Munch, who is a constitutional court judge in the German state of Bremen, examined the relationship between the law and individuals.

He looked at whether the constitution was applicable only to the relationship between the individual and the state, or whether it should apply also to relationships between individual citizens, such as those between employer and employee.

Von Munch felt strongly about the separation of the state and the party “The ruling party is not a state organ. The state is the entity of the people,” he said.

Central government and federal powers were another issue that drew a great deal of debate. He did not agree that a legislature should be able to expel from parliament members who had been expelled by their party. He would prefer a situation where members sacked by their party remained in parliament to the end of their term.

Von Munch, who has obviously studied SA’s interim constitution, is to address local universities.

**Police and army break blockade**

PRETORIA — Police and SANDF soldiers on Saturday broke up a blockade of Umtata which had been instituted by recalcitrant Transkei police.

National Police Commissioner George Fivaz said police and the SANDF moved in at about 3pm. They split the crowd and one group was opposed at a blockade.

A gun battle ensued on the Engo-cobo road between Umtata and the KD Matatane Airport.

“The group was fired on allegedly by Transkei police. They fired back in retaliation and two Transkeian police officers were hit,” Fivaz said.

One policeman died and another was being treated at the Umtata General Hospital for injuries. Another 55 police officials were arrested and a quantity of heavy arms confiscated.

In consultation with President Nelson Mandela and Safety and Security Minister Sidney Mufamadi, the National Police Commissioner George Fivaz decided strict measures will be taken against police officers involved in illegal actions, which may include dismissal from the SAPS,” Ngobem said.

He said the joint operation would be in place until the National Police Commissioner was satisfied that safety and security had been restored and stabilised in the former homeland of Umtata.

“It must be emphasised that credible structures are in place in the Transkei to deal with promotions and salary matters, but that they are ignored and not accepted,” Fivaz said.

“Any resort to unbridled practices to solve problems and that type of behaviour, especially by police officers, will not be tolerated.”

The more than 600 rebellious police officers began removing their vehicles shortly beforehand from road junctions which they had earlier blocked.

During the blockade several shops in Umtata were looted, while chaos ensued on some major roads leading from the city.

Provincial government spokesman Prince Mouta said the blockade was unacceptable. He said the Eastern Cape government remained open for negotiations with the policemen to try and resolve the dispute peacefully.

Transkei regional SA Communist Party secretary-general Rob Ngumla said: “The carrying of weapons and the assuming of combat formations is what should be a simple labour dispute, as well as the misuse of government property and resources during the so-called strike, is totally unacceptable.”

He said “this kind of behaviour is tantamount to mutiny and armed insurrection... We cannot understand how the police decided to inconvenience the very community they are supposed to serve.”

The blockade of roads was a blatant capital on the rights of innocent members of the public, Ngumla said — Sapa.

**Vlakplas trial enters third week**

PRETORIA — The Eugene de Kock trial in which the State intends to prove common criminality on the part of the former SA Police elite Vlakplas C10 anti-terrorist unit, enters its second week today.

The first State witness is still under cross-examination.

Legal teams involved in the case estimated that the hearing could continue for the next 12 months.

The former police colonel and commander of C10 has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges.

These include nine of murder, conspiracy to murder, fraud, assault, and the illegal possession of an arsenal of weapons and explosives.

Although the prosecution of De Kock was a direct result of investigations by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into “third force activities with a political motive”, De Kock’s prosecutor, deputy Transvaal attorney-general Anton Ackermann SC, stressed at the outset that the trial was not political, but concerned criminality and universally recognisable crimes such as murder, theft and subversion of justice.

Former Pretoria Murder and Robbery detective Capt Chris Geldenhuys was the first witness to be called by Ackermann. He has been cross-
Nhlanhla at the helm of security

Nhlanhla's strategic insights and personal look after Oliver Tambo:

Nhlanhla recalls taking Tambo to a different home in Lusaka virtually every night as the dread of South African commandos raids reached a crescendo.

But Nhlanhla's work was not over. Tambo called on him to reorganise the ANC's intelligence department, his appointment being a clear sign to the ANC's success that the era of clandestine action had ended.

"I got into intelligence almost accidentally," says the quiet-spoken and thoughtful Nhlanhla. His approach was to "take intelligence to the people," throwing back the cloak of secrecy and urging the ANC community in Lusaka, Zambia, to act as the eyes and ears of the ANC.

Charged with defining the South African Government's stance in Southern Africa, Nhlanhla played a key role in the ANC's campaign against dissidents. Nasty incidents occurred, not the least of which were the killings and torture that took place in such notorious ANC detention centres as Quatro in Angola.

Nothing to hide

Nhlanhla says he has nothing to hide as far as his counter-intelligence activities are concerned, and that he has already given seven hours of testimony to the Mtotwanyama commission set up to investigate abuses in the camps.

"We have had our own truth commission," he says.

Nhlanhla points to another, lesser well-known role he played in the ANC's emergence from a revolutionary movement to a negotiating partner.

"As head of intelligence, I began to detect that there were elements in the Government that were beginning to consider talks and to accept that they could not defeat us."

ANC people he got to realise that it might be necessary to find a political solution." This was back in 1987.

"We began to appreciate that the other side had its fears," he says.

Nhlanhla recalls those years with wry fondness but has no illusions about the enormity of the task facing South Africa. As Deputy Minister of Intelligence Services, Nhlanhla will chair the National Intelligence Coordinating Committee, which under South Africa's four intelligence arms will fall the National Intelligence Agency (domestic), the South African Secret Services (international), military and police.

Individual's guarantees

In the course of the year ahead, Nhlanhla will warn legislation, but how the intelligence services will work and how their tasks will remain compatible with the constitution's guarantees to the individual against State abuse.

While the transition to democracy has been "magnificent" — but all South Africans worked hard for it — the country still faces the chance of destabilising right-wing, left-wing and ethnic violence.

The Third Force — Nhlanhla is adamant that it exists and has not yet been completely dismantled — remains a threat.

"The promises, never again will the State be allowed to spy on and troll its political adversaries and never again will security personnel be able to claim that they took certain actions on the orders of their superiors.

If that were the case, this Sophiatown son of a priest's winding journey into a post-apartheid government would hardly have been worth the bother — Sowetan Correspondent"
Cop dies in T'kei strike

EAST LONDON — Umzimkulu was quiet yesterday after a policeman was killed and another wounded when the defence force stormed roadblocks set up by striking police in the Eastern Cape.

"Things are back to normal in Transkei, all police stations are working normally and the roads are clear," a South African National Defence Force spokesman said.

A policeman was killed and another wounded when striking police members opened fire on the SANDF and police sent to end the blockade on Saturday.

Fifty-five policemen were arrested.

Orders to end the strike followed consultations between President Nelson Mandela, Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi and police chief Commissioner George Fivaz — Reuter
Police 'lied,' says top cop

by Jason Chase

Police TRAP Alleged robbers

Armed in a second story window

A car pulled up to the back door of the house and a man, who was shooting a gun, was shot and killed.

The man, who was named Wesley, was hit in the head and died on the scene.

The suspect, who was identified as Joseph T. Riley, was taken into police custody.

The investigation is continuing.

By Jason Chase

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in Local 9074
Meyer emboiled
Killing believed to be
legitimate operation.

AWB members, charged
over people killed in blast.

ABM movimiento and esperanza
members, charged.

ABM movimiento and esperanza
members, charged.
Theft charge against Coetzee

Stefanus Brümmer

A CHARGE of theft is being investigated against Dirk Coetzee, the former Vlakplaas commander who exposed police hit squads, in what Coetzee believes is a campaign of revenge against him.

Coetzee was informed on February 1 that Middelburg police were investigating a charge that he had stolen R5 000 from a man in nearby Hendrina on July 7 1989.

Coetzee this week said he was told the complainant had claimed Coetzee had offered him a bakkie for sale, took the money as payment, but left without handing over the bakkie.

Coetzee maintains he has a watertight alibi — he helped out at Johannesburg's Kyalami race track, hundreds of kilometres from Middelburg, that week. He said he had numerous witnesses of his presence at the race track that whole day, and that a professional photographer still had a photograph he had taken of Coetzee at Kyalami.

Coetzee said he believed the charge was "manufactured" by his enemies in the police who "will never forget Dirk Coetzee the traitor", and that it was part of a larger campaign, which included disinformation fed to the media. "When are these guys ever going to stop? They sow the seeds of suspicion and even when I prove my innocence, the harm has been done."

Coetzee said he believed the resurrection of the "campaign" against him stemmed from his role in leaking widely-reported affidavits to the media late last year, in which claims were made, among others, of police involvement in the bombing of Khotso House, and former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's knowledge of the matter.

The ensuing furore ultimately led to a government crisis early this year when it was revealed Vlok and 3 500 policemen had applied for indemni ties shortly before the election.

Coetzee first rose to fame/notoriety in 1989 when he went public with confessions and allegations of hit squad activities at the police Vlakplaas unit, of which he is a former commander.

Coetzee this week also made a complaint to the Media Council, protesting about a story in Rapport on January 22, which claimed that Coetzee was on a "crusade" to convince policemen to confess to dirty tricks.

The Afrikaans weekly reported that police commanders were angry about Coetzee's visits to police stations, where he "intimidated" policemen to make statements. Coetzee strongly denies he has visited police stations to convince serving members to make statements.

As if, as he sees it, a trumped-up charge and false information published in the media is not enough, Coetzee was last week informed he was not welcome anymore at the International Police Association (IPA) club in Pretoria, a popular police hang-out.

A letter containing the club's decision says it was made "as a result of pressure from IPA members."

President of the IPA's South Africa branch is Basie Smit, former deputy commissioner of police, who was forced out after the Goldstone Commission's Third Force revelations last year.
JOHANNESBURG — The Pretoria Supreme Court was today shown horrifying video coverage of a police ambush of purported robbers outside Nelspruit on March 26, 1992, in which former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock allegedly took part.

Colonel De Kock, former commander of the police counter-insurgency unit, has pleaded not guilty to more than 120 charges, including 11 for murder.

The video showed three of the men who died inside the minibus after police, led by a former captain in the Pretoria murder and robbery squad, fired on the vehicle without warning, doused it in petrol and set it alight.

The bodies of the three men were charred. One was still behind the steering wheel, staring accusingly at the camera. Two lay sprawled behind him, their limbs grotesquely distorted.

Next to the dead men lay the AK-47s which had been planted in the vehicle to increase the reward which the police planned to claim for intercepting the “robbers” en route to a heist in Pretoria.

The body of another man lay in the road where it had been flung by the explosion of hand grenades planted in the vehicle. Another person was also killed in the attack.

Yesterday the court heard the fate of the five men was sealed merely because they were ANC members.

That admission came in response to questions from one of the assessors to Christiaan Geldenhuys at the end of his evidence for the prosecution.

On his own admission, Mr Geldenhuys acted in concert with members of the Vlakplaas unit in ambush the purported robbers.

The primary motive for the ambush was financial, Mr Geldenhuys said.

Two AK-47s and two hand grenades were planted in the vehicle to increase the size of the reward claimed.

Mr Geldenhuys, a former police captain in Pretoria’s murder and robbery squad, was questioned by assessor W G Van Zyl, a retired chief magistrate.

He asked if the ambushers would have shot the “robbers” irrespective of whether they were armed or not.

Mr Geldenhuys, who was taken to the United States under a witness protection programme after agreeing to testify for the prosecution, replied that they would have.

Mr Van Zyl put it to Mr Geldenhuys that the men had been shot merely because they were ANC members. He replied that he thought the “ANC men” planned to rob a bank in Pretoria.

The Nelspruit massacre took place more than two years after the ANC had been unbanned and invited to participate in negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the political conflict.

(Proceeding)
The liberal arm of the law

Fate has smiled on John George Fivaz, the ANC’s choice to reshape and lead our police force to the end of the millennium, and perhaps more. But he will need more than fate to steel him through the stormy years of transition.

In 1970, after barely five years in the SAP, Fivaz sought a promotion in the security police. They turned him down, he says, because they didn’t like his political background — father a dyed-in-the-wool boerslap and wife the daughter of a bigwig Freemason.

That’s as close as Fivaz got to the security branch. Which is just as well for him, or someone else would now be moving into the National Commissioner’s suite in Wachthuis, Pretoria. A security background or anything shady would almost certainly have disqualified him from the post “But I’m clean. I don’t have any skeletons in the cupboard.”

Skeletons or not, it’s doubtful Fivaz would have lasted in the security milieu, anyway — his interest is policing and methodology, not politics. But one can’t help feeling he is adept at office politics something in the way he says “I never made the mistake of saying I was in favour of one party or another, or taking a political side.” Even now he won’t tell you who he voted for, although he does admit sheepishly to spoiling a ballot or two in his younger days. He disliked apartheid — knew it didn’t work economically or politically. He bridled at its cold ruthlessness and, as a policeman, felt its denial of civil liberties fostered criminality.

In person, Fivaz projects an air of informality and sensitivity. An instantly likable and direct individual, he clearly has the respect of his deputies in the new team. His approach to police leadership is a refreshing break from the kragdagie past. He favours consultation, and one of his first acts as Commissioner was to help the rate unions set up a chaos of membership communication that had been suppressed of old — not to help the strikers, but to allow union leaders to stop the wildcat actions.

Ordinarily, it would be astonishing for a man of such liberal bent to have risen so far as he did in the police force of old Major General in charge of Police Efficiency Services, with a record steeped in the inspectorate and organisational side of the service Inspectors are not liked, as a rule, by their peers, their bureaucratic power and over-shoulder nosiness breed resentment.

But it may be precisely because he rose through the ranks somewhat as an outsider that Fivaz avoided the murky side of policing, as well as the scrutiny of less honest peers in the active divisions.

One of six children, born to a Free State farming couple, Fivaz was raised and schooled in Bulfontein. He signed up immediately for the police, because of an attraction to community service and the excitement of fighting crime.

The next 12 years saw stints as unformed constable and a detective in the auto theft and later narcotics divisions. Part-time study won him a B Admin at Free State University in 1976. That year, with the rank of captain, he transferred to the police national inspectorate in Pretoria. Since then, his interest in police management and community policing has taken him to Canada (a police system he admires), the US, Europe and South America.

He and his wife, Anna-Beth, have four sons. His pleasures, says Fivaz, are simple. Rugby, boerekos and pottering about the garden.

DOUG BAND

Into battle

Premier Group’s new chairman has certainly collected his fair share of critics — an unavoidable hazard in corporate life. Some have even dismissed Band (50) as a Teflon man — a phrase applied pejoratively to describe an ability to emerge from disaster-smelling of roses.

He laughs in response but then says “I don’t think that’s entirely fair. I’ve left the companies I’ve been involved with in better shape than when I arrived.”

Johannesburg-born, Hyde Park High-schooler Band left auditing quickly for a three-year spell with Metboard. He then became financial director of record manufacturer Teal. Through his mentor, Gerald McGrath, he became involved with Witswatersand Industrial Holdings, subsequently taken over by the London conglomerate Oliver Jessel Securities.

The process removed from Band any lingering beliefs in the romanticism of business. Indeed, an important element was the dramatic collapse of Corliet Drive Estates, which signalled the beginning of the end of the Jessel empire. Its local assets were later taken over by Lonrho.

Band’s next opportunity was through Columbus, a small company selling household appliances “It was really a frightening mess.” The company’s lucky break came when Band stretched together a deal to buy Electrolux’s vacuum cleaner business for a rand. Two years later, in 1980, Columbus was making profits and Band sold out.

After a year in heavy engineering — “I didn’t take to that” — he joined the late David Lewis in a management consultancy and then followed McGrath into Gallo when Lonrho sold he became MD of Gallo and then MD of the merged CNA Gallo in 1987, a job he held until his surprise appointment as CE of Argus in 1990.

His job was to come to grips with the reality that control of the English-language press lay, essentially, with Anglo American.

“We looked at so many options that it became confusing.” In the end, Band pieced together the deal which gives control of Argus Newspapers to Tony O’Reilly and removes the criticism that there is no real competition in the field.

Band’s new position at Premier has been accompanied by all the smoke and fire of early battle. Confronted by alarming losses in an arm of the group’s pharmaceutical division, Band had to move sharply. He is unperturbed by offstage noises, including charges of fraud against former executives.

“My approach has always been to concentrate on problem areas first,” he stresses “Once they are out of the way, I’ll turn my attention to Premier’s wider business interests.” And, though outwardly phlegmatic and apparently distracted, Band is known as a tough, no-nonsense manager.

He and his wife Sue have three sons: the youngest something of a laat-lammegte at age 10. Band is a devout fly fisherman and an avid reader of biographies. His dry wit and ability to tune into entertainment mode make him an asset at dinner parties.
THE POLICE

Changing the guard

George Fivaz has the credentials — but will he get unqualified political support?

On the surface, it seems that one white old-guard cop has merely succeeded another as the country’s top policeman. But there is a crucial difference. The new National Commissioner, General George Fivaz, has been appointed by President Nelson Mandela, whereas his predecessor, General Johan van der Merwe, was appointed in mid-1989, not long after the ousting of State President PW Botha in favour of F W de Klerk.

Van der Merwe took control of a force which was widely (and rightly) discredited as an agent of the National Party, a force whose prime task was to enforce the hated apartheid laws rather than to catch common criminals. Police doctrine was apparently based on a sense of omnipotence and invulnerability — and a tendency to shoot first and ask questions afterwards. There were saner and shadier aspects, like the hit squads and the funding of Inkatha.

So it was not difficult for the ANC — suddenly free to march, protest and organise — to discredit the police and make the townships ungovernable. Dozens of policemen were assassinated, too many. Protest marches ended in minor or major massacres. There was a firm ANC perception that the police would not investigate themselves even though 1 871 of them were convicted of criminal offences in 1990. In short, the police couldn’t win — even when they behaved with restraint and decency.

Paradoxically, the pressure to transform the force undermined the capacity to do precisely that. A third of the general staff was shifted into early retirement by Law & Order Minster Hernus Kriel — on grounds that it was assumed of incompetence or marked rightwing sympathies. Whatever the justice of this move, it caused organisational disruption. There was also great difficulty in modifying police doctrine for crowd control on the one hand there was a need to design and test new training programmes, while on the other the undermined riot police were continuously being tested by the volatile political situation. It had been officially accepted as early as 1991 that community policing was the way to go — but this was not easy to convey to teenage police on the ground who were dealing with huge toy-toying crowds hurling petrol bombs.

In response, then, to De Klerk’s dramatic political changes, which at a stroke transformed the ANC from a hated enemy to a negotiating partner, Van der Merwe was expected to enact an immensely swift culture change in the force. In fact, this would only be possible after a general election had taken place. Even so, Van der Merwe did say repeatedly that the police were ready to adapt to changed circumstances, and that they regarded their role as being to enforce the law of the day, irrespective of personal or political views.

When Mandela was inaugurated, Van der Merwe joined the military top brass in the highly visible little guard of honour which escorted the new President to the podium.

There is no evidence that Van der Merwe was personally disloyal to the new ANC-led government, though he had initially been sceptical of its will to compromise. But there were factors that made his position increasingly untenable. His links with the old regime (not least in the Security Police), his perceived dogged loyalty to old colleagues, his extreme awkwardness when expressing himself in English, and — above all — his inability to demonstrate a culture stability on Devon base because of appalling living and working conditions. He has negotiated willingly and frankly with the radical Popcru union and the more moderate Sapa — and has given them access to official communication channels to maintain contact with their members instead of denying there is racism within the force, he has acknowledged it and promised to root it out, either by changing structures or removing individuals.

Fivaz knows he must get the force right first, even though crime priorities may seem more pressing. Racial feuding, mutinies and indiscipline in the police threaten not only the service but law and order throughout society, and ultimately the prosperity of the entire nation.

If the police cannot behave as police, crime will flourish, political violence will escalate, social upliftment will stall and what hope there is of attracting foreign investment will wither.

The solution must be a dual approach: first, in policing methods to restore discipline, self-respect and an esprit de corps across racial or ethnic differences; second, in political leadership. If Fivaz is Mandela’s commissioner, he must have the President’s unqualified support.

There are signs from the top that this is appreciated. Mandela, the ANC itself and Gauteng Safety & Security MEC Jesse Duarte have all come out strongly — though somewhat belatedly — in condemning the culture of lawlessness and anarchy within the police.

Mandela said he would no longer tolerate it and warned hostage-takers and illegal strikers that in future they would be arrested. Duarte went so far as to acknowledge some policemen were using the racism issue to pursue other grievances.

What is disturbing is that Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi’s silence on the matter. He, too, needs to send an unequivocal message that discipline is paramount and that he has faith in Fivaz. Yet Mufamadi is not out of step with the way ANC leaders have approached law and order issues in the recent past — failing to condemn or order the arrest of student activists who hold teachers hostage, or strikers who intimidate shoppers, or

Continued on page 28
THE RDP

The eve of destruction

If ever there was an RDP project, it is Baragwanath Hospital. Since 1948, when it was converted from military use into a hospital serving blacks, it has steadily built on its reputation for quality care among poor and disadvantaged South Africans. In theory, Bara (as it is affectionately known) serves the exploding population of the vast townships south-west of Johannesburg. In practice, it attracts patients not only from the rest of SA but also from countries as far north as Nigeria.

Conditions are not ideal; patients often have to stand in queues. But they wait to be admitted to Bara because they know they will be seen regularly by a doctor — and they also know that the care is of a very high standard. As one senior physician puts it: "Just because people are uneducated or illiterate, it doesn’t mean they’re stupid.”

Bara has not only a high reputation among patients. Attached to the Wits medical school, it has long enjoyed a worldwide name as an academic teaching and research hospital, performing all functions except the most specialised, like organ transplants. In short, it offers the best of both worlds in social services — high standards along with accessibility to the poor and disadvantaged.

Thus, you would think, is precisely the kind of institution which needs to be supported by those administering the RDP. After all, the section on health in the RDP White Paper emphasises primary health care, maternal and child care, and prevention of diseases of poverty. These are areas in which Baragwanath has considerable reach and experience, with an established network of primary clinics in the townships and informal settlements. It also provides secondary and tertiary care for the 2.5m Soweto community, and tertiary care for large segments of Gauteng, the North-West province, northern Free State and KwaZulu-Natal.

Yet the Department of Health, in addition to its bizarre plans to nationalise GPs, is implementing a 5% cut in funding for “academic” hospitals, including Baragwanath and King Edward VIII in Durban. That may not sound like a large cut, but for institutions which have been severely underresourced in the past, and where staff are under unusual daily strain, it could be crippling.

The pressures of rationalisation have led to proposals, from within the Wits medical school and the hospital’s superintendent, for Bara being reduced from a general teaching hospital to a referral centre for emergency care and trauma only. This plan has been strongly opposed by the senior staff on the hospital’s Medical Advisory Committee, essentially on the grounds that Bara is providing an efficient, cost-effective service that could not be replaced under rationalisation.

But such a downgrading could be unavoidable if funding is reduced, with dramatic effect on the quality of health care for the people it serves — and on the region. No other hospital in the greater Johannesburg area has a functioning primary health care clinic service and referral system. Bara deserves to be a model rather than a target.

This should be where the RDP comes in. The Minister responsible, Jay Naidoo, and his top civil servant, Berne Fanaroff, should be looking for institutions and projects which are in harmony with the spirit of the RDP and are already functioning.

There is no evidence that they are doing so, or that arrangements between the RDP office and the various government departments are much better than haphazard elsewhere. In this issue, we report on plans for the expansion of Transnet’s admirable “clinic train” service, which could save millions of rand by performing the function of primary health care clinics in rural areas. Are the Ministers for Health and the RDP aware of this?

To be sure, the inheritance from the apartheid regime is messy. Naidoo and Fanaroff would doubtless like nothing more than to wipe the slate clean and start afresh. But that is what the Romanian dictator Nicolae Ceausescu tried to do — and, in less than a generation, turned the breadbasket of Europe into a haven of misery.

Nobody wants things to stay as they are in every respect, or to stand in the way of progress. But it is much more difficult to build than it is to break down — and there is a great danger that if services which have evolved organically over many years are destroyed, they will not be replaced for many years, if ever.

It is, therefore, the duty of Naidoo and Fanaroff to check the more impetuous designs of their Cabinet colleagues and seek what is valuable in what we already have. Otherwise they will all stand accused of the dangerous narvete which Edmund Burke perceived among certain French revolutionaries.

“They have no respect for the wisdom of others, but they pay it off by a very full measure of confidence in their own. With them it is a sufficient motive to destroy an old scheme of things, because it is an old one. As to the new, they are in no sort of fear with regard to the duration of a building run up in haste, because duration is no object to those who think little or nothing has been done before their time, and who place all their hopes in discovery.”
trackers who block highways
Is Mufamadi, like elements in the police, trying to cling to the old ways while hoping nobody will notice?
There must be no room for contingency. Racism must be rooted out, not only in the police but in all sectors of society.
Yet moral issues should never be allowed to undermine the nation's capacity to tackle the immense structural challenges that lie ahead, specifically in the establishment of the new SA Police Service Challenges include the unification of all 11 former homeland, TBVC and national police forces, the restoration of a common code of discipline; creating an effective system of community policing, raising morale and salaries; and establishing a new labour relations ethic.
Fivaz acted with commendable swiftness in tackling the racial issue. In the first few days in office, he met union leaders to define the strikes and mutinies that had broken out in several parts of SA, appointed a committee to investigate living and working conditions in the 11 former homeland, TBVC and national police forces, and interceded in several localised disputes that, if left to fester, might have developed into further violent confrontations.
"Everything can be resolved by negotiation," says Fivaz, "and for as long as I am commissioner that is how it is going to be." His constructive approach contrasts sharply with that of his predecessors, who often dismissed racial tensions and met strikers with force, only to aggravate and perpetuate the problems that gave rise to the troubles.
That is what happened at the Orlando Police Station in Soweto, shortly before Fivaz's appointment, when (white) paramilitary police of the ISD opened fire on mutinous (black) township policemen, killing a warrant officer.
The fact that racial tensions were already running high, brought the mutiny itself arising from alleged white-black friction among the Soweto police, politicised the ISD action — and sparked further protests by black policemen against their white colleagues.
Commissioner Fivaz has so far directed most of his attention toward the genuine grievances of police officers. That appears to have cooled tensions to a degree. He must now use this breathing space to institute measures that prevent a repeat of the lawlessness and blatant misconduct and force the authorities to revert to heavy-handed methods such as those employed by the ISD or its recently announced successor, the Public Order Police.
Community policing is too expensive, says Cilliers. He estimates that it would require doubling the R7,2bn police budget — clearly a nonstarter. He argues for greater decentralisation of the police (a federalist option already rejected by the ANC), allowing provinces to control salaries and manpower deployment and to direct expenditure according to their regional needs.
But decentralisation is a political time bomb, it also means that the crucial lines of accountability remain clouded. Fivaz has to appoint provincial commissioners, in consultation with provincial MECs — but it is not yet clear who these nine commissioners will report to, the MEC or the National Commissioner. This distinction will be crucial in a turbulent province such as KwaZulu-Natal.
In line with the new Police Act (which is not expected to go through parliamentary passage before August), Fivaz is reducing the militaristic image of the police. He is simplifying uniforms, changing ranking systems (such as the use of "commissioner" in place of "commander," as in area commissioners and station commissioner) and looking to appoint more civilians to senior posts.
On his style of management, Fivaz says "I don't want to be seen as autocratic. I want to create an image of reasonableness." But he also seems to have a capacity for toughness. After all, he has been a policeman for 30 years.
Though he supports the idea of unions, this is conditional on the existence of proper grievance channels. He has accepted, wisely, that the events of the past fortnight require a special response — but soon, he says, "I will draw a line in the sand."
'White cops want out of Soweto'

WHITE policemen stationed in Soweto want to be transferred after their treatment at the hands of some of their black colleagues, reports ABBEY MAKOE.

TWICE last month Major Casse Peterson was frog-marched at gunpoint "and chased around like a dog" by his colleagues. It was racism in reverse, he says, and now wants out of Soweto.

It first happened on the morning of January 27, at the Orlando Police Station, where he was acting station commander when black members of the Police and Prisoners' Civil Rights Union went on strike. Peterson says a group of gun-toting mutineers, some in uniform, told him "We no longer want you here."

Peterson (46) remembers the incident with pain and sorrow. "Not that he might have been harmed, or even killed. His main concern was and still is 'What has happened to that integral part of police behaviour - discipline?'"

His woes were not to stop there. A week later, after Warrant Officer Jabulani Xaba was shot dead when officers from the Internal Stability Division crushed the revolt, Peterson was transferred to the Meadowlands Police Station.

He remembers that it was on a Monday, on January 30, at his new workplace. A group of black officers at Meadowlands heard the news that Peterson, who was heading the Orlando station when Xaba was killed, had joined them.

"They chased me around the premises, baying for my blood. They shouted 'Dudula ma' (kill the dog)."

If last month's incidents had not taken place, Peterson says he would say about his four years in Soweto: "Very wonderful. The people there very nice."

Immediate transfer

But now, this is what he says: "I want to be transferred. I can't come to Soweto each day to be mauled by people who are supposed to be my colleagues."

Together with more than 200 other white officers and clerks, Peterson recently signed a petition, destined for the Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte, demanding immediate transfer. Has anything changed? "No, not really," Peterson says. "There is still a thick cloud of tension in the air."

The major problem is that, whereas a host of black officers complain about racism from white officers, there are "many" black officers who are now practising "racism in reverse."

Some of his white colleagues have received threatening calls from blacks, calling them dogs and promising them death, he says.

"My major concern is that I am not hearing anything from officials, meaning from the police commissioner or Duarte about my future. That is my main disappointment - hearing nothing from my boss," Peterson says.

Any regrets? "Yes," he says. "Not being able to attend the funeral of Xaba. I worked with him for four years in Soweto and for 12 months directly with him at Orlando. I knew him very well."

His solution to racial tensions?

"Negotiations. We have worked together for far too long to behave like this. It is about time we ironed out the rough spots and carried on like we used to."

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Army captain gets payout for torture

By MARTIN NTSOELENGEO

A BITTER army captain got even with the former Minister of Law and Order, when a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered the minister to pay him R180 000 for unlawful detention and assault.

Captain Japie Maphalala sued Hernus Kriel after he was unlawfully detained and brutally assaulted by security police.

In his judgment JH Coetzee said the assaults on Maphalala were vicious and prolonged.

He was given electric shocks three times with apparatus attached to his ear, little finger and penis.

The judge said the minister misused his powers in favour of the police.

He either did not apply his mind, or allowed the police carte blanche over the prisoner. The judge said the document authorising Maphalala’s continued detention under the emergency regulations, and his eventual release, showed an “absence of power which went right to the top”.

The second document authorising Maphalala’s extended detention was dated October 16 1992. It was telefaxed from Cape Town on August 18, 1992, meaning that the minister could not have filled it on October 16.

The judge also said Maphalala had obtained a court order authorising his release on September 16 1992. However, when he stepped on the other side of the counter at the Barrage Police station, he was re-arrested.

No explanation was given for his re-arrest.
No-one exempt from commission

By BAY HARTLEY

Even cabinet ministers will not be safe from the scrutiny of the Browde commission, which will soon begin investigating irregular promotions made before and after last year's elections.

The commission chairman, acting Justice Jules Browde, told a press conference in Pretoria that all complaints handed to him by cabinet ministers or their provincial counterparts would be investigated.

"This commission is entirely independent of any department of state; we're not obliged to anybody. If somebody knows something about a minister which reveals something irregular, that complaint may be taken to another minister," Judge Browde said.

He said the commission had a wide mandate which covered:

- The conclusion or amendment of a contract;
- Any appointment or promotion;
- The award of "any term or condition of service or other benefit".

Judge Browde said irregularities reported to the commission regarding the payment of retirement gratuities were within the commission's mandate.

Having investigated complaints, the commission had vast powers to "reverse or alter the contract, appointment, promotion or award", he said.

Wrongdoings in the period from one year before to six months after the April 1994 elections fell within the commission's scope.

"The specific period encompasses the volatile period before and after the elections."

Advocates on the commission are Selby Bagwa; Leona Theron; Mokgadi Mahlala; Nathan Poonan and Cecil Somyalo.
THE unlawful detention and torture of SANDF captain and former MK intelligence officer Japie Maphalala indicated an "extraordinary and gross abuse of power" which went "right to the top" of the former Law and Order Ministry, Rand Supreme Court Judge JC Coetzee said.

He made this finding last week before awarding Maphalala R180 000 in damages for the physical pain, emotional shock, psychological trauma and loss of liberty suffered in 1992 as a result of the torture and 159 days of solitary confinement.

Coetzee accused former Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel of "abrogating his powers in favour of the security police". He accused the SAP members involved in the arrest and torture of "despicable and unscrupulous behaviour".

Maphalala, a former MK zone commander for Sebokeng, was arrested by police attached to the Barrage police station in the June and released in November.

He was punched, slapped and kicked, beaten on the knees and shoulders with an iron rod, given shocks and had intense pressure applied to his testicles.

The judge said he was "NOT surprised" by the former Ministry admitted to the charges. A denial would have involved Kriel taking the witness stand to explain discrepancies and omissions on the official detention forms. Maphalala was immediately re-arrested in September 1992 after the court ordered his release.

Coetzee described the second arrest as "particularly odious" and accused police of treating the court order with contempt.

Maphalala was awarded R35 000 for the torture, R20 000 for the first unlawful arrest, R50 000 for the second arrest, and R70 000 for the solitary confinement. He said he would now consider instituting criminal proceedings.
SAPS officers 'abuse system'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 170 high-ranking officers in the South African Police Service have been medically boarded in the past year, amid fears that this lucrative system is being abused by officers for personal gain.

Several kwaZulu/Natal policemen, including a sergeant, have complained that their senior officers were abusing the system in order to receive exorbitant payouts.

According to police headquarters, 159 senior officers were medically boarded last year. This figure includes 63 colonels, 46 lieutenant-colonels, 40 brigadiers, nine major-generals and a lieutenant-general.

This year at least 20 senior officers have been boarded. Irate policemen have complained, however, that more often than not the boarded officers used their payout money to set up businesses, including security firms.
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Police struggle to contain crime

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Detectives given the task of apprehending thousands of criminals are facing the very real danger of being swamped by the increasing numbers of suspects stalking the country.

A handful of men and women (743) last year faced the awesome task of identifying suspects through videotaping, photographing, fingerprints, compilation of

identikits and primary forensic examinations into the more than 280,000 cases investigated.

Police sources said there could still be as many as 200,000 wanted criminals walking the streets of South Africa—a figure which grows every day.

Criminal Record Centre (CRC) head Major-General Daan le Roux yesterday said CRC detectives worked 263,000 hours of overtime to positively link more than 89,700 suspects to crimes.

Overworked police face the daunting reality of spiralling criminal activity which saw CRC experts gathering evidence at 280,727 crime scenes last year—over 30,000 more than in 1993 and almost 50,000 up on 1992.

The spiralling crime rate is stretching the 100,000-strong SAPS to the limit. A total of 8,498 suspects slipped bail last year after appearing in court.
Community policing forums desperate for state funds

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — Money-starved Community Policing Forums (CPF) are becoming desperate for state aid.

The government promised R24 million to the police for use in the establishment of the forums when the community policing initiative was announced more than two years ago, but that figure has now been whittled down to R3 million for the entire Gauteng region.

Sub-committee members representing Pretoria’s 36 CPFs were turned away from Gauteng security MEC Jesse Duarte’s office yesterday, hours before they were due to submit a business plan on how the former Northern Transvaal region would administer any state funds allocated to them.

Ms Duarte apparently cancelled the meeting because of other pressing matters.

The committee — consisting of CPF chairmen from Soshangele, Atteridgeville, Garsfontein, Laudium, Pretoria Moot and Verwoerdberg — is pushing for state aid to help kick-start CPFs in communities that really need them.

Garsfontein CPF chairman Keith Nortje expressed his concern that CPFs in the less affluent areas in and around the city were facing total collapse because of a lack of funds.

Townships like Mamelodi have a population in excess of 500 000, but have only one police station. As yet no state aid has been forthcoming to address the situation.

(251) ARG 16/2/95
DURBAN — A self-proclaimed former Inkatha para-military chief is providing information to a police and civilian unit investigating hit squads in kwazulu/Natal.

Mr Daluxolo Luthuli is "under witness protection and is co-operating with the unit", said Mr Howard Varney of the civilian board that supervises the work of the Investigation Task Unit. The task unit was set up last year by Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi.

Mr Luthuli, in an interview last year before he approached the unit, linked senior IFP leaders with political violence which has ravaged the province for more than a decade.

He said at the time he regretted what he had done and wanted to appear before the Truth and Reconciliation Commission "to remind top political leaders about what they've done".

Mr Luthuli said he was Chief of Staff of a 300-strong group which included hit squad members operating under Inkatha's "security council" — a body which oversaw "self protection" training.

IFP officials dismissed his claims — Reuters
More trainees have records

A FURTHER six trainees of the KwaZulu Police College in Ulundi have been found to have criminal records, bringing to 42 the number of recruits alleged to have committed crimes.

Spokesman for the ministerial task group investigating the police college, lawyer Howard Varney, said another recruit, Petros Msane, was among the 200 Inkatha Freedom Party members secretly given training by the SADF in the Caprivi Strip in 1985.

Varney said his task group had established that the six trainees most recently singled out by the task group had been convicted of theft and possessing unlicensed firearms and ammunition (251).

Police Commissioner George Fwaz blocked the passing-out parade of 500 college graduates pending the completion of the task group’s probe.

Varney said the investigation was close to being finalised. He was still awaiting the fingerprint records of 32 college recruits from the KwaZulu Police.
KwaZulu recruits refuse medicals

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — Several trainees at the KwaZulu Police college in Ulundi have refused to subject themselves to medical tests. Already 14 recruits have been found to be carriers of contagious diseases, which debar them from being police officers. This refusal has made it impossible for KwaZulu/Natal police authorities to meet a deadline set by national police commissioner George Fivaz for all information about the trainees to be handed to the investigating task unit.

The number of trainees who have been found to have criminal records among about 600 recruits due to have graduated recently has increased to 42.
action slammed
all protests as
Popcorn calls off
Red tape
Rebellion halted
ops
Halts
Tape 2

Rebellion halted
action slammed as all protests as Popcorn calls off
Fivaz gets tough on standards

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON and ESTHER WAUGH

Police Commissioner General George Fivaz is preparing to take on the might of rival politicians and his own political boss, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, to protect standards in the police service.

Fivaz has joined Mufamadi in banning a passing-out parade in Ulundi tomorrow for trainee policemen who, he says, do not meet the required national standards in training and selection.

The IFP has defiantly said the parade will go ahead despite orders to the KwaZulu/Natal commissioner by Fivaz and Mufamadi.

But a source close to Fivaz said today that no action would be taken if the parade went ahead. The men would simply never become policemen and would never be recognised as members of the SAPS.

It is understood that Fivaz is to make a statement soon expressing his concern that the required standards for entry to the SAPS have not been adhered to in other areas.

Fivaz tough on standards

That is likely to put him at odds with Mufamadi when, as expected, Fivaz orders an investigation into the recruitment of several ANC members into the National Protection Unit.

The men were brought in on the orders of Mufamadi.

The IFP has already raised a storm about these appointments in its argument against the banning of tomorrow’s passing-out parade in Ulundi.

Top police officers said today that Fivaz was finding his muscles on behalf of the SAPS in a way that they never expected.

IFP safety and security spokesman Velani Ndlouvu yesterday accused Mufamadi of double standards for refusing to give the go-ahead for tomorrow’s parade until a probe had been completed into the trainees’ records.

According to police, among the irregularities discovered regarding the trainees, the fingerprints of more than 100 of them were never taken, 28 of the recruits had criminal records, three were wanted on criminal charges, 14 had contagious diseases, some had falsified their education certificates and discipline at the training college had broken down.

At a Cape Town press conference, Ndlouvu claimed that 38 former Umkhonto we Sizwe members had been integrated into the police VIP Protection Service without being proven.

The IFP further questioned Fivaz’s jurisdiction over police in KwaZulu/Natal.
IFP clash with Fivaz

By Josias Charlie

The Inkhata Freedom Party yesterday remained defiant that tomorrow’s passing-out parade of KwaZulu-Natal police trainees in Ulundi will go ahead despite an order by Police Commissioner George Fivaz to suspend it.

Fivaz told Sowetan in an interview yesterday that in terms of the law it would be illegal to sanction the passing-out of the more than 500 policemen and women.

“I have issued an order halting the passing-out in terms of the new proclamation that empowers me to stop the passing-out if I, in my position as executive commander, believe that certain requirements were not adhered to during the selection process of the recruits,” he said.

Reports of Irregularities

Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi has also prohibited the ceremony.

Mufamadi has expressed dissatisfaction over reports of irregularities unearthed by a police investigation task unit he established to probe allegations of hit squad activities in the KwaZulu police force.

Among the irregularities uncovered were that the fingerprints of more than 100 trainees were never taken, 28 of the recruits had criminal records, three were wanted on criminal charges, 14 had contagious diseases, some had falsified their education certificates and discipline at the college had broken down.

But the IFP is adamant the parade will take place in spite of these prohibition orders.

Our political staff reports that IFP MP Mr Valphu Ndlovu said in Cape Town yesterday that Fivaz had no jurisdiction over KwaZulu-Natal and that the “passing-out parade will go ahead as scheduled.”

Awaiting a directive

Meanwhile in Ulundi, the organisers of the parade were by late yesterday still awaiting a directive from police minister the Reverend Celani Msetwa on whether the ceremony would go ahead.

Assistant director of communications for KwaZulu-Natal government Mr TC Memela said yesterday that preparations for the ceremony were already in place.

“The organisers at the police college are awaiting further instructions from minister Msetwa as to whether the parade will take place,” he said.

Fivaz said that apart from some of the recruits not meeting certain criteria, there were budgetary constraints that would make it impossible to post the new policemen to various stations.

“In fact that region went against an order by national Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi that all recruitment drives at regional level be halted until a new centralised system is in place.”

“This system will be aimed at building a police service that is more representative of the picture in South Africa,” Fivaz said.
Stern warning by West Cape police chief

Popcru’s actions ‘unacceptable’

Crime Reporter

WESTERN Cape police commissioner Niel Acker has issued a stern warning to Police and Prisons-Civil Rights Union (Popcru) after a spate of “totally unacceptable” acts of rebellion.

General Acker said he would apply for the suspension of Popcru’s labour union registration should members persist in creating disorder and anarchy at police stations.

Meanwhile police stations around the country were quiet today as striking policemen drifted back to work.

Rebellions within the police service sparked by claims of racism spread to the Eastern Transvaal bringing to seven the number of disruptions countrywide by yesterday.

The unrest has been condemned by the Democratic and National parties, which have accused Popcru of creating a climate of instability although it represents only a tiny percentage of policemen.

They are urging the government to act against it and the DP has sent a report to the cabinet for discussion at today’s routine session.

But Popcru officials and police spokesmen reported today that the main crisis appeared to be over and policemen had returned to work.

Orlando police station staff in Soweto reported for duty today but the newly-appointed commander is refusing to recognise the suspension of some of his men for taking part in the initial strike.

In a statement today, General Acker expressed Western Cape police management’s dissatisfaction with the manner in which Popcru was addressing labour conflict and collective grievances in the region.

He said various structures had been put in place specifically to deal with labour conflict.

These included a regional committee and a labour relations department, established to deal with all union-related matters.

“As the regional commissioner I urgently appeal to you (Popcru) to contact my office for an appointment to discuss your grievances.

“I am implementing the special measures in the interests of sound labour relations, as well as to put an end to the constant interruption of emergency services to the community.

“In the interests of improving the SA Police Services’ management/Popcru working relationship, the management requests Popcru to make full use of the structures put in place.

“Although some of the unacceptable labour relations can be attributed to individual Popcru members, the ethos of trade union regulations places full responsibility on the Popcru executive, who will be held accountable for any infringements thereof.

“If Popcru persists in creating disorder and anarchy at our police stations, I will have no alternative but to apply for the suspension of Popcru’s labour union registration, which also includes the freezing of the payment of membership fees to Popcru.

“I trust that this matter will receive your urgent attention and thank you for serving the community as disciplined members of the SAPS.”

General Acker concluded his statement by saying a small minority which was not representative of the broader police service was to blame for destabilising staff morale.

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General Acker concluded his statement by saying a small minority which was not representative of the broader police service was to blame for destabilising staff morale."
Row over cops heats up

Sowetan Correspondent

SAFETY and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi has until Friday to find a way to defuse the dispute between the central Government and the Inkatha Freedom Party over the graduation of about 500 trainees in the KwaZulu Police force.

Mufamadi yesterday held a meeting in Pretoria to discuss options with advisors and members of the Investigating Task Unit established to probe allegations of hit squad activities in the KwaZulu Police.

Mandela and Mufamadi are adamant that no trainees will graduate from Ulundi on Friday unless the ITU has completed its investigation into each of their backgrounds.

Mufamadi's options now rest on IFP KwaZulu-Natal minister of police the Reverend Celeini Mtewa.

If Mtewa backs down, the trainees could be given indefinite paid leave, which would keep them out of police stations and police uniform.

If he insists the graduation goes ahead, the central Government could issue a police order cancelling the ceremony.

If relations between Mtewa and Mufamadi collapse completely in the next 72 hours, the central Government could move to stop the ceremony by deploying members of the South African Police Services and the National Defence Force at the college.

Most of the trainees were formerly special constables in the KZP who are being converted into fully fledged police officers, not new recruits. However, some of the trainees were never special constables and Mufamadi wants to know how they shipped on to the programme.

Standard procedures to root out unsuitable people were not followed for each recruit. The central Government fears that this was deliberate, not an administrative bungle.

The ITU had still not received the fingerprints of 121 trainees by yesterday. It had also found that some of the trainees might have falsified documents relating to their qualifications and the personal files of 18 students have not been made available to the ITU.
Ousted station head was 'a political victim'

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE FORMER station commander of the Langa police station, who was ousted from his post after being taken hostage by his own personnel, claimed yesterday he was a "political victim."

Angry Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members and Langa residents took Captain Wilhelm Hattingh hostage on Monday, branding him racist and "autocrat" and demanding his immediate transfer. This was granted.

The action brought condemnation from many quarters yesterday—even from Popcru regional chairman Captain Henno Davids, who said he "couldn't agree" with Hattingh being held against his will.

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said disciplinary and criminal steps against the "transgressors" were being considered, and the police were looking at ways of "restricting such activity in future."

In a strongly worded eight-page document the union accused Hattingh of promoting white superiority among his staff, ignoring the community and failing to attend meetings, making unilateral decisions and victimising his deputy.

But Captain Hattingh, who does not yet have a new posting, said yesterday he had been targeted because he was white. He accused Popcru of a strategy to replace white commanders in black areas with black commanders.

"I will make a civil claim against Popcru if (the document) is an absolute slander of my name," he said.

He rejected the racism claim "in the strongest terms," saying this had never been raised by his members at management or community meetings.

"The moment you have to enforce discipline, you are a racist," he said.

He vehemently denied that he did not have the interests of the Langa community at heart, saying he "often attended community meetings and worked overtime to win the confidence of the community."

"If I had had the time to prepare myself, I would have had 10 times as many people (outside the Langa station on Monday)."

Capt Davids said last night Popcru "does not endorse" the idea of replacing white commanders with black commanders in black areas.
PUBLIC REBELLION SPREADS:

WIDESPREAD REBELLION REPORTED AT SEVEN STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.
Police act to ease tension at Soweto station

MAJOR Joel Mkwena, the station commander-designate for Dobsonville, has been appointed as Orlando Police Station commander in a move to defuse racial tensions.

Mkwena takes over from Col Gert Louw, who was prevented from returning to work by officers who rejected the finding of a police inquiry which cleared him and four colleagues of charges of racism. Police then chased Maj Bertus Peterson, who this week replaced Louw as an interim measure, around another police station in Soweto.

The police accused Peterson of leading an attack on Orlando station by the internal stability unit on Friday. Peterson was pursued by angry policemen around Meadowlands police station on Monday before being rescued by colleagues.

Safety and Security Minister Jesse Duarte warned yesterday that unless labour relations and grievance procedures were improved, mutinies by policemen could become more widespread.

This followed news yesterday that a police station commander had been transferred from Langa police station in Cape Town yesterday after being held hostage by 19 policemen who alleged he was a "fascist". In Port Elizabeth, two station commanders were suspending pending an investigation into allegations of racism by colleagues yesterday.

The Gauteng legislature's public safety and security standing committee is to set up a subcommittee to investigate the events leading up to the Orlando Police Station mutiny.

Duarte told the committee yesterday that discrimination and racism had permeated various areas of the police department. Labour relations and inadequate grievance procedures were some of the causes that had led to the mutiny.

She warned that if the problems were not dealt with properly they would affect the police force throughout the country.

The uncertainty of white police serving black areas had to be addressed. The subcommittee would establish if there was a need for a code of conduct for the police and management.

A spokesman for Safety and Security Minister Sydney Nkomo said the Minister and the Security Services National Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday to discuss the situation in Soweto. Talks would be resumed after tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

The internal stability unit's intervention in Orlando, and the development of new labour relations procedures, which would win the confidence of police officers on the ground were expected to be the main subject of discussion.

An Independent Mediation Services of SA inquiry into Friday's events was set up at the weekend.

Police spokesman Col Herman Oosthuizen said the situation at Orlando station was calm but the policemen were unhappy.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Poppera) national deputy president Oupa Manyoba said Orlando police had gone back to work following a directive to wait for the Imusa team's findings expected to be released next Monday.

"The guilty party must be punished and a true reflection of what happened must be told to the public. Removing the so-called racist from Orlando will be promoting a better image for Safety and Security and improve the working relations between management and policemen on the ground," said Manyoba.

DP leader Tony Leon condemned Poppera and accused it of creating a dangerous climate of instability within the police and prisons service.

He warned that unless firm action was taken by government, it would be only a matter of time until elements of the prison staff aligned themselves with the prisoners against the so-called establishment.
Why must our police live in filth?

A young woman constable was_living in a room in the Moroka police station, with a bed in the corner and a large window behind her. The walls were covered in posters and advertisements. A police constable was seen cleaning the floor with a broom and a bucket. The room was filled with rubbish and debris. The police station was described as messy and dirty.

The police station was also described as being overcrowded, with officers working long hours in difficult conditions. The police were described as being overworked and underpaid. The police station was also described as being in poor condition, with broken windows and damaged walls.

The police were described as being exploited by the government, with long hours and low pay. The police were also described as being oppressed by the system, with little power and little respect.

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"Even colonels must battle to come out"

Last year, a police colonel from Pretoria took out an overdraft for the first time in his life. He now also has a credit card. He battles to pay both off, but says he has no option as he cannot come out on his salary each month. Last year's annual bonus went towards paying off the overdraft.

The full-colonel—who has 25 years service in the police force—takes home less than R2 000 a month. He is not an exception. While he says his salary—and those of other senior officers—look fine on paper (he is paid R8 000 a year before deductions), it is a misconception to believe that it is only the lower ranks of the police service who are underpaid, and who suffer poor working conditions.

On promotions, a lieutenant colonel says: "People cannot complain that they have been constables for 10 years and have not been promoted because they are black. You have to pass exams and study courses to be promoted. It has nothing to do with who you are."

However, a black captain counters that criteria are fitted to whites and not to blacks when it comes to promotions. "Sometimes the guidelines get bent a bit," he says.

The annual salary scales for the various police ranks before deductions are:

- Constable R10 600-R24 630
- Lance-Sergeant R20 982-R32 134
- Sergeant: R28 395-R39 045
- Warrant-Officer R34 662-R52 715
- Lieutenant R40 920-R54 045
- Captain: R48 429-R62 715
- Major: R58 185-R72 411
- Lt-Colonel R67 245-R84 015
- Colonel: R81 114-R107 019
- Brigadier: R126 411 (fixed)
- Major-General: R148 599 (fixed)
- Lt-General: R183 432 (fixed)
- Deputy Commissioner: R183 432 (fixed)
- Commissioner: R266 784 (fixed)

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2/2/95
Who gets the raw deal in SAPS?

A culture of racism had permeated the SAPS and was destroying pride and morale, policemen said this week.

Policemen across the board agreed that working conditions had to be improved throughout the force, but both black and white officers said it was the black policemen who were getting the raw deal.

According to police union spokesmen, black policemen are usually housed in barracks separate from their white colleagues and are kept in filthy, degrading conditions.

A spokesman for the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) said black policemen were not forced to live separately by regulation, but because of the risks involved in living with their white colleagues, who made their uncomfortable for the black men. This was eroding morale, he said.

South African Police Union spokesman Gontse Kgotsioe said it was time that policemen stopped seeing themselves in terms of black and white and realised that they all faced similar rough working conditions.

"I concede that the black policemen have the short end of the stick, but the white policemen have problems too," Kgotsioe said in some cases, affirmative action had been taken a bit far and was causing problems.

At one station, a black man who came from the railway police was promoted to major. But two young white lieutenants had to teach him the ropes. First they salute, then tell him what to do then salute again. It should not work like that," he added.
Major Mckowny faces challenge at Orlando
Crisis committee set up

Popcru sees Fivaz, calls off protests

STAFF REPORTER and SAPA

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union has called off all protest actions after its meeting with the new national Commissioner of Police, General George Fivaz.

The break in the SAPS crisis came yesterday after several days of wildcat strikes around the country by Popcru members and other police protesting against perceived racism by senior white officers and poor working conditions.

Killing

A crisis management committee has now been set up between union leaders and SA Police Service management.

Popcru officials said in Johannesburg that only two of the protests at seven police stations had been endorsed by the union’s head office. The others had been spurred by the killing of Warrant Officer Jbelani Xeka at the Orlando Police Station last Friday when striking policemen clashed with members of the internal stability division.

A memorial service is to be held for Xeka at the Orlando Stadium today.

Popcru president Enoch Nleni said levels of frustration and expectations of change were high and had to be addressed immediately.

Union officials appeared optimistic that General Fivaz, with whom Popcru and SA Police Union (Sapu) officials met on Tuesday, would quickly attend to grievances.

POLICE union optimistic that new commissioner will attend to grievances

Nleni said Fivaz had already shown he could act swiftly and decisively, when he sent two deputy commissioners to attend to problems at a base in Devon.

Fivaz had assured Popcru that no force would be used in future to resolve labour disputes.

Confidence

In his own statement about the meeting Fivaz said although unions must be recognised, “I stated in no uncertain terms that illegal industrial action not only deprived members of the community of their constitutional rights to police services, but also destroyed community confidence in the new SAPS.”

The ANC has condemned the lack of discipline by protesting policemen.

A statement by Linda Mti, chairman of the parliamentary committee on safety and security, also condemned racism by white commanding officers.
No-strike deal
sets terms for Police union

Bid to set up dispute procedures

From page 1

The Police Association and the Crown office are to meet this week to negotiate a new framework for dealing with disputes between police officers and their employers. The framework would be based on the existing procedures but would also include provisions for mediated settlement and conciliation. The meeting is expected to be followed by a joint statement on the progress of the negotiations.

A spokesman for the Police Association said: "We are committed to finding a solution that will be fair to both sides. We believe that mediation and conciliation are key to resolving disputes in a constructive manner."

The Crown office has also indicated its willingness to engage in the talks, stating: "We are ready to explore all options to ensure the well-being of police officers and the public we serve."
kwaZulu police parade row grows

JOHANNESBURG. – The dispute over tomorrow's passing out parade for 650 kwaZulu/Natal police trainees had to be settled at a political level without the interference of "functionaries", Iff spokesman on Safety and Security Mr Veluphi Ndlouv said yesterday.

He was responding to a statement from newly-appointed Police Commissioner, Mr George Fivaz, in which Mr Fivaz said he was removing the dispute from the political arena and that the parade scheduled for tomorrow should not go ahead.

The parade is at the centre of a dispute between the national Ministry of Safety and Security, which alleges that some of the trainees have been involved in "hit squad" activities, and the kwaZulu/Natal provincial government, which claims decisions on police matters are its preserve.

Mr Fivaz said he had held discussions with KZP Acting Commissioner Brigadier C P Mzemela and had ordered that the parade not go ahead. – Sapa
Policeman to sue Popcru 'for slur'

Crime Report

FORMER commander of the Langa police station Wilhelm Hattingh is to sue the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) for defamation.

Captain Hattingh was transferred to Bellville police station after being held hostage earlier this week by Popcru members demanding his removal.

A police spokesman said Captain Hattingh was suing the union for allegedly besmirching his good name by calling him a racist.

Captain Hattingh was undergoing psychological counselling for stress caused by the incident.
Popcru calls off all protests: Crisis committee established

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has called off all protest actions by police and a crisis management committee has been set up between union leaders and SAPS management.

The break in the crisis in the SAPS came yesterday after several days of wildcat-strikes which spread to police stations around the country as Popcru members protested against alleged racism by senior white officers, and poor working conditions.

Popcru officials told a Johannesburg news conference yesterday that only two of the protests had been endorsed by the union's head office.

Others had been spurred by the killing of Warrant Officer Jabulam Xaba at Orlando police station when striking policemen clashed with the internal stability division.

A memorial service is to be held for Warrant Officer Xaba at Orlando Stadium today.

Popcru president Enoch Nelani said levels of frustration and expectations for change were high in the police force and needed to be addressed immediately.

Union officials appeared optimistic that new national police commissioner George Fivaz would quickly attend to disputes and the reasons that gave rise to them.

Mr Nelani said Mr Fivaz had already shown he could act swiftly and decisively, when he sent two of his deputy commissioners to attend to problems at a base in Devon.
Claim for unlawful detention

Kriel signed blank forms, court told

BY BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Former law and order minister Hernus Kriel signed detention documents “with his eyes closed” in 1992, allowing policemen to detain people almost indefinitely, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The claim was made by an advocate representing former Umkhonto we Sizwe commander and now army captain Japie Maphalala, who is claiming R250 000 for his unlawful detention and assault by Vanderbijlpark police in 1992.

Advocate Danny Berger showed Mr Justice Coetzee forms signed by Kriel ordering Maphalala’s detention under emergency regulations.

One of them had no date on it and the other had been faxed to the police from Kriel’s office about two months before a detention form was supposedly

Berger claimed the forms had been deliberately given to the police with blank spaces to allow them to fill the dates in “as and when they pleased”

Maphalala’s lawyers had obtained a court order in 1992 for his release when they presented to a court Kriel’s undated form ordering his detention.

He was released, but was then immediately redetained on the authority of the second form which had a fax date predating the issue date by two months.

“Curiouser and curiouser,” Mr Justice Coetzee said as the forms were produced.

“Close your eyes and think of England,” he added when the dates on the second form were pointed out to him.

Maphalala was claimed he was kept in solitary for five months and that policemen subjected him to prolonged electric shocks, threatened him with death, took him to the Sebenkeng mortuary and showed him corpses of victims of the Sebenkeng massacre and repeatedly beat him with fists, a steel pipe and rifle butt; during his initial imprisonment.

Kriel at first denied the claim that the second arrest was unlawful or that Maphalala was tortured, but his defence team made a dramatic about-face yesterday shortly before the case was due to start.

They admitted that policemen had illegally arrested and detained Maphalala on both occasions and that he had been “unlawfully assaulted” after his first arrest.

Kriel’s advocate, Rinus de Waal, insisted they had not been admitted to the particulars of Maphalala’s claims of torture.

The judge disagreed, but ordered that De Waal reply by 11.30 am today to Berger’s request for further particulars regarding the late admissions.
Parade off but recruits defiant

By Ismael Lagardien and Sapa

Today's controversial passing-out parade for hundreds of KwaZulu police recruits has been called off by acting KZP chief Brigadier Cono Mzimela on the instructions of national Police Commissioner George Fivaz.

But recruits have threatened to defy the order and proceed with the ceremony as planned.

This was announced by KwaZulu/Natal MEC for safety and security the Rev CJ Mtetwa yesterday.

Mtetwa said Mzimela had informed the recruits of the decision, but that they had "reacted in total defiance" and informed him that they "will be proceeding with the passing out parade whether or not it's the official sanction of the authorities".

Mtetwa said he had decided not to oppose Fivaz's directive because of the "reasonable" offer made to recruits.

However, political posturing and brinkmanship could lead to the Commissioner's directive being defied by the IFP.

IFP MP Mr Velaphi Nolwaza has maintained — with good reason — that there is as yet no South African Police Services. This will only be constituted in April and therefore Fivaz has no jurisdiction over the different police forces in the country.

In terms of transitional arrangements enshrined in the interim constitution, there will be a newly constituted South African Police only after a new Act has been passed by Parliament.

In the meantime, the old South African Police and the police forces of the various homeland effectively remain intact.

The agreement that jurisdiction over all the police formations of the country lies with national Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi and with Fivaz hinges only on an understanding among the political leaders.

Thus, in terms of the constitution the passing-out parade can still continue, the IFP contends.

But Fivaz said he has consulted with Mzimela and the latter has accepted Fivaz's instruction that the parade should not go ahead.

Fivaz said in a statement on Wednesday that Mzimela had agreed that:

- The passing-out parade will be proceeded with,
- No police appointment certificate or identity card will be issued to any of the trainees unless specifically authorised by Fivaz,
- All trainees, who have not done so, must submit themselves to all medical tests and to fingerprinting and signing of affidavits; and
- Trainees should vacate the premises of the KwaZulu Police immediately.

The issue of the passing-out parade has dragged on for weeks and much recrimination has accompanied the matter.

IFP in national Parliament has also contended...
Defiant recruits to stage parade

BY BRONWYN LITTLETON and OWN CORRESPONDENT

The KwaZulu police recruits at the centre of a battle involving SAPS top brass and rival politicians say they will stage a passing out parade in Ulundi today.

The parade has been banned by the Minister for Safety and Security and the national police commissioner, while Inkatha has been insisting that central Government has no jurisdiction in the matter.

The recruits have made preparations for their "parade" which the authorities say will be ignored and not qualify any of the about 500 men for entry into the police services.

Ministry of Safety and Security spokesman Craig Kotze said this morning that if the parade went ahead under these conditions, it could not even be considered a parade as such, but was more "a casual get-together".

He pointed out that the men and women could have their "party", but they would not be recognised officers.

KwaZulu/Natal MEC for Safety and Security, Cefani Mecawa, made a late-night visit to the training college at Ulundi yesterday to advise students not to disobey orders prohibiting the parade.

The parade was stopped on the instructions of SAPS Commissioner General George Fivaz earlier this week.

This follows public disagreement over the parade between national Minister of Safety and Security, Sydney Mufamadi, and Mecawa and the IFP.

Mufamadi and Fivaz have insisted the parade be cancelled until an investigation...

Recruits to hold parade

FROM PAGE 1

Into the 500 recruits was completed — preliminary reports had indicated several irregularities at the college. About 120 recruits did not have fingerprints taken when they started the course. 26 were found to have criminal records, three were wanted on criminal charges and 14 had contagious diseases.

But IFP officials were adamant the parade would go ahead despite General Fivaz's order.

Yesterday Mecawa said in a statement that the trainees had reacted "in total defiance" when told the parade would not take place.

They had informed KwaZulu Police Commissioner Brigadier C P Mzimela that they "will be proceeding with the passing out parade whether or not it has the official sanction of the authorities", he said.

Mufamadi said yesterday that the Government would not use force against the recruits if they went ahead with the parade. He said there were disciplinary measures such as dismissal which could be taken.
its • 300 workers on wildcat strike

More Ulundi cop trainees have records

double standards for recruits — IFP:

Sowetan Correspondent

Earlier this week Mr Mufumalini suspended the parade until an investigation of the recruits was completed.

More than 200 of the 500 recruits did not have their fingerprints taken when they started the course. Several had criminal records, some were wanted on criminal charges and others had contagious diseases, according to preliminary findings of the investigation.

On Tuesday General Fivaz instructed Brigadier Mzimela to cancel the passing-out parade.

He prohibited the issuance of police appointment certificates and identity cards, tasked that all recruits be subjected to fingerprinting and medical tests immediately and ordered that all relevant documents be available by February 14.

Meanwhile, the IFP has lashed out at the ANC-led central government for applying double standards for police recruits, claiming it knows of 38 members of the ANC's former military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, who were accepted into the police force without proper screening.
Trainees set to defy parade ban

DURBAN – The 650 Ulundi Police College trainees appear set to mutiny this morning and go ahead with their passing out parade, despite the fact that the kwazulu/Natal provincial government yesterday bowed to a ban on the ceremony by national police commissioner Mr George Fivaz.

National safety and security minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi warned that the trainees could lose their jobs if they went ahead.
White police want transfer

Boos for Duarte in Soweto

BY ABBEY MAKOE
SOWETO BUREAU

Gauteng safety and security
MEC Jessie Duarte was booed
by angry policemen and women
when she tried to address them
in Soweto yesterday.

Duarte was attending a memori-
 nal service for Warrant-Officer
Jabulani Xaba, who was shot
during the mutiny at Or-
lando Police Station last week.

It took more than 20 minutes
of pleading by officials of the SA
Police and Prisons Civil Rights
Union (Popcru) before a dismis-
seve crowd would let her speak.

When Duarte eventually
spoke, she could not hide her
anger.

"I know that you are angry
and I can understand your

Quandary
Gauteng
Safety
and
Security
MEC
Jessie
Duarte
and ANC
TMC
member
Norman
Prince.

try has a minister moved from
one (police) station to another
solving problems," she said.

She announced plans to build
a new police station at Diepkloof,
and to upgrade facilities at the
Orlando Police Station and the
police barracks at Meadowlands,
but also warned "I will no longer
tolerate any police service
that is not disciplined."

A Popcru shop steward at Or-
lando, Constable Strike Ngu-
bene, said Duarte was booed be-
cause "the general feeling on
the ground is that she has been too
tolerant to the white officers."

Other speakers at the service
included Popcru's Gauteng lead-
er Thozamile Taha, who claimed
Xaba had been shot 14 times,
and the newly appointed station

Grief ... policemen at the memorial service for Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba at Soweto's Orlando Stadium yesterday.
Tensions in Soweto police: whites request transfers

BY ABBEY MAKOE
and OWN CORRESPONDENT

White police officers and civilians working in Soweto police stations have asked for immediate transfers because of worsening relations with black colleagues since Warrant Officer Xaba was shot and killed last Friday.

In an urgent memorandum to safety and security MEC Jesse Duarte, they described working conditions for whites in the township as "unbearable".

Last night Duarte said she was discussing the transfer request with senior officials and her advisers and would respond "as soon as this process has been completed".

Safety and Security Ministry official Carenzo Millard said the memorandum was "worrying". A police source said the majority of white officers in Soweto had signed the document.

It says: "Recent hostilities verbal and physical) of many black SAPS members against whites, the unpublishable language used against us and the daily confrontation we have to endure have made it virtually impossible for us to continue with our daily work in stations/offices situated in Soweto."

The memorandum referred to telephoned death threats and incidents of white officers being chased out of police stations.

Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members at the Voortrekker Prison near Porterville in the Cape are striking in protest against the allegedly racist behaviour of senior officers.

Union members have been on strike since Wednesday to back demands that the prison head and his deputy be put on immediate leave and their allegedly racist behaviour be investigated.

The strike flies in the face of a decision by the union's national structure on Tuesday to call off all protest actions.

A Correctional Services spokesman said the district commissioner was considering the Porterville demands, but that it was "unreasonable" to put certain officers on immediate leave because there were well-established channels for investigating problems.

Popcru's Voorberg chairman Isaac Williams said 80 members had started striking after the union's demand for action against the prison head and deputy head had been ignored since last October.

The two officers had been guilty of racist behaviour on several occasions, Sergeant Williams alleged.

Their general control of the prison was so slack that two warders had recently been attacked by prisoners, he said.

Popcru Western Cape chairman Hendrik Davids said there was a real fear that unhappiness at the Voorberg Prison would spread to prisoners.

Correctional Services spokesman Mike Green said the commissioner had received the union's requests and "was working on it".


Govt asked to help avert election crisis

The ANZ in Kashmir/India said it would be desirable to consider the matter of a more comprehensive solution to the problem of restoring peace to the region. The ANZ is working closely with the government of India and Pakistan to facilitate a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

Dutte shouted down by ANZ policemen at service

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New era as SAPS and unions agree to work together

□ Police minister meets with Popcru, Sapu

THABO MABASO
Staff Reporter

THE South African Police Service in the Western Cape is poised to take on a whole new character following intensive discussions between police management and the two leading unions in the force.

The meeting yesterday was convened by provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie who said the purpose was to prevent a recurrence of the Langa police station hostage drama.

"Unless we come together to work out a plan by which grievances will be addressed, we will have problems. Hostage situations and illegal strikes are unacceptable, we must have a code of conduct," he said.

The Police and Prisoners’ Civil Rights Union (Popcru) and the SA Police Union (Sapu) expressed dissatisfaction with the way the SAPS was run and tabled suggestions to the minister.

The unions said the force must be run in a democratic, transparent and consultative fashion.

Problems highlighted included alleged racism in the SAPS and amnesty for police personnel had been found guilty of improper conduct during industrial action. Sapu was particularly concerned about junior officers being delegated by police management to attend management-union negotiation forums.

The meeting agreed that police management and the unions would submit recommendations to the negotiating forum on ways to improve their relations.

They would also recommend how best the force could transform itself into one acceptable to all sectors of the community.

The three parties must submit their recommendations within 14 days. After this a committee of nine independent people will be chosen to look at creating a formula from the recommendations. The formation of the committee was supported by all parties present.

Mr McKenzie said he would then prepare legislation to make the recommendations law in the Western Cape.

Meanwhile, Popcru has reaffirmed its commitment to call off protest action in the region.

Proposed changes to labour laws could cut strike action by half

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Far-reaching changes to South Africa’s labour laws have been set in motion by the government.

The proposed changes to labour legislation include steps designed to increase worker involvement in decision-making and speed up dispute resolution mechanisms — which could reduce strike action by more than half.

Releasing the draft Labour Relations Bill to business and labour leaders in Johannesburg yesterday, Labour Minister Tito Mboweni said the new legislation attempted to meet the requirements of the reconstruction and development programme (RDP).

The proposals call for increased worker involvement in company decision-making and put in place concrete plans to avert disruptive labour disputes.

In a break with past practice, all workers except members of the SA National Defence Force, the SA Police Services and agencies created under the Intelligence Services Act, will be governed by the same labour laws.

The draft bill proposes that no strikes or lock-outs will be allowed in services identified as "essential" and proposes that all disputes in these services must be referred to compulsory arbitration.

It protects workers' right to legal and procedural strike action and cuts down on red tape in unfair dismissal hearings by introducing a system of compulsory arbitration.

One of its major innovations is the entrenchment of a workplace forum in which workers, if they choose, will be able to contribute, outside the bargaining forum, on issues like retrenchment.

Mr Mboweni said the success of the proposed legislation depended on the co-operation of all players in labour and business.

"The co-operation of unions, business and other organisations of civil society is essential to the creation of a strong, balanced and dynamic society."
New era as SAPS and unions agree to work together

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“The co-operation of unions, business and other organisations of civil society is essential to the creation of a strong, balanced and dynamic society.”
White policemen want transfers from Soweto

SOWETO - White policemen and Special Constable Jafuza al-Q. have accused the government of the drafting of a new police service in which whites will have a majority of the officers. They have appealed to the police minister to reconsider his decision.

The policemen claim that the government has been acting arbitrarily and that the new service will lead to a breakdown of law and order. They say that the police force has been divided along racial lines and that the new service will only worsen the situation.

The policemen have called for a meeting with the police minister to discuss their concerns. They have also threatened to go on strike if their demands are not met.

The police minister has not yet responded to the policemen's demands.
Labour act homes in on disputes

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A NEW draft labour relations act embracing police unions for the first time and empowering local police stations to resolve "home" disputes is to be prepared in the Western Cape — with full union involvement.

This was agreed upon yesterday at a two-hour meeting between Popcru, Sapu, regional Police Services Minister, Mr. Patrick McKenzie, and top regional police management.

The protagonists agreed to form a committee within a fortnight in order to make recommendations for the new Western Cape act, including dispute resolution mechanisms on regional, district and police station level.

Popcru and Sapu undertook to halt all strike action — which this week saw a white Langa station commander taken hostage — declaring themselves "pleased" at the outcome.

Speaking afterwards Mr McKenzie, who called the meeting, said his intention was to solicit union support to thrash out a set of rules so that any disciplinary action in future was "jointly planned" and therefore credible. He agreed that assistant constables, described by unions as "bulwarks of apartheid policing", deserved full employee benefits which should be backdated to when they joined the force.

Unions, backed by police labour experts, expressed severe frustration that police labour consultants had constantly to "refer back to their principals" who seldom made urgently-needed decisions.

Sapu regional secretary, Mr Andy Miller, a retired police colonel, said his union accepted an existing recognition agreement "but our problems are in the day to day running of dispute resolution".

Popcru vice chairman, Sergeant Cameron Meako, called for union involvement in promotion boards.

Mr McKenzie agreed that in spite of the new constitution, racism remained rife within the force.

"It's one of the subtle things about apartheid — the old NP constitution had nothing in it about race, yet (the NP) were the worst racists on earth."
Station head to sue Popcru for ‘racist’ slur

Staff Reporter

CAPTAIN Willem Hattingh, the police station commander who was ousted from his post in Langa by subordinates this week, is to sue the Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union (Popcru) for defamation after being labelled "racist".

Captain Hattingh was held captive for several hours by members of Popcru who demanded his immediate removal. He had just returned from a month’s leave.

“I’m definitely launching a civil action against Popcru, but I have been advised by my psychologist to wait till next week before I see my lawyers,” said Capt Hattingh, who is home on sick leave with post traumatic stress disorder.

“The big thing is that my name has been defamed and I want to clear it.”

“Out of the blue”

He said the action at Langa police station came “totally out of the blue” and he felt as if he had experienced “a coup”.

“Everything was fine when I returned from leave on Monday morning. The men were friendly and greeted me. I only found out something was wrong when they started entering my office at 3:45pm.”

He said he had since received information that a Popcru member had ordered Langa residents to gather at the police station shortly before he was held captive.

“Someone in the community told me this policeman drove around in a police vehicle while he was off duty and ordered residents to go to the police station through a loudspeaker,” he added.

Capt Hattingh said, however, that he forgave those policemen who had turned against him as “they did not know what they were doing”.

ON SICK LEAVE ... Captain Willem Hattingh at his Kraaifontein home yesterday. Captain Hattingh, who was held hostage by Popcru on Monday, is to launch legal proceedings against the union after some of its members labelled him a racist.

Picture: BENNY GOOL
Fivaz vows SAPS standards review

PRETORIA - The maintenance of national standards in the South African Police Services is to be investigated "as a matter of urgency," Commissioner George Fivaz said in Pretoria yesterday.

"Should any situation in which national standards have not been upheld come to light, I will not hesitate to implement the same principles applied to the kwaZulu situation," he said in a statement.

Commissioner Fivaz on Wednesday banned a passing out parade, scheduled for today, for 650 kwaZulu Police trainees after allegations that some of them had been involved in "hit squad" activities.

He said the controversy surrounding the kwaZulu Police College in Umlazi had highlighted the issue of national standards - his role was to ensure that standards were maintained.

"I have ordered a comprehensive investigation to ascertain whether similar situations pertaining to national standards exist," he said. - Sapa
Modern major-general

Newly appointed National Commissioner of Police George Fivaz had to hit the ground running — and so far he has kept his feet admirably.

He has promised a clean break with the heavy-handed past but also warns that he will not tolerate the labour unrest and gross indiscipline that has damaged the force in the past few weeks. The key to his success will not be his own talents — which seem equal to the job — but rather the kind of support he gets from his political superiors.

Within 24 hours of his appointment, he was putting words into action, meeting leaders of the two police unions, Sapo and the more militant Popcru, to establish a basis on which to formulate police labour relations policy. "It is not acceptable for policemen to strike," he said. "It is not acceptable for police officials to toy-toys in streets, barring their firearms to inconvenience the public to break the law.

It could not have been put more plainly.

The immensity of his task cannot be overestimated. He has to combine and rationalise 11 police forces with a total complement of 145,000 members, transform the ethos and manner of policing, rebuild the force's shattered morale and establish community police practices.

If anyone in the police is equipped for the task, it is he. As head of police efficiency services, he has been in the thick of structural planning for the new service for some time. Police management and policing systems are his main interests and he has been his profession's preoccupation since the late Seventies, when he was in the inspectorate of the SAP. In that capacity, he made forays to Canada, the US, Europe and South America to study policing methods and management.

But one should not expect the new Commissioner to shoulder the burden alone. He will have to watch his back. It is hardly a secret that many lieutenant-generals of the old guard are disgruntled at being leapfrogged by a mere major-general. "A lot of the generals will resign, they don't want to serve under a subordinate," muttered a well-informed but clearly disillusioned officer of lesser rank this week. If so, may they depart sooner rather than later. There wasn't much to choose from in the police old guard, anyway.

The ANC politicians, too, will have to be more supportive of the Commissioner than they were of his predecessor Fivaz is their man, not Deputy President F W de Klerk's Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale and provincial MEC for Safety & Security Jesse Duarte have been quick to welcome him. Let's hope they will be as quick to take his side when the next group of anarchist opportunists pops up in another round of dangerous street theatre.

Though racism clearly lingers in the police, it cannot be made an excuse for the appalling behaviour of Popcru militants. On Monday, they took hostage a station commander near Cape Town and coerced the authorities into transferring him because of his alleged autocratic management and racism. On the same day near Port Elizabeth, protesters demanded disbandment of the riot control section, known as the Internal Stability Division (ISD), and the transfer of three "racist" police officers from the city. Popcru is engaging in jungle politics. Its anarchic tactics, like racism, must be brought to an abrupt end.

Commissioner Fivaz has been conciliatory but tough. Force, he says, should not be used to solve internal police disputes as long as negotiation and mediation are options. Eradication of discrimination in the police service takes priority, and the ISD in any case will be reformed and renamed Fivaz's articulate and no-nonsense approach is refreshing. He acknowledges the causes of problems and is willing to negotiate solutions but refuses to give in to extortionist tactics and poor discipline.

The 49-year-old Commissioner's problems do not begin and end with the unions.
Fivaz closes ‘horrific’ East Rand base

PRETORIA — “Horrific” working and living conditions at the Devon base of the Internal Stability Division on the East Rand have prompted police commissioner George Fivaz to order the immediate closure of the camp.

He said today he was shocked by a report on the conditions which personnel at the base had to endure.

“I directed that it be closed immediately and that steps be taken to efficiently manage the dismantling of the facility and the transfer of its personnel,” said Commissioner Fivaz.

Deputy Commissioners Zolisa Lavisa and Mike Bester inspected the base on Monday.

Commissioner Fivaz said ISD members at Devon would be given the option of joining Unit 19, their original base in Pretoria, or of being transferred to other policing duties, where practical.

Those who could not be moved right away would be treated “in a reasonable and humane manner”.

Commissioner Fivaz said members of Unit 19 would also be given the option of requesting transfers to other policing duties.

The minimum personnel level at Unit 19 would be determined “as rapidly as possible” as part of the redistribution of policing resources — Sapa.
Police probe claim that constable shot at colleague

Staff Reporter
and Sapa-Reuters

AN ALLEGATION that a white policeman fired two rounds from a shotgun at a black colleague at the Khayelitsha police station this week is being investigated by police.

And tension in the Western Cape region of the SA Police Services has been fuelled by claims by senior officers that their lives have been threatened by Popcru members.

In Gauteng, white policemen and civilian employees of the police force have requested immediate transfers out of Soweto, following deteriorating race relations in the force since the shooting at Orlando police station last week in which a black warrant officer — allegedly a mutineer — died.

The Khayelitsha branch of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has demanded the immediate suspension of the white constable involved in the alleged shooting — the second involving friction between white and black policemen at the police station in two months.

In a statement, Popcru branch chairman Constable E Sinyangana said a white policeman had fired two shotgun rounds at the guardroom about 3am on Thursday. A black assistant constable inside escaped injury when the pellets failed to penetrate the door.

The charge office commander had not logged the incident and a sergeant had refused to take statements.

A warrant-officer had taken the constable — named by Popcru — home more than two hours before he was supposed to have gone off duty.

Western Cape police spokesman Raymond Dowd confirmed police were investigating the allegations in terms of standard departmental procedures.

Tension in the police service has risen with claims by senior officers that their lives have been threatened by rogue Popcru members.

"I have had reports that the lives of a handful of policemen have been threatened by Popcru members," South African Police Union (Sapa) spokesman Andy Miller said.

Other officers were being intimidated to join Popcru.

Colonel Miller did not believe the threats were official Popcru policy. "It's one or two radical elements within Popcru ranks," he said.

This was confirmed by Popcru regional chairman Hendrik Davids.

"We repent that — we would never ever do a thing like that," Captain Davids said.

"Our whole fight is to make a better job situation for all the workers."

Colonel Miller said that, should the policemen making the threats be identified — "and that will be quite easy" — criminal charges would be laid against them.
ULUNDI — Threats by KwaZulu police trainees to hold a passing-out parade in defiance of government orders fell flat today when the parade did not take place.

About 30 relatives of the 600 police who were to have graduated were at the parade ground of the KwaZulu police training college at Ulundi.

The on-off parade was ordered postponed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and police Commissioner George Fivaz. However, senior Inkatha Freedom Party figures insisted that the parade would go ahead — until it was called off yesterday by acting KwaZulu police commissioner Cono Mzemela.

According to Mr Mufamadi, some of the recruits may have been involved in hit squad activities in the past and were therefore not eligible for police work.

Commissioner Fivaz on Wednesday ordered the trainees to undergo medical tests and to submit affidavits to help an investigation team looking into alleged hit squad activities.

The training camp's commander, Matthew Dlamini, today addressed the relatives of the policemen. He said the KwaZulu police were "following to the letter" Commissioner Fivaz's instructions.

The trainees began their medical tests and started submitting affidavits and fingerprints.

Mr Mufamadi yesterday warned recruits that they faced disciplinary measures — including dismissal — if they went ahead with the parade.

IFP MP and spokesman on safety and security Velaphi Ndlovu arrived at the camp this morning, angry that the parade had been cancelled.

"I question these last-minute decisions," said Mr Ndlovu, who insisted this week that the parade should go ahead and that Mr Mufamadi was conducting a vendetta against the KwaZulu police — Sapa
Williams knew exactly what he was doing: he was planting the seeds for his former partner to assume the mantle of the South African government. He wanted his old ally to inherit the role of president and, in effect, to be the man in charge of the footsoldiers who would ultimately bring about the downfall of the ANC and its leaders.

The documents and information he had released for public consumption may have surprised and alarmed some of his former comrades, but it was clear that his goal was to separate himself from them and to take control of their fortunes. It was a move that would eventually lead to his arrest and imprisonment, but for now, he was in control.

To the majority, the new information about the most mysterious and powerful man in the world was probably just too much to handle. Some believed he was a saint, while others were convinced he was a devil. But the fact remained that he had become a powerful force in his own right.

What made him so dangerous? His ability to manipulate and control people, his drive for power and control, and his willingness to do whatever it took to reach his goals.

Some analysts suggested that he was a CIA operative, while others believed he was a member of the Mossad. But one thing was certain: he was a man of great influence and power, and he was willing to use it to achieve his goals.

As the weeks and months went by, the world watched in wonder as Williams continued to work his magic. He was a man who was feared and respected in equal measure, and his influence was felt throughout the world.

But would his scheme work? Only time would tell. For now, he was basking in the attention and the praise that came with his newfound power. He was the man in charge, and he was going to make sure that no one forgot it.

END OF DOCUMENT.
Netherlands start tracking back home

Police heads must roll

Ditch old leaders to pave way for human rights – US report

Peter Fabius
Crime-free GBD zone

A COMBINED force of police and traffic officials in traffic-clogged areas and private security guards will be deployed in the city's business district over the next few years to ensure that people are able to enter the 'safe zone'顺利地.

Duarte said the super market, which will operate in the main streets and includes the Civic Square area and the bus terminus, will continue indefinitely.

Car hijackings, thefts, muggings and robberies in the city centre are also being routinely reported.

The chairman of the Johannesburg Business Watch, said he was confident the scheme would work.

• 5A prison offers extra special services to protection for juvenile inmates, thereby leaving them to inhume to fullness.

• Crime cleared that the Judiciary must be a 'hurdle of justice' for the community, a constant burden on society and a symbol of its failure.

• ANC and IPPs continued on the same path. The provincial government and the Johannesburg Business Watch continued to work closely together.

• The rate of domestic violence against women was still high, but it was being addressed by the Police and social services.

• The public service staff have been trained to identify domestic violence and to refer women to the appropriate support services.

• The use of child labour in factories, often in very harsh and dangerous conditions, was still common because it was still not restricted by law.

Netherlands start trickling back

The Netherlands has announced plans to reintroduce restrictions on the entry of non-Western migrants. The move is aimed at reducing the flow of migrants who have been coming to the country in recent years.

AK-47s: Armscors man won’t talk

ARMSCOR marketing manager Mark Vermaak has refused to answer questions on the alleged involvement of the company in the arms deals and allegations of corruption.

The legal battle between Vermaak and the state continued in the Pretoria High Court.

Three people have been arrested for allegedly posing as police officers and threatening to arrest the management.

Unfit court scuppers tennis tie

The court ruled that the tennis match should not proceed due to the physical condition of one of the players.

Former PAC yout to sue for defan

TEFO MOTHELE

MOZIHOLO Petse, the former national president of the PAC, has initiated legal action against the party for alleged defamation.

Petse said he was never consulted before his removal from the office.

The party has until this Friday to respond to the complaint.

Petse told the court that he had been a member of the PAC for over 30 years.

The PAC's response to the complaint is yet to be received.

The case is set down for mention in the Pretoria High Court on the 1st of next month.

Velas region: Lutshishi wins the first of a new era.
Peace: Warders stop action

ALL strikes and protests by Western Cape prison warders have been stopped with immediate effect following a "breakthrough" agreement between union representatives and the regional prisons' commissioner, African National Congress MP Gregory Rockman said.

"All action has been suspended in the Western Cape region," Mr Rockman, a former president and founding member of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), said.

The deal with the regional commissioner of Correctional Services, Lieutenant-General Gerhard Spangenberg, and Popcru's Western Cape leadership, included a joint inquiry into alleged racism at the strike-hit Voorberg prison near Porterville in the Western Cape.

Western Cape Correctional Services spokesman Captain Mike Green confirmed about 50 Popcru-aligned warders at Voorberg had called off a three-day strike at 2pm yesterday.

They had demanded that the prison's two top-ranking officers be put on leave and their alleged racist behaviour investigated.

Mr Rockman said Popcru and the regional prisons department would send a joint committee of inquiry to Voorberg on Monday.

Reported disturbances at the Brandywine and Helderstroom prisons had also been called off, as well as a planned mass demonstration by disaffected Popcru members at Polismoor prison in Cape Town today.

"We never again want to see this sort of unrest in the Western Cape," Mr Rockman said. — Sapa
Police blamed

A Strand inquest magistrate has found that the death of a Lwandle hostel-dweller was caused by "an act or omission" by members of the South African Police Services.

ROGER FRIEDMAN (24)
Weekend Argus Report

THE post-mortem into the death of Strand hostel dweller William Tetham proved he was shot with SSG pellets—the heaviest calibre pellets available for shotguns.

The controversial Internal Stability Division, recently involved in the shooting of a striking policeman in Soweto, was implicated in the Strand incident.

This week, a Strand inquest magistrate found Mr Tetham's death to be the result of an "act or omission" by members of the South African Police Services.

Representatives of the ministry of safety and security will have to give a detailed explanation to the Cape Supreme Court of the events outside Room 15, Lwandle Hostel, on November 28, 1992.

A civil claim for damages has been instituted by Mr Tetham's wife, Beaty, and seven other men injured that night. The case starts March 20.

The inquest court heard that taxi driver Mr Tetham was killed during police action aimed at rescuing two men who were taken hostage by hostel residents.

The police operation was essentially executed by members of the IBD stationed at Paarl.

Although it was proved that Mr Tetham was shot dead with SSG pellets, presiding magistrate M Coetzee was unable to make any finding about the identity of the person who fired the fatal shot or shots, or the registration number of the shotgun.

Mr Coetzee did, however, find that the police had failed to disclose all information relevant to the investigation.

Mr Coetzee found that the order of minimum violence in a riot control situation was violated. The use of sharp-point ammunition was unwarranted.

She said his death was "caused by an act or omission by members of the South African Police present at Lwandle on November 28, 1992."

The lawyer for Mr Tetham's family and the other seven wounded men—Johan van der Merwe of Chanela Alberyn—said after the inquest the civil claim against the minister would go ahead on the grounds that the shooting was unlawful and the police used excessive force.

Last year, a policeman was acquitted by the Paarl Regional Court on criminal charges relating to the events on the night of Mr Tetham's death.

The court heard that two men—one an armed policeman—arrived at Hostel 15 wanting to buy liquor.

Evidence was that they bought some alcohol, but then decided they wanted more—and some dagga—and they did not want to pay.

Some residents took them hostage while others called the police.

One of them managed to escape, but the police shot Mr Tetham dead and injured seven others.
New police chief puts clamp on racist tape

AN OFFICIAL tape recording exposing the extent of racial hatred and in-fighting among policemen has been deemed too explosive by the new national police commissioner General Fivaz.

The tape contains the audio communications between policemen while Internal Stability Division members shot dead Warrant Officer Jackson Thaba at his and 100 other black officers protested against racism in Soweto last Friday.

Officers are taped calling each other "kaffirs" and "dogs" over police radios.

A stunned Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jnette Duarte was called out of a meeting to listen to the audio. The insults taped between black and white policemen included: "Where are you kaffirs going to stop? Did you have enough?" and "If you have forgotten the slaughter at Blood River." Black police officers responded by calling white colleagues "dogs" and challenging them to "come and get us."

Ms Duarte was called from a meeting at the Eldorado Park police station to listen to the tape.

"I want these tapes investigated, and the people accused should be punished and disciplined," she said.

Brigadier Fivaz, who is being transferred to Germany this week, tried to obtain copies of the tape for the Sunday Times. On Friday Brigadier Crown said the tape had been taken as evidence by officers investigating the shooting of Warrant Officer Thaba.

The issue was raised at a meeting of all Soweto police officers at Protea police headquarters, where he handed the release.

It is understood that the national commissioner wants to know the identity of the people on the tape.

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By PETER DE JONGH

by a white officer to listen to the recording.

Minutes later an officer went on air to warn the battling colleagues that "the minister is monitoring" — and the abuse stopped immediately.

General Fivaz refused to go public with the tape this week, saying it would form part of an internal investigation.

Wittwatersand police spokesman Brigadier Zirk Grauw confirmed that General Fivaz did not want the tape unsealed.

"At the moment the national commissioner feels that the allegations of racism and discrimination in the SAPS are not that serious," he said.

"We have enough in common as policemen to solve our own problems," General Fivaz's view conflicts directly with the shocked reactions of a dozen Soweto officers who told the Sunday Times this week they had been deeply shocked and offended by the utterances.

Junior officers at Eldorado Park said, after hearing the "race war on the radio," they had decided they would shoot back if the KU came to their police station and attacked them.

"We heard them calling us kaffirs. Why should we accept that?" said Constable John Botha.

"It will not stop what I heard and I still don't understand why some officer did not stop it."

"We heard people calling them to come and get us."

Ms Duarte refused to dismiss the incident but sources close to her described her reaction as "dubious.

Soweto District Commissioner Brigadier Chris Erke said the abuse and racial slurs had come from all sides.

"I was advised to hear police talking that way when one of our members was lying there dead," he said.

"I want these tapes investigated, and the people accused should be punished and disciplined," he said.

Brigadier Fivaz, who is being transferred to Germany this week, tried to obtain copies of the tape for the Sunday Times. On Friday Brigadier Crown said the tape had been taken as evidence by officers investigating the shooting of Warrant Officer Thaba.

The issue was raised at a meeting of all Soweto police officers at Protea police headquarters, where he handed the release.

It is understood that the national commissioner wants to know the identity of the people on the tape.
Farewell... Thabisile Xaba, widow of slain policeman Jabulani Xaba, scatters petals on his coffin with one of the couple's two daughters.

Fivaz puts clamp on tape

⇒ From Page 1

was present during the meeting when white and black officers harangued each other over the use of the notorious ISDo cloud Orlando White officers were accused of racism.

General Fivaz said a petition by 250 white and Indian officers for an immediate transfer from Soweto, because they feared attacks from black officers, would not be granted.

Instead, a team from Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi's National Change Team advisory group would be sent to Soweto to investigate grievances.

A highly placed police source said Soweto's deputy regional commissioner, Brigadier Johan van der Heever, who commanded the Orlando operation, would be transferred to administrative duties within the force.

"His decision to use the ISD was wrong," the source said, "and if we are not to use the ISD for other strikes, how can we use them against policemen?"

Warrant Officer Xaba was buried with military honours in Soweto's Avalon cemetery yesterday.

A policeman fired eight shots from a 5mm pistol as the coffin was lowered into the grave. "That's one bullet for each one that killed him," said an officer from Orlando station.

Not one white police officer attended the funeral or the service at Orlando Stadium, which was addressed by Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale, Ms Duarte and Deputy Minister for Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Winnie Mandela.

Mr Sexwale, describing the killing of Warrant Officer Xaba as "scandalous", said racists in the police and civil service would be exposed and removed only if blacks showed leadership and responsibility.

Mrs Mandela said the police officer's "cold-blooded and premeditated murder" was a sign of racist resistance that was intended to undermine the government of national unity.

She said opponents of change interpreted the government's emphasis on reconciliation and negotiation as signs of weakness.

"We must use our majority to get rid of racism," she said.

Ms Duarte underlined her call for discipline in the police with a promise that police officers found guilty of oppressing others would "pay the price for their guilt".

⇒ See Page 23
NEWLY-APPOINTED Commissioner of Police General George Fivaz has promised to use an iron fist to stem the unrest sweeping through the police force which has led to rank indiscipline, bitter in-fighting and bloodshed.

He will also disband the notorious Internal Stability Division (ISD) and he is expected to ensure that police murderers and torturers who were protected by the previous SAP hierarchy are rooted out and prosecuted.

The new chief of the SA Police Services (SAPS) has the backing of the Government of National Unity – including President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President FW de Klerk and Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte – and Cosatu, which issued a statement of support this week.

Fivaz disclosed to City Press that the ISD would be disbanded within weeks. He promised to create "a totally new situation in policing the community".

Unacceptable

Referring to the recent police unrest, Mandela said he would not tolerate actions by the security forces which would undermine the forces of transformation, weaken discipline and damage public confidence in the police.

De Klerk, addressing the actions of Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcu) protestors, said "unacceptable union behaviour should not be allowed to undermine discipline in the security forces."

Said Duarte: "We need disciplined and dedicated security forces. We cannot afford the unravelling of discipline through unacceptable union behaviour."

Among the thorny issues the new police chief will have to tackle are allegations of racism by both black and white policemen. Some white cops have asked for transfers from Soweto, claiming their black colleagues had threatened their lives. One white officer, Captain Willem Hattingh, has threatened to sue Popcu for defamation after being held hostage and accused of being a racist.

Fivaz will also be called upon to suspend 17 Vanderbijlpark policemen – charged with murder and torture – whom the outgoing Police Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, refused to suspend.

The Independent Board of Inquiry will bring this matter to his attention this week.

Ousted

It is also expected that Fivaz will accept the recommendations of top British policeman, Chief Superintendent Brendon Gibb-Grey, that the top cops in the old regime should be ousted, and that the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit be disbanded immediately and reconstituted under a new "strong police management."

Gibb-Grey, a member of the Complaints Investigation Unit which probed 130 allegations of murder, torture and assault against the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Squad, said he believed a similar situation existed elsewhere in the country.

A team of Dutch human rights monitors also found...
Fivaz's Iron Fist

From: Page 1

...a pattern of systematic torture of police detainees, and the US State Department's annual report on human rights, if the US did not respect its own human rights laws, it would be more professional. And will respect those fundamental human rights that the US state Department's annual report on human rights, if the US did not respect its own human rights laws, it would be more professional. And will respect those fundamental human rights...
By RAY HARTLEY

POLICE Commissioner George Fivaz has asked senior officers to get rid of the notorious Vlakplaas base used for dirty tricks as a matter of urgency, police sources said this week.

The sources said the move was part of General Fivaz's plan to destigmatisise the police. Vlakplaas is the property of the Department of Public Works and is being used by the SAP's Endangered Species Unit, which will have to seek accommodation elsewhere, they said.

General Fivaz had also told top police officers that he wanted to change the name of Pretoria police headquarters, the Wachtbus, to a new, neutral designation, they said.

Although carrying no obvious political connotation — Wachtbus is Dutch for police station — General Fivaz is said to favour the change for symbolic reasons.

The latest plans follow a week of frenetic action from the new commissioner to ram home the message that he intended to take charge.

KwaZulu Natal commissioner Brigadier Cemo Msimbila, who had defied Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's order to cancel a police passing out parade, weekly submitted to General Fivaz's unambiguous written and verbal order to cancel the parade.

A technocrat with a strong will, General Fivaz held urgent discussions with police unions, forging agreement on a crisis management committee to manage labour relations.

"I stated in no uncertain terms that illegal industrial action not only deprived members of the community and the SAPS of their constitutional right to police services, but also destroyed community confidence in the new SAPS," he said afterwards.

He also announced a series of steps aimed at distancing the SAPS from a negative past. These included an announcement that he and members of the senior staff would not don SAP uniforms as they now served the SAPS, encompassing the SAP and former homeland forces.

When chief of media liaison Colonel Reg Crowe arrived at a General Fivaz press conference on Thursday in his SAP uniform, he was ordered to leave.

As the political temperature over police unrest mounted this week, President Nelson Mandela told 60 disgruntled Transkei policemen in Umtata that police were among the most exploited public servants in South Africa.

See Page 25
The racism police made or equal time for the police officer's perspective. The weight of the obstacles placed in the path of officers who want to do their jobs fairly and effectively is immense. The police officer's dis-
COMMISSIONER Fivaz, who is committed to "a clean break with the past," faces a stark choice — to root out racism or risk racism destroying the force.

His immediate task was to quell the mutinies that spread like wildfire across the country.

Soweto was ripe for rebellion and four major stations were disrupted immediately after the shooting.

Within hours, Port Elizabeth, New Brighton, Langa, Nyanga and Khayelitsha were disrupted with strikes and lockouts. In the eastern Transvaal, Hazyview, Nelspruit and Barberton joined in with local grievances.

Under the old guard more confrontation would have been inevitable. But Commissioner Fivaz proved as good as his word. "Everything can be resolved by negotiation, and for as long as I am commissioner that is how it's going to be." He talked and carefully the force was eased back to normality.

But normality is relative, and the force is so demoralised and affected by loathing and mistrust that it is a miracle the thousands of dedicated policemen manage to achieve anything at all.

Police pay is dismal. A sergeant with eight years' experience can clear around R1,500 a month.

Management is autocratic and alienating. Said a sergeant at Orlando: "Officers say 'Do it because I tell you to do it.' We all demand respect, and they refuse to give it because we are black."

Only recently has a police regulation giving white

"If they wanted to arrest us we would not resist," said young Sergeant Errol Barnes. "But if they point firearms or assault people we would not stand for that."

That the showdown did not happen owes much to the involvement of Mrs Duarte in talks between the protesters and Soweto District Commissioner Brigadier Chris Earle. She pleaded with both sides for calm and they listened.

B

UT more clashes are inevitable.

Black officers are no longer content with fighting back, they want to take over "I am good enough to do any job in the SAP," said Sergeant Barnes.

White police, struggling to cope with the unprecedented black defiance, are looking to Commissioner Fivaz to restore discipline.

Part of Commissioner Fivaz's most pressing problem, the petition by 250 of Soweto's 400 white police officers for immediate transfers, is likely to be solved in the office of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

"You never transfer problems, quick-fix solutions will never last," said a member of the National Change Team.

The team, a combined civilian and police committee, with a Belgian group of policemen and academics, is working on demilitarising and integrating police forces into national and provincial units.

A project to retrain police in community policing, teamwork and conflict resolution is expected to start in August — depending on when the much-delayed Police Bill is finalised.

These and other changes, including a genuine commitment to using minimum force, have been welcomed by the 45,000-plus members of the SA Police Union, said national organiser Gerhard van der Merwe, who blames the rebellion on expectations of rapid change being thwarted by police management resistant to change.

"Underpaid police with 100 cases or more to deal with, who have unsympathetic or racist management, end up feeling they have nothing to lose. That's when they rebel."

However, police on the ground reject the union's argument. For them the issue is simply about racism.

"Pay affects everybody. Our problem is that we are sick of racism. We are not going to take it any more," said officers attending Warrant-Officer Xaba's memorial service this week.

Fears that the mood would be anti-white kept all but three senior officers away from the service. It was a slight that the already bitter blacks vowed to remember.

The crowd was angry about the killing. The infamous "Kill the boer, kill the farmer," chant rose as they danced around the stadium.

The lack of discipline of the "old guard" complainer was evident again when prolonged booing and shouting prevented Mrs Duarte from speaking. She was too lenient to whites, they howled.

After appeals for "dignity and self-respect" she came back to the microphone firing mad, challenging the howlers to show respect and leadership.

T

HEY certainly listened and maybe her show of guts and determination made them think as well.

"You have been howling too long while other people took decisions for you," she said. "Unity has nothing to do with howling. Unity is all about getting off our butts and doing some work."

Brigadier Earle was not at the service. "Why should I risk my life for nothing by going there? We know we are not wanted," said the officer with 31 years service, who was at the top of the list for a transfer.

"Yes, it is racism," he says. Wearily, sagging visibly as he tells of colleagues with up to 20 years' service in Soweto who are finally giving up.

"We know that the changes in the police are inevitable, but we thought we could go forward with our colleagues. They must have what they want even if it ends in chaos."

ST 5/2/95
Fivaz calls for ‘racist’ tapes

JOHANNESBURG. – South African Police Services Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday he was convinced there was racism and discrimination among the police in Soweto.

Commissioner Fivaz said the matter was being investigated and that a new management team would start operating in Soweto this morning.

His remarks came two days after he met police officers on Friday.

“Officers at the meeting on Friday admitted that there are instances of racism and discrimination. And it is exactly for that reason that I have agreed to send in a change management team on Monday to attend to this problem. So if there are, and I am convinced that there are instances of racism . . . then it should be removed,” he said.

Commissioner Fivaz earlier denied any knowledge of the existence of a tape said to expose racial hatred and in-fighting among policemen.

The Sunday Times reported Commissioner Fivaz had deemed the tape – said to contain radio communications between policemen after white Internal Stability Division (ISD) members shot dead a black warrant officer at Soweto’s Orlando police station on Friday January 27 – too explosive for release.

But Commissioner Fivaz, speaking by telephone from his Pretoria home, said he knew nothing of the tape.

In addition, “to date, I have not spoken to any Sunday Times reporter about the tape.”

“Nobody phoned me at all,” Commissioner Fivaz added.

The Sunday Times said that on the tape, police officers call each other “kaffirs” and “dogs”. The exchanges followed the storming of Orlando police station by ISD members after black policemen barricaded themselves inside the complex during a labour dispute during which white police were accused of racism.

But other reports yesterday said Commissioner Fivaz yesterday called for the tape and said he would listen to it today, if it in fact existed.

The Sunday Times said “Gen Fivaz refused to go public with the tape this week, saying it would form part of an internal investigation”.

It quoted Witwatersrand police spokesman Brigadier Zirk Gouws as confirming Commissioner Fivaz “did not want the tape sensationalised”.

Commissioner Fivaz said he was committed to transparency. “From the (Sunday Times) report, one gets the impression the paper had a personal conversation with me but to date, I have not spoken to any
Fivaz wants total demilitarisation

CJ 6/24
Clean break with past

Police welcome changes toward community-friendly service
Police Exploited, Mandela affirms

UNITA - Pollution of all

PRETORIA - Police have declared a state of emergency in the city of Johannesburg, the largest in South Africa, after a series of violent incidents involving riots and looting. The police have called on residents to maintain秩序, and to cooperate with local authorities to ensure peace and security. The declaration comes after a period of unrest in the city, with reports of clashes between police and protesters.

The police commandant, Major General Sipho Mkhize, said in a statement that the declaration of a state of emergency was necessary to safeguard the lives and property of citizens. He also warned that any acts of violence or looting would be met with a strong response.

Mkhize urged residents to avoid unnecessary gatherings and to report any suspicious activities to the police. He added that the declaration would allow the police to deploy additional resources to maintain law and order.

The state of emergency was declared in the Johannesburg Metropolitan Area, which includes the city of Johannesburg, as well as several surrounding towns and villages.

The declaration comes amid growing tensions in South Africa, with protests and demonstrations taking place across the country. The police have been called upon to take action to prevent the spread of violence and to restore order.

Mkhize urged residents to remain calm and to avoid any acts of violence or vandalism. He added that the police were committed to protecting the lives and property of all citizens.

The state of emergency will remain in place until further notice, and the police will continue to monitor the situation closely. Mkhize appealed to residents to cooperate with the police and to help maintain peace and security in the city.

The police have also called on local authorities to work closely with the police to ensure that the state of emergency is managed effectively. Mkhize added that the police were prepared to take any action necessary to maintain order.

The declaration of a state of emergency is a serious step, and the police have been warned to act with caution and to ensure that they do not infringe on the rights of citizens.

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The police have also called on local authorities to work closely with the police to ensure that the state of emergency is managed effectively. Mkhiz...
Rasool scoops health budget breathether.

Fiyaz orders probe into 'racist' tapes.

DO, OR Die, For...
iMEC gets tough on ISU policemen

By Sibusiso Mabaso

Disciplinary action will be taken against white police officers who ordered the shooting of striking black policemen at Orlando Police Station in Soweto last month.

This was decided at a closed meeting between Gauteng MEC for safety and security, Mrs Jessie Duarte and police officers at Orlando Police Station yesterday.

**Sowetan** was reliably informed by sources afterwards that a report and recommendations of the investigation team appointed under the auspices of the International Mediations Services of South Africa were discussed at the meeting.

The Imse investigation was ordered by Duarte's office in the wake of the storming of the police station by white members of the Internal Stability Unit after black policemen had barricaded themselves inside the complex during a labour dispute in which white officers were accused of racism.

Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba was shot dead and several other black policemen were seriously wounded when the white ISU members opened fire.

The sources told *Sowetan* that the report by Imse lashes out at senior white officers who ordered the shooting and describes the action by ISU members as inappropriate.

According to sources, the report also recommends that the policemen wounded during the shooting be compensated by the Government.

The Imse report also proposes the imbalances caused by apartheid that exist at many police stations be addressed. A commission to look into the administration side of the police has already been appointed and will start sitting from next Monday.

Meanwhile, Police Commissioner George Fivas yesterday ordered a top-level investigation into the use of racist and abusive language by policemen during January 27's incidents at Orlando Police Station.

Fivas said he had taken this step after, for the first time, listening to one of eight tapes connected to the incident.

In line with his policy of transparency in policing, he had no objection in principle to making the contents of the tapes public to the fullest extent possible when appropriate.
Members of the Internal Stability Division who were called in to a racial dispute at the Orlando police station abused the human rights of their fellow policemen, according to a Gauteng government investigation.

A report by the investigating team said certain individuals involved in the action on January 27 should face disciplinary action and possible criminal proceedings.

The investigation followed the killing of Warrant Officer Jabulani Xaba at the station last month when police broke up a Popcru strike.

"The patently unlawful assault, racial abuse and the inhumane treatment of prisoners once they had been apprehended are untenable and if not effectively dealt with may suggest an open license for similar behaviour in the future," the report said.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has ordered an investigation into the racist and abusive language used by policemen at Orlando on the day in question — Staff Reporter.
Venda chiefs reject plans for entity

PIETERSBURG — Venda traditional leaders had rejected a Northern Transvaal executive council decision on the make-up of a proposed house of traditional leaders, their spokesman said yesterday.

The decision was taken after traditional leaders failed to reach consensus on the matter. Provincial commissioner for traditional authorities Benny Bosheko confirmed in Pietersburg yesterday that an advisory board of traditional leaders was appointed to assist his commission, but failed to reach consensus on how the 33 member house should be constituted.

A meeting on the issue by the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA had also ended in disarray. Later, a meeting of all traditional leaders in the province had been deadlocked by disagreement between Sotho delegates, wanting proportional representation, and Venda and Tsonga delegates, wanting equal representation.

Bosheko said delegates had agreed the matter should be referred to the executive council for a decision.

The executive council deemed the 33 Sotho-speaking chiefs would be represented in the new house by 18 members, the 25 Tsonga leaders by 10 members and the minority Venda group by eight members.

However, a spokesman for Venda leaders said they had decided at a weekend meeting to reject the decision. Bosheko remained optimistic the house would be constituted as planned on February 21.

There were similar problems in the Eastern Transvaal, according to a spokesman for that province. — Sapa.

Namakwaland land fears

CAPE TOWN — Namakwaland residents fear being left out of the land reform process because they were dispossessed of their land under laws before 1913, the year to which the constitution limits the land restitution process.

This was said last night by Namakwaland claim co-ordinator Boesoe van Wyk at the launch of the Surplus People's Project of the book Land Claims in Namakuanland.

Van Wyk said the process of dispossession in Namakwaland was started under the British long before 1913. He said the community's land had been dispossessed by large mining companies, of which De Beers was the biggest. Although De Beers could undoubtedly prove ownership of farms in Namakwaland, 'we were the original inhabitants of the land', he said.

Van Wyk said the Namakwalanders did not have the resources to fight protracted legal battles, and that the issue should be settled through negotiation with the companies involved and government.

Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom promised to visit the area and try to solve the problem.

Fivaz orders probe into use of racist language

PRETORIA — Police commissioner George Fivaz yesterday ordered a comprehensive top-level investigation into the use of racist and abusive language by policemen in Soweto during January 27's incidents at Orlando police station.

Fivaz said he had taken this step after, for the first time, listening to one of eight tapes connected with the incident.

In line with his policy of transparency in policing, Fivaz said he had no objection in principle to making the contents of the tapes public to the fullest extent possible when appropriate.

Once the investigation and any judicial processes arising out of it were completed, the tapes would be made public.

The investigation team had been drawn from the national inspectorate of the police and would report to him as soon as possible.

Members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union went on strike at Orlando in the last week of January in support of demands that five officers be transferred because of alleged racism. On January 27 members of the internal stability division were moved in and one of the strikers, W/O Jabulane Xaba, was shot dead.

Last week about 390 white and Indian policemen, and other whites working for the police in Soweto, sent Gauteng safety and security minister Jeffreys Duarte a petition requesting transfers out of Soweto because of alleged racism and foul language at the hands of black colleagues. — Sapa.

Murder charge withdrawn

CAPE TOWN — A murder charge against a Sea Point man was withdrawn because the investigating officer was too occupied with the station strangler murders, the Cape Town Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

The state withdrew the charge against Michael Felthun, 42, after the magistrate refused to grant a further postponement.

Felthun was arrested after Kempton Park businessman Dennis Marock was found dead on October 7.

Defence attorney PJ Chorita said the constitution gave his client the right to a speedy trial. — Sapa
Fivaz orders probe into use of racist language

PRETORIA — Police commissioner George Fivaz yesterday ordered a comprehensive top-level investigation into the use of racist and abusive language by policemen in Soweto during January 27's incidents at Orlando police station.

Fivaz said he had taken this step after, for the first time, listening to one of eight tapes connected with the incident.

In line with his policy of transparency in policing, Fivaz said he had no objection in principle to making the contents of the tapes public to the fullest extent possible when appropriate.

Once the investigation and any judicial processes arising out of it were completed, the tapes would be made public.

The investigation team had been drawn from the national headquarters of the police and would report to him as soon as possible.

Members of the Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union went on strike at Orlando in the last week of January in support of demands that five officers be transferred because of alleged racism. On January 27 members of the internal security division were moved in and one of the strikers, W/O Jabulani Xaba, was shot dead.

Last week about 300 white and Indian policemen and other whites working for the police in Soweto sent Gauteng safety and security minister Jessé Duarte a petition requesting transfers out of Soweto because of alleged racism and foul language at the hands of black colleagues.

— Sapa.
Fivaz orders probe into ‘racist’ tapes

PRETORIA - Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday ordered a top-level investigation into the use of racist and abusive language on police radio communications, after he listened to a tape recorded during recent disturbances at Orlando Police Station.

The recording of police radio calls was made during a clash in January between Popcru members and the internal stability division.

Commissioner Fivaz confirmed the tapes would be made public after the investigation had been completed.

According to weekend reports, black and white policemen called each other “kaffirs” and “dogs” on radio.

Mr Fivaz said an extract to which he had listened contained repulsive language and a racist remark that he found unacceptable in the new police service.

Meanwhile, Western Cape Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie has sent a memorandum to police warning them that they could face harsh departmental action or criminal charges for racist remarks — Sapa, Staff Reporter.
Popcru storming: Police ‘should be charged’

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Criminal proceedings should be pursued against members of the internal stability division (ISD) involved in the storming of Orlandopolice station in Soweto last month, a Spioegi government investigation has found.

The investigation, led by Independent Mediation Services of South Africa (IMSSA) arbitrators Barry Jammy and Edwin Molahlehi, followed the killing of warrant officer Jabulani Xaba at the station on January 27 when police broke up a Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) strike.

The investigation team, appointed by MEC for Safety and Security Jesse Duarte, found senior police officers oversaw or condoned the unit to break up the strike.

“The patently unlawful assault, racial abuse and the inhumane treatment of prisoners once they had been apprehended are untenable and if not effectively dealt with may suggest an open licence for similar behaviour in the future,” the report said.

Prior to the strike five policemen from the station were transferred temporarily pending an investigation into allegedly racist and abusive behaviour.

Three of them were returned to duty by a Brigadier Johan van der Heever a few days later without explanation. A formal request by members for a meeting with Brigadier Van der Heever was refused.

This resulted in the strike during which Warrant Officer Xaba was shot three times as he emerged from a guardhouse with his arms lifted in surrender.

The investigation did not establish who fired the fatal shot and Ms Duarte said Police Commissioner George Fivaz would be asked to take over that part of the investigation.

Addressing a conference in Johannesburg today, Mr Jammy said the team had found members of the ISD abused the fundamental human rights of their fellow policemen.

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THE old guard of top police generals want the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to probe who should take political responsibility for events during the apartheid era.

And they want senior officers to be allowed to take collective responsibility for any human rights abuses.

Representatives of the old-guard “general’s club” appeared today at a joint session of the parliamentary committees on justice to ask for changes to legislation on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Advocate David Gordon accompanied outgoing police commissioner Johan van der Merwe.

He said he represented General Van Der Merwe and other generals, but not the new police services or newly-appointed national commissioner George Fivaz.

Mr Gordon said the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Bill should be amended so that the truth commission could investigate political responsibility for what had happened in the apartheid years — “For orders given, expressly or implied,” he said.

There should be collective responsibility.

Commanders should be able to submit applications on behalf of subordinates, which would also be a “practical necessity” to ensure smooth running of the commission.

The police supported provision in the bill for amnesty committee hearings to be held closed.

What Mr Gordon termed the “privacy aspect” would encourage and induce co-operation in helping the truth emerge.

If given a public platform, some people would abuse this by making false accusations.

Mr Gordon rejected an argument by advocate George Bzos, who appeared last week for the Department of Justice, that secret hearings were unconstitutional because of guarantees that people had a right to information about administrative decisions.

He said the purpose of amnesty was to deprive victims of their rights in criminal and civil law, while in exchange giving them rights of reparations.

The aim of the commission was to promote reconciliation as soon as possible, and if this required “privacy” for witnesses, this was in order.

Mr Gordon said the purpose of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission would be destroyed if it became inquisitorial, like the McCarthy hearings in the United States during the 1950s.

Arguing for a constitutional guarantee that those given amnesty would have the same protection from discrimination as given for gender and sexual orientation, Mr Gordon said “in order to find the truth you have to reward the truth”.

General Van Der Merwe said he had not consulted Commissioner Fivaz about his appearance before the committees.

Commissioner Fivaz had not read all of the submissions previously made to the committees. These had been compiled before his appointment.

Fivaz orders probe of ‘racist’ remarks

PRETORIA — Police Commissioner George Fivaz has ordered a top-level investigation of the use of racist and abusive language by policemen in Soweto.

The investigation followed a December 27 incident in which a Sergeant Fivaz said he had taken the step after listening to one of eight tapes connected with the incident.

He emphasised that in line with his policy of transparency in policing, he had no objection in principle to making the contents of the tapes public. This would be done once the investigation and any judicial processes arising out it were completed.

An extract to which he had listened yesterday contained repulsive language and a racist remark that he found unacceptable in the new police service.

The situation at Orlando came to a head when, in the last week of January, members of the Police and Prisoners Civil Rights Union (Popcru) went on strike in support of demands that five officers be transferred because of alleged racism.

During the strike on January 27, members of the police internal stability unit were moved in and one of the strikers was shot dead.

Last week about 200 white and Indian policemen and other whites working for the police for Piet Retief, the Gauteng Minister for Safety and Security Jesse Duarte, a petition requesting transfers out of Soweto because of alleged racism and foul language from black colleagues — Sapa
Cops snub inquiry

By Mzimasi Ngudle and Mandla Zibi

Senior policemen have refused to give evidence to lawyers probing events leading to the shooting to death of a police officer.

Three lawyers were last week appointed by Gauteng MEC for safety and security, Mrs Esiee Duarte, to investigate the happenings at Orlando Police Station on January 27 which led to the death of Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba.

In their first report to Duarte, the lawyers recommended that urgent disciplinary action and criminal proceedings be pursued against the policemen involved in the shooting.

Presenting the report, Mr Berry Kamby said the shooting of Xaba had occurred due to an over-reaction to the situation by senior police officers who had put down what was essentially a labour protest. The report said the nature of the protest did not warrant the military-type operation carried out by the Internal Stability Unit.

Duarte said yesterday she would raise the policemen’s refusal to give evidence with new South African Police Commissioner George Fivaz.

The report said a culture of racial discrimination was evident among some officers at the police station. Evidence was heard of instances of racially abusive language (kaffir, bobby, bobbeqaan) used by Major JC de Klerk.

The report said there was a “conscious and welful” refusal to process applications for promotion by black policemen. Completed application forms were, in virtually all cases, “consigned to the rubbish bin”.

The feeling of the investigating lawyers was that the aggressive and abusive conduct of a number of officers — black and white — was the ongoing cause of the problem.
Cops know about rights violations

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

Former members of the now defunct South African Police could produce incriminating evidence of human rights violations against National Party and African National Congress leaders.

Former Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe made the written submission to Parliament's Portfolio Committee on Justice, which has before it the Promotion of National Unity and Reconciliation Bill which provides for the establishment of a Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

The submission reads: "If full disclosure and acknowledgement of involvement are not made by the leaders it must be accepted that members and ex-members (of the SAP) will, of their own accord, supply the Truth Commission with various documentary and other evidence collected by them during the period of service."

"As far as members and ex-members of the security forces are concerned, wide-ranging and comprehensive evidence can be expected to be produced."

Van der Merwe told the committee he had nothing to add to his original written submission and that the relevant clause was "self explanatory."

Destroyed by shredding

The ANC's Mr Jan van Eck asked Van der Merwe if it would be possible to produce any valuable, possibly incriminating documentation since there was an established practice whereby certain documents may be destroyed by shredding.

Van der Merwe responded: "We have not destroyed the documents."

Speaking as the SAP's legal adviser, Advocate David Gordon also said it had to be necessary for evidence to be heard "in camera" because of possible retaliatory action by families of the victims.

No history of revenge

To this, the ANC's Ms Priscilla Jana said South Africa did not have a history of revenge attacks. She said even in the case of Steve Biko's killing, his family and friends knew who had murdered him, but nobody sought revenge.

The NP's Mr Duno Schutte said if the Truth Commission did not hear evidence "in camera," violent and bloody revenge attacks could reoccur in KwaZulu-Natal.
Policeman claims third force actions

Durban — A police sergeant claiming to be deeply involved in third force skullduggery has confessed to arming Inkatha supporters, ambushing a busload of ANC supporters, and bugging conversations of political leaders.

Suspended Sergeant Gary Leon Pollock of Johannesberg also told the Supreme Court in Durban yesterday of deliberately fomenting friction between political groups, and trying to sow fear and unrest in Alexandra.

"I was at all times acting under instructions from my senior officers and with their full knowledge of the actions I was carrying out," he told Mr Justice Magud in an affidavit.

His admissions emerged in an application to postpone a magistrate’s court case against him involving various charges of dealing in possession of and theft of various firearms.

The former security branch policeman had applied to the supreme court on January 31 to have his criminal hearing adjourned until after the truth commission had been set up as he believed he was eligible for indemnity.

But Mr Justice Magud dismissed the case on a legal point.

Pollock said he believed he would be severely prejudiced by standing trial.

He added that he was also informed that the attorney-general’s office stated that there was "nothing in the police docket to indicate that the crimes he allegedly committed were politically motivated."

As he has stated, the police docket itself is a cover-up for the covert actions of the SAP.

Pollock said the docket contained a confession by him under which he admitted his guilt in dealing in and possession of firearms.

Covert action

"At the time that I made the confession, I was told by my then com- mander, Colonel Z de Beer, to take it upon myself and admit the crimes so as not to involve the CIS in any covert police actions," he said.

"At first I did not agree to do the same but after several threats I was influenced to make the confession so as not to involve the CIS in any covert actions."

He told the supreme court in his application to adjourn the case that he would be severely prejudiced if the trial against him were to succeed.

"I aver that this criminal trial would be used to discredit me as a future witness before the truth commission."

"If convicted on the basis of my confession, which would be a real possibility, I would be regarded as a criminal and my motive for testifying before the truth commis- sion would simply be to discriminate myself from involvement in criminal activities for my own gain."

The policeman added that he had been personally informed by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Deputy Minister Pemulwana Madumia that if he testified before the truth commission he would be granted indemnity for his crimes.

Among these "crimes", or undercover actions which he confessed to having committed on behalf of the SAP, were:

■ Instructing agents to "plant" guns on MK members and then pressuring them to work for the security police.

■ Sabotaging a bus with ANC supporters on their way to the Delmas treason trial.

■ Forewarning members of the IFP against impending police raids.

■ Delivering arms and ammunition to the IFP in Alexandra.

■ Bugging conversations of, among others, Cyril Ramaphosa, F W de Klerk, Pik Botha and Roelf Meyer while employed by Anglo American security division.

Pollock has subsequently been charged by the Special Branch for his actions.

Long history of secret operations for SA govt

Durban — Gary Leon Pollock joined the South African Police in 1980 and was stationed at Booyzen until 1984.

He worked in the private sector until 1987 when he rejoined the SAP and started working for Intelligence Johannesburg (IJ).

He resigned from the police and worked as an undercover agent for the security branch of Anglo American in 1993 when he was transferred to Crime Intelligence Services in Durban.

His duties included recruiting and handling political informers and undercover work at various campuses in order to infiltrate the ANC, MK, PAC and Apla.

In papers before the supreme court, Pollock said he recruited an Apla member "Chris", as an informer.

"I was supplied by my unit, under the direct command of Colonel Z de Beer, with two AK-47 rifles as a means to infiltrate the PAC/Apla with the help of my informer," said Pollock.

One was supplied to a Bongani and would be followed up on to see if the PAC member it would end up with.

The other was in Pollock's possession to be used in the same way.

However, things went wrong and the rifle was found and eventually traced back to his informer and then to himself.

He said because the information became known, outide security branch circles, his commanding officer asked him to take it upon himself to take personal responsibility for the supply and possession of the rifles.

This was done to avert negative publicity for the police and the government as it followed the police sweep on PAC offices.
Fivaz not consulted on report to truth committee

Cape Town — Police Commissioner George Fivaz should be given an opportunity to create the new police force “without the chains of the past”, outgoing commissioner General Johan van der Merwe told the parliamentary justice committee on the proposed truth commission yesterday.

Van der Merwe said he had not consulted Fivaz on his written submission to the committee before Fivaz’s appointment as national commissioner.

Van der Merwe said he had made the submission as commissioner on behalf of the police after consulting its management board and the “Generals’ Club”.

He added that it did not imply that all members of the police force would be happy with his submission.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union president Enoch Nelaan said last night there had been no consultation with rank-and-file policemen.

ANC MP Carl Niehaus, who is a member of the justice committee, said he was disturbed about the fact that Fivaz had not been consulted about the written submission by Van der Merwe, “especially since he should be a member of the Generals’ Club”.

Privileged

Niehaus further questioned why “a small privileged group in the SAP” was given State funds to pay for legal counsel to represent it at the parliamentary committee when the submissions were not representative of the SAP.

Advocate David Gordon, who represented Van der Merwe at the parliamentary committee, said he had reacted “with some concern” to certain of the written submissions.

He had reacted “negatively” to a submission which referred to “abnormal times requiring abnormal actions”, Gordon said.

But it turned out the statement meant that politicians involved in intelligence-gathering outside the country’s borders, at universities and in the labour movement...
Duarte to demand explanation

‘No aid from top in Orlando probe’

BY CHERYL HUNTER

No co-operation was received from senior police managers in the inquiry into the storming of Orlando police station in Soweto last month, a report by the Independent Mediation Services of South Africa (IMSSA) revealed yesterday.

Presenting the report to Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte, IMSSA arbitrators Barry Janmey and Edwin Molabeli said senior police officers had not come forward to assist the probe and thus had created “a source of some embarrassment”.

Duarte said that certain officers had agreed to co-operate in the investigation and the ministry required an explanation as to why they decided not to adhere to this arrangement.

She said she was aware that certain policemen, specifically Brigadiers Chris Earlie and Johan van der Heever, were apparently advised by the police legal team not to provide any information because a criminal investigation was in progress.

The report, following the killing of Warrant Officer Jabulani Xaba at the Soweto station on January 27 when police broke up aPopera strike, held police management responsible for the unrest and found that senior police officers over-reacted in sending the internal stability division (ISD) to break up the strike.

Janmey said senior police officers had reacted too strongly in dealing with the matter. “The significant feature was the over-the-top reaction of some police senior management.”

The report recommended that criminal proceedings be initiated against members of the ISD involved in the incident.

“The patently unlawful assault, racial abuse and the inhumane treatment of prisoners once they had been apprehended may suggest an open licence for similar behaviour in the future,” the report said.

According to the report, the shooting of Xaba was the culmination of events during which five policemen were temporarily transferred from the station pending an investigation into allegations of racist and abusive behaviour.

Three of these officers were returned to duty by a Brigadier Johan van der Heever, stationed at Protea, a few days later without an explanation and a formal request for a meeting with Van der Heever by the members was refused.

This resulted in the strike during which Xaba was shot three times with a pistol as he emerged from a guardhouse with his arms lifted in surrender.

The report did not establish who fired the fatal shot and Duarte said Police Commissioner General George Fyvaz would be asked to take over that part of the investigation.

Janmey said they had found that members of the ISD had abused the fundamental human rights of their fellow policemen.

Duarte said “The ministry has directed police not to use the ISD in labour disputes and we expected this to apply to internal as well as external disputes.”

The investigators also recommended that the officers responsible, in particular those who ordered ISD members to open fire, should be called to account and dealt with appropriately.

Deputy regional commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Chris Earl, acknowledged ordering the intervention of the ISD in a recent interview, but denied responsibility for the resultant actions of the unit as he was not in charge of the operation.

He named Van der Heever as the officer in charge of operations on the ground.
Ex-Vlakplaas head gets medal

BY CHERYL HUNTER

Major-General Kraples Engelbrecht, former head of the notorious Vlakplaas task force, was awarded a medal for distinguished service in the SAPS at the weekend.

SAPS spokesman Colonel Ray Harrell confirmed The Star's information yesterday, but said the medal award had been delayed.

"This medal is given to all members who reach his rank, but the general had not received his as he was not available at the last parade," Harrell said.

Engelbrecht's name was among the list of 3,500 policemen who applied for indemnity before last year's election.

He retired as head of the SAP's counter-intelligence unit in March after being placed on compulsory leave following a Goldstone report.

The report implicated Engelbrecht in operations involving train and hostel violence, gun-running to the IFP and the destruction of certain files.

The medal was handed to Engelbrecht on Saturday at a social function at the Generals' Club in Nylstroom, Northern Transvaal, where top SAPS officials regularly meet.
JOHANNESBURG — White policemen were responsible for the death of a black officer gunned down as he surrendered during a police strike in Soweto last month, investigators said yesterday.

The report by the Independent Mediation Services of South Africa found white riot police who stormed the township’s Orlando East police station killed Warrant Officer Jabulani Xaba after he raised his hands in surrender.

It also said arrested strikers were racially abused and treated inhumanely by members of the internal stability division ordered to break the stoppage by black policemen protesting over racism in the post-apartheid police service.

The investigators said WO Xaba, who was unarmed, had been shot three times with a pistol after he emerged from a guardhouse with hands raised in surrender.

It said officers who ordered police to open fire as well as the man who fired the fatal shots should be called to account and possibly prosecuted.

Strikes spread to several other police stations following the January 27 incident, with black policemen holding white commanders hostage on at least two occasions.

Swift action by newly-appointed police chief Commissioner George Fivaz, who has pledged to root out racism in the police, defused the crisis and new police management teams have been appointed in Soweto.

Yesterday’s report also criticised striking black policemen for barricading the Orlando East police station, saying their action was provocative and a cause of confrontation.

It added that racism was rife at the police station where some white officers on numerous occasions used racially-abusive language. — Reuters
POLICE Commissioner General George Fivaz was yesterday challenged at a freedom of information conference in Grahamstown to release controversial Soweto police tape recordings. Rhodes University journalism department senior lecturer George Mazaraka said Fivaz would be showing his commitment to freedom of information by doing so.

He was applauded by delegates, among them several South African editors and representatives of international media organisations.

The tapes reportedly record bitter racist radio exchanges between black and white policemen when a black policeman was shot by white colleagues during a union protest last month. In a panel discussion at the conference, head of the police media liaison services Colonel Reg Crewe was challenged by journalism department head Professor Guy Berger on making the tape public.

Head of the Government task team drawing up the freedom of information legislation Ms Mojanku Gumbi said it was important for Government departments to understand that information was a right, not a privilege. They should think carefully about what non-disclosure was intended to protect. The question was whether the tapes were being kept secret to protect the Soweto community, which would be a valid reason, or to avoid police embarrassment. Later several senior journalists signed and sent a petition to Fivaz calling for the release of the tapes before the end of the conference today.
HOPEFUL: Former Mkhonto we Sizwe soldiers at the ANC offices in Woodstock are waiting to hear whether their pleas to be accepted into the defence force will be answered today.

MKs hope colonel will solve problems

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 protesting Umkhonto we Sizwe members expect to be addressed by defence force colonel Bongani Jonas at the ANC regional offices in Woodstock today.

The men are demanding incorporation into the national defence force.

They slept at the offices last night and said they would not leave unless they got a satisfactory reply from Colonel Jonas, who they said had promised last year that they would be incorporated.

"We expected to be accepted in the defence force this year, but when we arrived at the Goodwood army base last week, our names were not on the list.

"The army said the ANC was to blame, because they had to supply the names to the defence force," said former MK soldier Timothy Mabuthuse.

"We are upset that only 15 former MK members from the Western Cape were accepted into the SANDF while hundreds from other regions were accommodated."

ANC Western Cape spokesman Stan Nyongwane said when the integration process started the incorporation of MK members was no longer the "ANC's baby", but that of the multiparty government.

"But, we learnt of the problems experienced by MK members to gain incorporation. There was apparently an agreement that at least 100 of them would be accepted when they recently arrived at Wallmannsthal outside Pretoria."

"This did not happen and we are hoping the matter will be clarified," he said.
POLICE COMMISSIONER GEORGE Fivaz yesterday announced the imminent launch of a plan to combat rising violence and crime in KwaZulu-Natal.

Addressing a press briefing in Ulundi after a meeting with regional police chiefs, he said competent people were being sought to serve on a joint KwaZulu Police and South African Police team charged with implementing the plan.

Fivaz said he had travelled to Ulundi as part of a national whistle-stop tour to introduce himself to police chiefs in the various provinces.

He said yesterday’s discussions were held in a good spirit and it was stressed his appointment was not to serve a political master.

KwaZulu-Natal MEC for police the Reverend Celani Mietwa urged the commissioner to be wary of calling for the deployment of troops to assist police in quelling violence in the province.

"Experience has shown us that the intervention of the armed forces only serves to curtail, not solve the problem," he said.

Perceptions

Mietwa said perceptions already existing were that the SAP and South African National Defence Force were generally well disposed towards the African National Congress and the KZP favoured the Inkatha Freedom Party.

He cautioned against army deployment to perform primary police functions because of its perceived ANC control. The ANC has previously suggested calling on the central government to increase troop strength in KwaZulu-Natal to curb political fighting.

Commissioner Fivaz said he was in favour of troop deployment only in support of police, adding that ideally this would not occur, but given the situation in South Africa troop support was beneficial.

Mietwa encouraged the commissioner to end "one-sided" investigations into the KZP, saying they were affecting police morale and threatening the amalgamation process.

— Sapa
Fivaz and KwaZulu end police feud

Umlazi — Police commissioner George Fivaz and the KwaZulu/ Natal provincial government yesterday ended their simmering feud over the fate of more than 500 suspended police trainees.

Fivaz promised Safety and Security MEC Celani Mletwa to complete the probe into irregularities at the Umlazi police college as soon as possible.

Accompanied by his four deputies, Fivaz met Mletwa, acting KwaZulu Police Commissioner Brigadier G nuts Mzimela and acting regional SAPS commissioner General Collin Steyn. — Own Correspondent
Third force, General opts for early retirement
Minister 'asked to resign'

EAST LONDON — There is uncertainty about the position of Eastern Cape Safety and Security Minister Dr Malizo Mpele after premier Mr Raymond Mhlaba apparently asked him to resign.

A provincial government spokesman said late last night Dr Mpele had been fired, but an official in the premier’s office believed Dr Mpele had been suspended, not sacked.

At a press conference yesterday, Mr Mhlaba announced that a commission of inquiry would probe the violence at Tsolo, where conflict over the past 18 months has claimed more than 150 lives.

Dr Mpele has been under fire for his controversial freelance unit of former MK and self-defence unit members which he said was set up to recover stolen government vehicles from the former Transkei. Some members have been accused of committing crimes, some in Tsolo.
INTELLIGENCE

Halfway into the light

Having lost their empires, the spooks are defining new roles

Given its dark heritage, SA’s new intelligence and security system is commendably enlightened and forward-looking. Yet doubts lurk in its extraordinary scope.

Here, potentially, is another form of Total Strategy, embracing everything from poverty and crime to the RDP — a structure that suggests negligible insecurity in government and ill-defined political controls which may choke old sores in the unity Cabinet.

Its intentions, though, are not malevolent. The doctrine is rooted in the notion of a benevolent State Intelligence in a post-apartheid SA, it says — as in the rest of the post-Cold War world — should not be defensive only but must help shepherd social upliftment and economic improvement, nation-building not fortress-making, reconstruction instead of co-option and encouragement rather than coercion.

But there is no reason to trust any government, good or bad. The benevolent State, just like the dictatorship, has its own interests and preservation at heart and will impose them, like taxes, on personal liberty. If pressed, it will wield intelligence and social development as weapons — just as former President PW Botha’s State Security Council did with its National Security Management System.

Mindful of past aberrations, the architects of the new intelligence edifice have installed a series of checks and balances — adapted mostly from countries such as Canada and the United States — to guard against recidivism. The measures are contained in three separate intelligence Acts that came into force on January 1.

Public accountability is one of the more striking novelties, though it has been an important element in many Western intelligence structures for years. The US, Canadian and British systems, for example, are subject to supervision by independent panels, though their methods and powers are different. For all of that, none ensures a perfectly harmonious balance between secrecy and transparency and probably never will.

SA’s intelligence activities are now subject to parliamentary review (see diagram). A Parliamentary Intelligence Committee and a separate Inspector-General will soon be appointed to oversee the functions and finances of the four intelligence services: the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) for domestic intelligence, the SA Secret Service (SASS) for foreign intelligence, the Police National Investigation Services for criminal intelligence and the Defence Force’s Military Intelligence division, which is restricted to regional military interests.

The President will appoint the 11-member parliamentary committee, in proportion to party support, in consultation with the Speaker and party leaders in the National Assembly. The committee will have selective access to intelligence information and may hold hearings to monitor the four services for functional and financial vertity. It must submit a written report every year to parliament.

Further scrutiny will come from four Inspectors-General, to be appointed by the President and subject to parliamentary approval. They will oversee the four intelligence services and report regularly to the relevant Ministers.

A code of conduct further proscribes the intelligence operatives, not only binding them to secrecy but forbidding them from arbitrary intrusion into public or private affairs. Covert surveillance, wiretaps, search, seizure and the like are all subject to judicial assent.

What’s more, the various intelligence arms are limited to specific briefs. For example, the police must confine their interests to criminal, not political, acts, and the military is almost exclusively to regional interests. The SASS and NIA — both civil service — are denied powers of arrest.

It all helps, in theory, to divide function from power, enhance independence of the services, obviate harmful turf wars and protect the privacy of lawful citizens.

The principle looks good, but the execution may not be so smooth. For example, the enabling legislation for the Parliamentary Intelligence Committee does not stipulate whether hearings will be open or in camera, or which information may be made public and which not. As the only parliamentary committee subject to presidential selection, its independence from the executive is not assured.

Nor does it have the power to review top appointments, as does the US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (which, incidentally, is about to scrutinise the credentials of President Bill Clinton’s nominee for the CIA directorship).

Hiring and firing of top officials in SA’s new intelligence world is left to Justice Minister (Dullah Omar) or a Deputy President (Tuwo Mabuza or FW de Klerk), whichever the President should designate. Intelligence administration falls primarily to the Justice Ministry but the Cabinet Intelligence Committee, chaired by De Klerk, oversees policy matters. What happens when Omar and De Klerk disagree? The law is silent. Presumably the President

Pulling the strings in Spooksville

SA’s new intelligence structure

- President (Mandela)
- Cabinet
- Justice Minister (Omar)
- National Intelligence Coordinating Committee (Nikkah/J. Vaitl)
- Cabinet Committee on Intelligence (De Klerk)
- National Intelligence Agency (Saps)
- SA Secret Service (SASS)
- Foreign Intelligence (Saps)
- Forde Intelligence (De Klerk)
- SAPS Criminal Intelligence
- SANDF Military Intelligence
- Parliamentary Intelligence Committee

* monitors intelligence services and reports to parliament

Shaik

EM 24/2/95 (251)
rolled stainless steel slabs a year, the comparison is that Samancor, Highveld Steel and the IDC are investing R3.5bn at Columbus for annual production of 650,000 t, though admittedly of the cold-rolled (and, therefore, premium) variety.

Ironically, Smith and Iscor are now benefiting from the technical proficiency of earlier years. The installation of almost all the necessary infrastructure at Pretoria — way ahead of any immediately foreseeable use — means all that is necessary to achieve conversion is the introduction of an argon oxygen decarburising arc furnace. It is a project which has been on Iscor’s drawing boards for the past decade.

On paper, the project looks very good indeed.

However, Rice Ralnulh research partner Mike Wuth believes that while the timing is largely right, the cost is understated. “It’s not just the R100m capital cost which needs to be factored in. There’s also likely to be about R800m in additional working capital. On that basis, this is a R900m project.”

Second on Iscor’s list is the Saldanha Steel project which is undertaking jointly with the IDC at a capital cost of R3.6bn. As Smith explains it, he has taken a decision to scale down production at the Vanderbijlpark plant to convert it to a continuous casting operation.

Between the changes at Pretoria, where Iscor formerly produced carbon steel slabs and those now envisaged for Vanderbijlpark, Iscor will shed about 1 Mt a year from its carbon steel-making capability. Saldanha will also replace this.

The tracks at Saldanha are that it is the cheapest site available and will employ state-of the-art technology which will give it a competitive edge. Iron ore from Iscor’s Sishen mine already moves by rail to Saldanha for export at the rate of about 17 Mt a year. Building the plant at Saldanha takes advantage of infrastructure although Smith concedes bottlenecks on the line will be unavoidable for the time being.

However, the area which gives Smith most satisfaction — savings from rail transport aside, which he concedes are very significant — is that applying slab casting and continuous hot rolling technologies will enable Iscor to produce coils of 2 mm in size as a final product. This is used largely in high value-added products such as white goods manufacture.

In a mature global industry which produces 600 Mt of carbon steels every year, it must be unlikely any better outlets or solutions will be found, so Saldanha’s physical positioning (at a port) and the use of the latest technologies give it, for the time being, at any rate, a real competitive advantage.

Iscor is also involved in three other projects, all capital hungry. The first is its purchase of the outstanding 50% of Cullinan Refractories for R81m, with outstanding loans Smith justifies thus on the grounds that between 6%-7% or about R300m of Iscor’s costs are accounted for by refractories (and most of these are consumed in ladles carrying molten metal).

Second is the purchase of seamless tube manufacturer TOSA from Durbuy for R173m including outstanding loans from Durbuy. Smith’s view is that seamless tube demand is nowhere near its potential yet. The challenge for Iscor is to increase and sustain the plant at full capacity and a significant cost advantage will be the use of transparent weaknees, the first of which is, of course, the commodity business on which Iscor is almost totally reliant. There should be no misunderstanding of the viciously cyclical nature of the global carbon steel trade and its demand pattern. Iscor’s strategy of getting loans out of the way and becoming cash positive ahead of the next turn in the cycle is clearly sensible.

However, these structures are not true of stainless steel, which is growing consistently at around 3% annually and is a young, developing industry with a product finding ready and growing acceptance. Nevertheless, it is really small beer in a market dominated by carbon steels. So a second weakness is that, while Iscor will soon make inroads into this area, investors need to acknowledge its exposure will be very small indeed, and its reliance on carbon steels will remain dominant.

Smith agrees exposure to that cycle is Iscor’s Achilles heel. “But that’s our business, and we have to learn to manage the troughs and peaks better.” World markets are out of synchronisation now, making management that much more difficult. Smith expects the US market to peak in mid-1996, Europe to last until late in 1997 and Pacific Rim countries to reach their peak point in 1998. It is a pattern which holds as many advantages as it does pitfalls.

Third, the company is now staffed by a relatively young — and comparatively inexperienced — workforce. This has to be viewed against the political risk which foreign investors attach to emerging markets and the company’s poor showing on the international productivity scale. Iscor takes seven to eight man hours to produce a ton of steel compared with Japan’s and Germany’s four to six hours. By comparison, Smith claims Saldanha will come in at one to two hours, making it truly competitive.

These lead to a consideration of Iscor’s balance sheet and latest interim results. The bottom line for the six months was an attributable profit of R293m compared with 1993’s R158m at the same point and full financial 1994’s R385m. This puts EPS on 15.3c (full year, 1994 20c) and Smith agrees the company is on track for a substantial improvement in the second half. That suggests full-year EPS of as much as 40c though some analysts expect even more — perhaps 46c.

The balance sheet reflects a strengthening position with long-term loans down at R954m (June 1994 R1,242m, December 1993 R1,568m) and net borrowings now standing at R1,186m.

These figures place Iscor on an historical P/E of 13.7 and prospective P/E (applying 40c EPS) of 10.6. In the circumstances of a fast changing company linked to a cycle which may only peak at the end of the century, it certainly should attract investors prepared to take the risks of a rocket-like ride over the next five years.

David Gleason
will adjudicate May we expect a reprise of the police indemnity debacle in Cabinet?

Mandela appointed the Directors-General of the two civilian intelligence wings last month — Sizakele Sizashe to the NIA and Mike Louw to the SASS. The two services encompass the old National Intelligence Service (NIS, formerly headed by Louw), the ANC's Department of Intelligence & Security (of which Sizashe was deputy director), the PAC's secret service and the civilian intelligence arms of the former Transkei, Venda and Bophuthatswana. The combined staff is said to total about 3,500, with rationalisation virtually complete.

Still to be appointed is the supreme spymaster — the Co-ordinator, who will preside over the intelligence community through chairmanship of the National Intelligence Co-ordinating Committee. This committee will bring together the heads of all the services, brief Cabinet and co-ordinate the four functions of intelligence collection, analysis, counter-intelligence and covert action. The Co-ordinator will serve as a direct link between the intelligence services and the President, through Cabinet.

ANC intelligence chief Joe Nhlanhla (58) was favoured for the job, with associate Moe Shaka (35) as deputy. But Mandela this week elevated Nhlanhla to a newly created position of Deputy Minister of Intelligence, in the President's Office. It leaves the post of Co-ordinator undecided (see Currents).

Former NIS director Neil Barnard was making a play for the post a few months ago, but his chances appear slim. Shaka is now the most likely candidate.

The intelligence community, meanwhile, seems remarkably coy. Spooks of the diverse and previously conflicting agencies appear to have settled their differences and amalgamated more easily than the overt bureaucracies of the police, military and standard civil service. This is perhaps not surprising, since NIS agents began meeting the ANC secretly as early as 1989 and by the time Mandela was released had become agents of change rather than guardians of the ancien régime.

Another explanation for their apparent familiarity is that both sides cultivated “double agents” as they spied on each other. Revelations of these could send shock waves through the united government and may be why all parties agreed during negotiations to keep old sources secret and why NIS files which would have exposed ANC informers have reportedly been destroyed.

For all the cosmos of spookdom, however, it appears that the ANC has not entirely dulled its authority. The new structure provides a clear path of ANC command right down from the President, through the Justice Ministry, the Intelligence Co-ordinator and the NIA director-general, placing domestic intelligence firmly in the hands of ANC leaders and functionaries. Of course, the ANC, with most to lose, would want to know first about insurrections and other developments in its backyard.

But the new intelligence has broader applications than that. The dissolution of apartheid and its nemesis — sanctions, civil strife, guerrilla war and siege diplomacy — have opened the intelligence door to a wider world and a range of international opportunities. And, as the White Paper on Intelligence states, it must counter threats as diverse as economic collapse, overpopulation, ethnic rivalry, political oppression, regional instability, crime and disease as well as the more conventional intelligence preoccupations such as terrorism, military belligerence and political subversion.

But ordinary citizens should be wary of spy chiefs misusing their enthusiasm as a ruse to revert to crude snooping and dirty tricks. We should be especially suspicious, for instance, of the new National Strategic Intelligence Act’s lack of a clear definition of the nature of “subversion” or “national security.”

The Act empowers the NIA to gather and analyse domestic intelligence to “identify any threat or potential threat to the security of the Republic or its people” but it leaves the interpretation of such threats wide open to executive discretion. It also gives government’s Reconstruction & Development Programme strategic status. A threat to the RDP, then, could amount to a threat to national security.

“The new approach to security holds that the RDP, as an organised and collective effort of our society led by the Government of National Unity, is integral to and forms the core of the country’s emerging security doctrine,” states the White Paper.

There is obvious merit in the notion of a national intelligence service working for social welfare and security. But does it mean that opposition to the government’s handling of reconstruction and development might be subversive? Or would delays in home-building threaten national security?

A senior intelligence official says that in such cases the intelligence services’ role would be to provide government with strategic information and advise mediation or political intervention instead of hard security force reaction.

“Issues of popular frustration and dissent are the people’s right,” he says, “They are matters best dealt with by community policing, not heavily-handed security force actions.”

But even if we trust the bona fides and moral judgment of Mandela, his Cabinet and the intelligence chiefs now, could we do so in harder times? Could we expect the same of their successors? What if a dictatorship arose and turned these well-mean intelligence tools into suppressing dissent and political opposition?

This may seem alarmist. Good intelligence should be able to forestall dictatorships.

What’s more, SA’s approach is in line with the US and Europe, which allow unlimited executive discretion in national security.

But Canada thought it prudent to define national security more clearly. It describes a threat to national security as, among other things, “espionage or sabotage that is against Canada” or detrimental to its interests and activities that support or threaten “serious violence against people or property for the purpose of achieving a political objective.” It specifically exempts lawful nonviolent advocacy, protest or dissent from intelligence surveillance.

SA, it seems, has no choice but to depend on trust — trust in our transitional leaders, our Bill of Rights, the probity of an as-yet-unnamed parliamentary committee and the little-known men who hold sway over the nation’s intelligence.

Perhaps it should be so. After all, the only true check to the power of intelligence agents is a strong democracy, not statutory constraints. And if our democracy should wilt, then renegade spooks will be a symptom, not the cause.