

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. - POLICE

1995

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

Fivaz 'outraged' over accusation of racism ⁽²⁵¹⁾

PRETORIA — National police commissioner George Fivaz yesterday reacted indignantly to a slur branding him a racist

Commissioner Fivaz issued a statement expressing outrage at the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union's allegation that his attitude to Azar Cachalia, secretary to the Ministry of Safety and Security, was racist

Spokesman for the commissioner's office Sally de Beer said Commissioner Fivaz's statement followed a report on what had been an amicable

meeting between the commissioner, SA Police Service management, Popcru and the South African Police Union.

At the meeting, Commissioner Fivaz explained the difference in line functions between himself as head of the police at an operational level and Mr Cachalia as secretary.

Ms De Beer said Commissioner Fivaz had taken umbrage at a newspaper report quoting Popcru as suggesting that his attitude in this regard was racist — Sapa

CHANGE IN IMAGE DELAYED

Police about-turn on ranks

(251) CT 1/11/95

JOHANNESBURG: A move by the South African Police Services to change their image has been delayed by the need to consult more widely.

SOUTH AFRICAN police did a smart about-face yesterday, postponing a new rank structure that was intended to break with the militaristic and apartheid past

Uniformed colonels and generals had been due to lose their military ranks today to become directors, superintendents and commissioners in a new "non-sexist, non-racial" dispensation

But hours before the change, the police said delays in getting feedback from outlying stations and in making new rank insignia necessitated a postponement. No firm date had been set

"There are a few problems. One is because the (police force) is so stretched out over the country, we want to consult all our members

before we implement this," said Mr Neels Steenkamp of police human resources management

Sometime next year, new "user-friendly" uniforms will take the place of the paramilitary olive drab jackets, blue battledress trousers, grey shirts and peaked hats worn by policemen for more than a decade

"The new uniform will have to be more user-friendly, without create an impression of a military style. It will have to be a more approachable, more relaxed sort of style," said Mr Andrew Lesch, in charge of uniform issue

"It is extremely important and very significant because it's part of the effort to demilitarise the police," said Mr Laurie Nathan, head of the Centre for Conflict

Resolution

"But it does not in itself achieve that I am optimistic it will, but it will need a substantial change in both attitude and conduct as well," Mr Nathan said

He said police had, since the 1994 elections, got much closer to the communities that once despised them. But all it took was one bad act to tarnish the newly polished image

'For the good'

Initially only about 200 policemen and -women would have been entitled to use the new ranks, said national police commissioner Mr George Fivaz's spokeswoman Ms Sally de Beer, but Mr Steenkamp said the delay would allow time to make more widespread changes

Gauteng police spokesman Colonel Eugene Opperman, soon

to become a superintendent, said the changes were more than just window-dressing

"I believe the changes are for the good. The majority of police welcome the changes

"There are still a couple of people who need orientation about this thing, but most of us realise change is needed," Colonel Opperman said

Mr Fivaz, appointed by President Nelson Mandela to root out the old guard in the police, says he is determined to transform the police

Racism, says Mr Fivaz, who wears suits in preference to the uniforms of his predecessors, will not be tolerated

The police refuse to provide figures for the racial breakdown in the force but the majority are blacks, some of whom now occupy senior positions held by whites under apartheid — Reuter

All parties must agree on certain technicalities

Jo'burg takes a step closer to forming metro police unit

Star 2/11/95 (251)

■ BY CHERYL HUNTER
CITY REPORTER

Johannesburg could have its own metropolitan police force patrolling the streets as early as February next year if all parties concerned can agree on certain technicalities

Greater Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council (GJTMC) town planning tribunal chairman Norman Prince said this week that planning for the new unit could be completed early in the new year, with deployment following soon after

According to an SAPS source, a report on the possibility of a metropoli-

tan police force and how it would function had already been completed and handed to the provincial commissioner of police for consideration

This flies in the face of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer's statement last week that police were opposed to the establishment of a metropolitan police unit.

Top policemen seemed pleased with the idea and enthusiastic about the swelled numbers which would aid in visible policing and other crime-prevention activities

A policeman said the real stumbling block to

the formation of the new force had not been the local elections, but the new Police Act

With the Act now ratified, he said, the way was finally open for all local authorities to apply to their provincial MEC for safety and security to investigate setting up a local police force

One of the remaining problems is the financing of the metropolitan force. According to the report, the local authority would have to finance the entire project because there had been no provision made by central government for such financing

Under present legisla-

tion, a municipal police force would only be able to enforce local by-laws, but this would have to be changed in order to give the new unit the arresting powers of a peace officer

According to police, this was a technicality and was easily accomplished. More difficult to achieve was the possible inclusion of traffic police in the new unit

A top policeman said the traffic police were at present regulated by the Road Traffic Act, and the constitution would have to be amended in order to allow them to participate and be granted policing powers

But Meyer had already given his department permission to investigate the formation of the new unit with the police, so this hurdle might be moved

The metropolitan force would comprise existing council security departments, whose current powers are restricted to council property only

Prince said remuneration of the unit still had to be discussed, as well as who the unit would be accountable to.

Should it be controlled by the Gauteng safety and security MEC, or would the GJTMC safety and security chief take responsibility for it? he asked

THE CAPE

Police can't cope unless public helps, says Beukes

Staff Reporter (251) ARG 2/11/95

EVEN if the budget was doubled, police would be unable to cope with the rising tide of crime without substantial help from ordinary citizens, says Western Cape police commissioner Andre Beukes

"We must admit that the South African Police Services can't guarantee the safety and security of everyone out there," General Beukes yesterday told a visiting delegation from the Regional Institute of Higher Education of the French National Defence Force for the Indian Ocean who are in the country on a goodwill visit

"Even if they double our budget and our personnel, we won't be able to effectively control the rising crime rate

"The law-abiding people of South Africa must come forward and assist the police"

General Beukes said it was vital that people's attitudes to the police be changed to secure their co-operation in fighting crime "Our new policing strategy must have legitimacy

"In many parts of South Africa, especially in black communities, we still observe hostility towards the new police service

"It will take time to change attitudes We will have to be flexible and adaptable

"The principle of accountability is very important We are accountable to communities, not to the government, the minister or the commissioner

"We must focus all our policing efforts on the needs of the community — for many decades the police used to operate in a top-down, autocratic way"

He said the force saw its role as being the guardian of South Africa's democracy

1943 police counselled

A TOTAL of 1943 Western Cape police have been counselled ("debriefed") since June 1993 after violent or traumatic situations

Spokesman Raymond Dowd said officers were exposed to violent or traumatic situations in their line of duty. Extensive research by the local Institute of Behavioral Science identified a need to counsel them.

On request, members of the public affected by traumatic crimes would also be given counselling, Colonel Dowd said — Sapa

ARG 2/11/95

(251)

HIT SQUAD TRIAL

Double vision

(251) FM 3/11/95

In an era of amnesties, indemnities, truth commissions and elections, it is a sad fact that the arraignment on Thursday of former Defence Minister Magnus Malan and 10 senior military officers on murder charges has to be viewed as much from a political as from a legal perspective

On the legal level, the case centres on the Minister's and officers' alleged role in setting up a paramilitary force for Inkatha, says Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi. The charges relate specifically to a hit squad attack on the home of Willie Ntuli at KwaMakhuta, near Durban, on January 21 1987. Thirteen people (seven children) were killed in the attack. Ntuli's son, Victor, a leading member of the UDF-affiliated KwaMakhuta Youth League was not home, though it is presumed that he was a primary target of the attackers.

What will also emerge at the trial once it begins next year, however, is the fact that the KwaMakhuta attack did not occur in isolation, but was the culmination of at least four petrol bomb attacks on Inkatha-aligned individuals in the preceding weeks. At

least two people were killed in these attacks — the wife of a homeland schools inspector and a KwaMakhuta councillor — and the home of Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi's praise singer, Ephraim Buthelezi, was petrol-bombed for the fifth time and he was shot at.

By the time of going to press, KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally had not completed the charge sheet and he would not provide the *FM* with details of the charges. He did say, however, that the evidence against Malan and the others had not come from any of the seven Inkatha and police members already arrested in June in connection with the killings.

The trial of these men, among them Inkatha's deputy secretary-general M Z Khumalo and army Brigadier John More, would be combined with that of Malan and the others and would probably begin next year, McNally said.

Meanwhile, the convener of the independent task team investigating KwaZulu-Natal

hit squads, Howard Varney, confirms that the case involves trainees from special training camps conducted in Namibia's Caprivi Strip to provide paramilitary cadres for Inkatha. He refused to comment on speculation that one or more of the trainees had turned State witness.

The Caprivi training began in the mid-Eighties and was ostensibly to provide bodyguards for important KwaZulu political figures who were under threat from militants aligned with the UDF and the then-outlawed ANC. It is known, however, that the training went far beyond protection and included instruction in assassination and sabotage. It is also known that graduates of these training camps were later deployed in the Maritzburg area, and that hit squad ac-



Malan and Mufamadi *exorcising the past*

tivity subsequently escalated in the area.

On the political level, the case becomes more complicated. The timing of the charges being made known barely four days ahead of Wednesday's local government elections would seem to stretch credibility to its limit, despite Mufamadi's assurance that politics had no hand in it. McNally stresses that he was responsible for choosing the date of arraignment — which was to have been Monday — to coincide with the court appearance of the first group of accused. It was Mufamadi's decision to postpone the Malan group's appearance till Thursday, after remonstrations from Deputy President F W de Klerk.

McNally, who was criticised by ANC supporters for not bringing charges against alleged hit squad leaders, also denies any political motive or bowing to pressure in his decision to prosecute. The question remains, however, whether the police investigating team under Col Frank Dutton, which was set up primarily to pursue the

Goldstone Commission's findings of Inkatha complicity in hit squad activities, has the same motivation to investigate ANC- or UDF-instigated attacks.

The same can be asked of the police team investigating the alleged Vlakplaas hit squads and killings attributed to police Col Eugene de Kock, whose trial is cutting deep swathes through the previous government's culture of political violence.

The hit squad trials, however, raise anew the question of the necessity of a Truth Commission, whose members are about to be chosen (see page 48). Do such trials make a Truth Commission redundant? Is Deputy President F W de Klerk right to accuse his ANC colleagues of double standards because 117 former exiles and anti-apartheid activists were granted amnesty from prosecution?

Newly designated Secretary for Safety & Security Azhar Cachalia, draws a distinction between activities of the Truth Commission and the concurrent police investigations of political violence.

There is nothing stopping individuals from approaching the Truth Commission to testify under the cloak of amnesty, but that should not stop continuing criminal investigations. Nor, indeed, will it compel the truth commissioners to grant amnesty.

There are many members of the former government and former security force officers who have not applied for amnesty, or who profess innocence of apartheid-related crimes. If charges are brought against them — as in the case of former military intelligence chief Tienie Groenewald (now a Freedom Front MP), who is to be charged with Malan and who professes innocence — they should have a chance to prove their innocence in court, Cachalia says. ■

NGOs

Duncan quits foundation

Former Black Sash president Sheena Duncan has withdrawn as a nominee for the board of trustees of the Helen Suzman Foundation after a disagreement with the foundation's new director, R W Johnson.

Duncan, who like Suzman, is an outspoken opponent of apartheid, says she withdrew before the first meeting of the new board. "I did not want to create a fuss," she said. Her disagreement with Johnson, a former Rhodes scholar and Oxford don, came after he criticised the Non-Profit Organisa-

Fivaz hails 'triumph for community policing'

■ BY NIALL AITCHESON
CRIME REPORTER

National police commissioner George Fivaz has hailed the local elections as a triumph for community policing.

Praising the men and women who helped maintain law and order across the country on election day, Fivaz also thanked communities whose co-operation with the police made a huge contribution towards the success of security planning.

"These elections will, through creating legitimate local government structures, make a major contribution to practical grass-roots community policing through community policing forums.

(251)
"The SAPS has again demonstrated its absolute commitment and loyalty to the constitution in South Africa," he said.

Star 3/11/95

CBD project for community cops shapes up

DENNIS CAVERNELIS
Staff Reporter

(251)

ARG 3/11/95

IN just a month, 100 pairs of feet belonging to Cape Town's new Community Police Force will be pounding the city's pavements, ensuring a safer central business district

The new force has come a step closer to reality with the establishment by police, business leaders and city councillors of an interim board to create a structure to administer the "rent-a-cop" programme.

Councillor Chris Joubert, who spearheaded the Sea Point "rent-a-cop" initiative, said it was important to get the idea "off the ground and sell it to investors".

The Community Patrol Officers (CPOs) will be trained and supplied with uniforms and guns by the police, but their salaries will be paid by businesses.

Parties involved with the initiative intend having at least 100 CPOs on patrol by December 1.

Mr Joubert said the Table Mountain Cableway company had expressed an interest in hiring two CPOs, even though they were not in the CBD.

Charl Adams, of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the chamber "heartily endorsed" the initiative, but said it needed to be in place before the holiday season.

Police who are part of the existing Business Watch patrol in St George's Mall will still be keeping watch in the area.

Deon Bester, a consultant to the provincial Police Ministry, said 480 of the 600 applicants for community police posts had been interviewed. There were 300 "trained and educated police reservists, some of whom put in 90 hours a week, but who are all unemployed".

Deputy City Administrator Alan Dolby said it had to be made clear that the CPO initiative was designed for commercial areas, not residential areas.

The interim board will form a company, establish a liaison between the board and the existing SAPS Trust, start the immediate recruiting and training of the first batch of CPOs, appoint a commissioner for the community police in the CBD and get the mechanics of running the CPO force in place.

The board will meet again today.

Softly-spoken NIA training chief puts a new angle on intelligence

(257) Star 4/11/95

Like a good spy should be, she's hard to pin down, both literally and metaphorically.

SUE VALENTINE attempts to portray National Intelligence Agency Training Academy chief Sandy Africa

"She's a bit reluctant to talk about herself," were the first words of warning, but the promise of an interview with Sandy Africa, the 30-something, woman who heads the National Intelligence Agency Training Academy in Pretoria, dispelled all caution. What is more, it was to be an almost unheard of face-to-face interview in the maximum security offices of the NIA.

However, the process rapidly became more complicated and soon began to feel like a Spy vs Spy cartoon.

This is not to suggest that staff at the NIA, or Sandy Africa herself, were not polite and helpful. Messages were returned promptly and all assistance offered - but Africa remained an elusive voice at the other end of the telephone.

First, our appointment was cancelled. Then the telephone interview offered as an alternative was curtailed by the demands placed on her by being both a mother and a senior manager. "Sorry, but I have to go," she said. "I need to fetch my kids from the day-care centre."

Given her tight schedule before leaving town for a few days and the maximum-security status of the building (no cameras allowed), a commissioned photographer was unable even to take her picture.

The preface to an interview she gave to the journal *Agenda* suggested similar difficulties. "Due to distance and time constraints, we were unable to interview Sandy directly but she willingly agreed to write responses to the questions we faxed to her. Thanks, Sandy."

So, who is Sandy Africa, the soft-spoken, highly respected, youthful chief of the NIA Training Academy?

She is the mother of two young children (aged 10 and 20 months), "in my 30s" (she will not divulge her age) and married to former Umkhonto we Sizwe officer Vijay Ramlackan, who is now a brigadier in the South



AT THE HELM: National Intelligence Agency training chief Sandra Africa with her husband Brigadier Vijay Ramlackan

African National Defence Force

A certain resilience is evident even over the telephone but she is also self-effacing and, at the outset of our interview, advises that she is "not very good" at talking about herself. She isn't. But when the conversation shifts to work issues, there is a noticeable difference.

Africa talks readily and enthusiastically about the aims of the NIA and how it should function in the new democratic order. She is strongly anti-militaristic in her approach to intelligence, and refuses even to speculate on what ranks she would hold if the NIA were linked to military structures.

We now have a strong human rights culture that can't be ignored; we have to forgo certain opportunities for gathering intelligence because they are no longer legally permissible

"We don't use those ranks here. My official title is head of the training academy," she says, adamant that the NIA must build its identity as a civilian intelligence agency.

Africa has an honours degree in comparative African government from the University of Natal, Durban, and an MA in political science from the University of South Africa. Throughout the 1980s she was involved in youth, civic and women's organisations and served on the Natal regional executive of the United Democratic Front.

Her interest in intelligence grew as a result of her involvement in the joint working committee of the UDF and the Con-

gress of South African Trade Unions, which was formed to develop strategies to counter the violence in Natal.

Comments from those who knew Africa in activist circles in the 1980s are spontaneously positive.

"She's a genuinely nice person," said one. "Quite introverted but sharp academically and a very hard worker," said another.

In the early 1990s, Africa's research work shifted to developing policy on intelligence and security issues. She worked at the University of the Western Cape and the University of Durban-Westville and with bodies such as the Military Research

Group.

In 1993 she was the ANC representative on the Transitional Executive Council subcommittee charged with mapping out the role of intelligence services under the coming democracy.

It took a full year after the Kempton Park talks to complete the difficult tasks of amalgamating the intelligence operations of the liberation movements, the "independent homelands" and the National Intelligence Service into the new NIA and the South African Secret Service - a task done by January 1 this year.

Africa says that, as far as she knows, there was no negative reaction to her appointment. "I think the fact that I had interact-

ed quite widely beforehand with people from all sides, and that I came from a research background, helped. Also, I think people within state structures were somewhat curious about the ANC and its position on intelligence."

Tellingly, she adds "Anyway, within the intelligence community, people know things about each other."

Has she ever attempted to find out what was known about her? "I wouldn't say no, but I wouldn't say yes either. I haven't asked for access to my file. People have transcended their personal interests in the process of building a new agency and putting anything else behind them."

At the same time, says Africa, people within the NIA are not brushing aside the past. "Everyone is conscious of the truth commission and the need to confront the past. The challenge for us is to move ahead with the difficult process of building an agency of this nature."

Essentially the NIA sees its role as acting as an early warning system for potential threats to the constitutional order.

"Our emphasis is on the constitution. We now have a strong human rights culture that can't be ignored. We have to forgo certain opportunities for gathering intelligence because they're no longer legally permissible. And we believe that's correct. The ends do not justify the means."

"One issue that doesn't get sufficient attention is the activities of other intelligence services, which have a tremendous interest in South Africa and in gaining information about us which we wouldn't necessarily want to give them. One aim of the NIA is to neutralise attempts by foreign intelligence to undermine our country."

"Another area is working closely with the police to combat crime. We see crime, particularly organised crime, as the number one threat to security."

Ultimately, according to Africa, the aim of the NIA is to make a "discernible change in terms of the quality of life of the people of South Africa." She believes that much of the instability in our society is a result of socio-economic conditions.

■ This article first appeared in *Democracy in Action*, the journal of the Institute for Democracy in South Africa.

Azhar's unlikely odyssey from '80s activist to police overlord

The new civilian head of the South African Police Service says he is responsible for the regulation of the system that tried so hard to imprison him during the mid-'80s

By COLLEEN RYAN

Azhar Cathalia admits that he almost lost out on his youth. Coming from a middle-class Indian South African family with deep roots in Congress resistance, he plunged into Wits politics as a first-year BA student and was swiftly detained with his brother Firoz.

"We almost grew up to soon," he reflects as he recalls his first arrest in 1978.

Cathalia is a third generation political activist. His great uncle, Ahmed Cathalia, was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi, while his uncle, Yusuf Cathalia, who died a few months ago, had a high profile in the resistance campaigns of the 1950s in a family lively with political activity.

Born in all places, in Scotland, Azhar Cathalia grew up in South Africa in relative comfort but suffered the humiliations endured by all "non-whites" during the apartheid years. Because of the colour of his skin, he had to get a special permit to study first a BA and later law at the University of the Witwatersrand.

His brushes with the police, in the form of arrests, spells in detention, being served with banning and restrictions orders, conform to the pattern of life which those who fought against apartheid endured during those bitter years.

Yet while he has not forgotten all this, he is not a bitter man. And as we discuss the resistance era, he does not try to make his experiences seem more harrowing than the trials of thousands of his comrades, many of whom went through much worse persecution and suffering.

Between 1978 and 1989 he was detained three times, for weeks rather than months at a time, and was served with several banning and restriction orders.

He was only 25 when he was banned for the first time in 1981 and joined hundreds of other South Africans living in the shadows. He was not permitted to leave the magisterial district of Benoni where he lived, nor to attend gatherings, nor speak to other banned people, and he had to get special permission to continue with his studies at Wits.

"Some of it was absurd. I needed special permission to communicate with my brother Firoz who was also banned. I would not say I was reckless in ignoring the banning order, but I didn't take it too seriously.

"I think I became a lot more disciplined and careful as a result of the banning, but I continued to be active politically and to meet people."

Cathalia tells his story precisely and undramatically, and I wonder how I can come closer to understanding the personality of the man who is now, along with Communist George Geyser, the joint boss of the police.

I first encountered him while I was covering politics for The Star in the mid-1980s when emergency rule was becoming a way of life. He had just taken over as national treasurer of the United Democratic Front, after the State removed the first tier of UDF leadership in 1985.

I found him to be very cautious and careful in what he said, which I suppose was understandable since he was always just a policeman's whim away from arrest.



(251) Star 6/11/95

To prove that he still had something of the reckless youth within him, he recounts how, when still a student, he defiantly played a game of soccer in contravention of his banning order, while being watched by two security policemen.

When the policeman approached him after the game to tell him that he would have to explain this flouting of the law, he asked them if they objected to his style of playing. "I told them that by their insisting that I make a statement on this 'transgression' they were probably further delaying South Africa's readmission to international sport."

This attempt at levity was typical of how activists tried to deal with the petty absurdities that the police embarked on to enforce National Party iron rule, and a sense of humour is something Cathalia has retained.

Cathalia's wry humour goes with a sense of irony, which he acknowledges he can read in to his new situation.

His appointment to the new post of secretary of safety and security puts him at the helm of the very department that for decades persecuted him, his family and his colleagues.

The metamorphosis from committed UDF activist to cool, consid-

ered civilian head of the police is a manifestation of the revolution that has occurred in South Africa.

"It's incredible, where we are now," he agrees. "I lived through moments of great fear, such as after the David Webster assassination, particularly because after 1986 the police had become weary of detaining me," he says.

But somehow, miraculously, South Africa got over those terrible times and we are now in a new era where people who were once hounded by the State occupy plush

offices in Pretoria and try to steer a new course for our scarred land.

Yet his tasks, which include ensuring police conform to Government policy, investigating complaints of police misconduct and mapping out a coherent plan for the police, are onerous ones.

He is obviously not impervious to the trappings of success, but I get the feeling he has some misgivings about his new job.

"I did feel ambivalent," he admits "but once I took the decision, there was no turning back."

He has spent the past few years getting acquainted with the police from the other side of the bars, first as legal advisor to the ANC during the Goldstone Commission hearings, then as lawyer to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi. He has been closely involved in the technical committee drafting the new Police Act, and has worked on another technical committee dealing with security matters as they relate to the new Constitution.

He may be short of experience on what it's like to spend long hours behind a charge desk, but he says he understands how the police think.

"When you cross-examine police for two or three years, as I did at Goldstone, you begin to understand policy issues," he says.

He was also drawn to police work through his close friendships and working relationships with Mufamadi and Fink Haysom, the lawyer responsible for much of the architecture of the new Police Act.

Cathalia worked very closely with a team of police lawyers in drafting the Police Act and it was a salutary experience for both sides.

He gained a better understanding of the motivation of the police, while police insiders say he won their respect for his display of a fine legal mind and an openness to argument.

Yet there have been times in the past few years, he admits, when he had to grit his teeth when dealing with some policemen.

"Sometimes they talk about things, they say things, I find quite offensive because it brings back some of the old pain. For example, a colleague will refer to the old emergency regulations in quite a casual way. As a lawyer in those times I fought against and challenged it professionally, but emotionally I fought it with all the passion I had," he says.

His comments illustrate how far South Africans still have to go towards understanding one another and rebuilding a country where the police were used as a central instrument of political control.

One of the concerns that has been raised about his new job is that while there is acceptance of the need for civilian control over the police, this should not amount to another attempt at political interference.

Cathalia is mindful of this fine line. "I don't see myself as promoting a party political interest. In the position of developing policy, I want to be open to all political parties. There's no single party that has a monopoly on good ideas."

Azhar the idealist is already starting to sound like Azhar the good civil servant. But I like what he says, and I do want to believe him as our meeting draws to a close. I realise then that ours has not been a one-sided exchange. He is a careful listener and has drawn many observations from his interviewer. This element of sensitivity becomes apparent again when I ask him about his family.

He spends a few minutes talking about his wife, Leila, who is well-established in her own right as a well-fare expert and has two daughters, aged five and five.

He has a strong commitment to his family and, rather than uprooting them from their Kensington home, he intends commuting to Pretoria. His children love their school, Sacred Heart, in Observatory, he explains. He makes it clear that while he is strongly committed to his new job, he wants to have time for his family.

As I take my leave, I get the feeling that the nation and the police will be well-served by the one-time upstart rebel lawyer.

MANDELA: NO ONE IS SAFE

SAPV guards ON security alert

CT 7/11/95

SECURITY STAFF protecting President Nelson Mandela, his deputies and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi have been placed on full alert as a response to the assassination of Israel's prime minister and fears of a right-wing backlash against the arrests of security force members.

THE assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Mr Yitzhak Rabin has prompted the South African Police Service to place on "maximum alert" all security staff around President Nelson Mandela, his two deputies and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Spectrum, the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers, was told yesterday that national Police Commissioner George Fivaz had also instructed that the bodyguards of the entire cabinet of the government be placed on "full alert".

Questioned about his safety, Mr Mandela said yesterday he had confidence in his security staff "If something happens, it's because no one is safe."

Mr Mandela expressed his sympathy for Jewish people across the world and said he was disappointed he could not attend the funeral as he was to leave tomorrow for a Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in New Zealand.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday the murder of Mr Rabin should serve as

a warning to world leaders, including Mr Mandela. He said he had warned Mr Mandela, after the arrest last week of 11 former defence force officers on charges connected to the hit-squad killings of 13 people in KwaZulu/Natal in 1987, of possible attempts to kill him.

More pictures and reports — Page 3

Mr Rabin's assassination has sent shockwaves through the security forces of the world — including the South Africa Police Service (SAPS).

Spectrum has been told that the safety of Mr Mandela and his two deputies, Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr F W de Klerk, as well as that of Chief Buthelezi, is of paramount importance and central to the stability of the government.

Mr Fivaz has been struck by "certain similarities" between the peace processes in Israel and South Africa and believes it is necessary to take these into account in determining any possible threat.

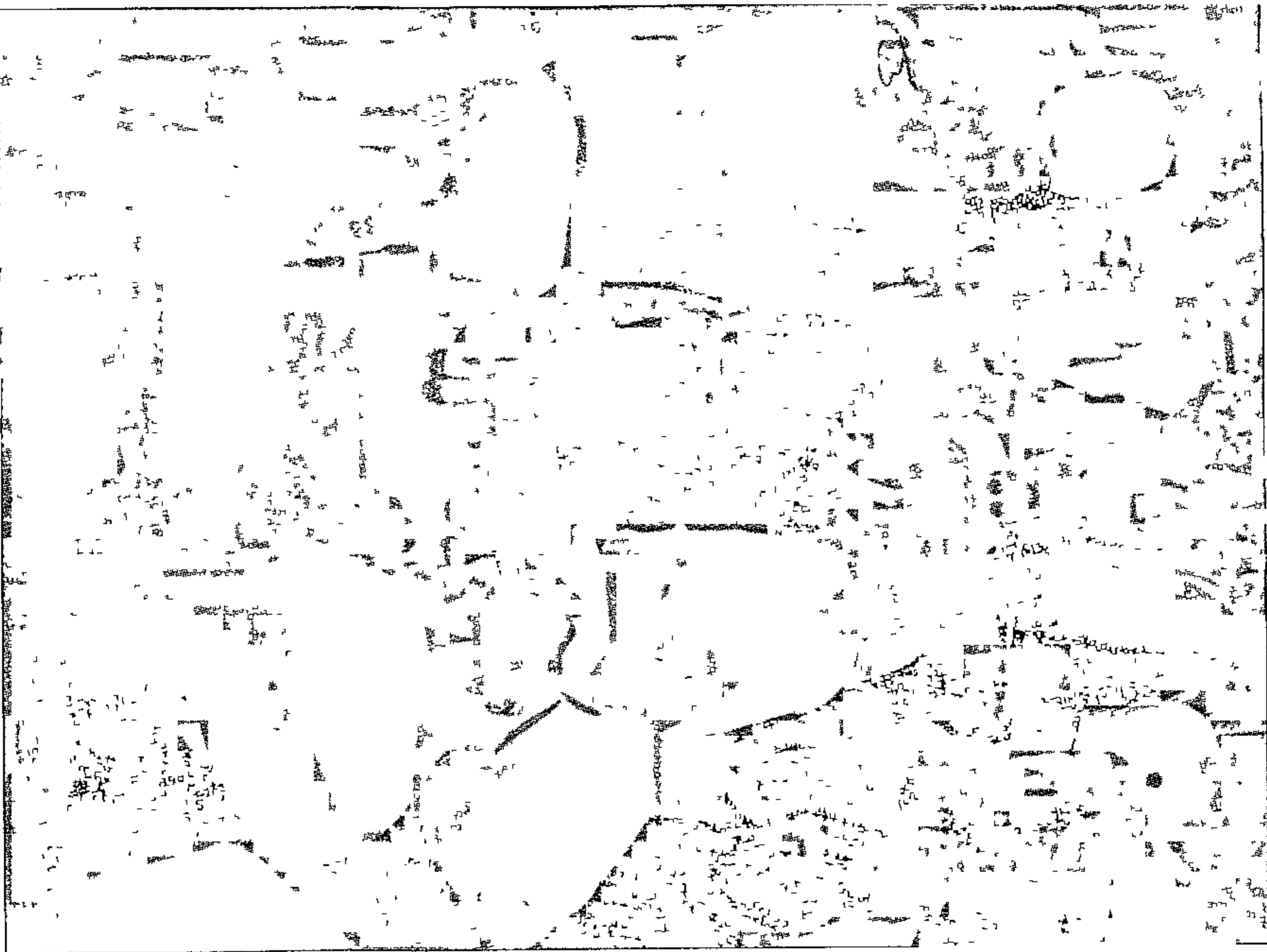
"Mr Rabin's assassination is a tragedy," he reportedly said. "We must learn from it. We cannot afford to think this is applicable only in Israel and elsewhere in the world."

A right-wing backlash is feared following the recent and expected arrests of former security force members, including former defence minister General Magnus Malan.

Mr Fivaz believed it was the "duty" of the SAPS to be prepared for any acts of "extremist lunacy." His intensification of the security around Mr Mandela and other leading cabinet members follows a recent overhaul of the President's safety plan.

"Everything possible to secure the safety of Mr Mandela, Mr Mbeki, Mr De Klerk and Chief Buthelezi is in place. What is required now is maximum alertness," a source close to Mr Fivaz told Spectrum.

Meanwhile, Israeli Justice Minister Mr David Libai has proposed an inquiry be opened into security failures in the assassination of Mr Rabin. He says it should be established if the assassination could have been averted — Spectrum, Sapa-Reuter



FAMILY'S GRIEF Mrs Leah Rabin widow of Israeli Prime Minister Mr Yitzhak Rabin, bows her head as the coffin is lowered at the Mount Herzl cemetery. With her are her son, Yuval (left), granddaughter Mrs Miss Noa Ben-Artzi, daughter Mrs Dalia Pelossof and grandson Mr Yonatan Ben-Artzi. **PICTURE AP**

MANDELA: NO ONE IS SAFE

S.A.V.P. guards on security alert

(251) ~~1992~~

CT 7/11/95

SECURITY STAFF protecting President Nelson Mandela, his deputies and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi have been placed on full alert as a response to the assassination of Israel's prime minister and fears of a right-wing backlash against the arrests of security force members.

THE assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Mr Yitzhak Rabin has prompted the South African Police Service to place on "maximum alert" all security staff around President Nelson Mandela, his two deputies and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Spectrum, the investigative part of independent newspaper, was told yesterday that national Police Commissioner George Fivaz had also instructed that the bodyguards of the entire cabinet of the government be placed on "full alert".

Questioned about his safety, Mr Mandela said yesterday he had confidence in his security staff. "If something happens, it's because no one is safe."

Mr Mandela expressed his sympathy for Jewish people across the world and said he was disappointed he could not attend the funeral as he was to leave tomorrow for a Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in New Zealand.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday the murder of Mr Rabin should serve as

a warning to world leaders, including Mr Mandela. He said he had warned Mr Mandela, after the arrest last week of 11 former defence force officers on charges connected to the high-speed killing of 33 people in Soweto, in 1987, of possible attempts to kill him.

Mr Rabin's assassination has sent shockwaves through the security forces of the world — including the South Africa Police Service (SAPS).

Spectrum has been told that the safety of Mr Mandela and his two deputies, Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr F W de Klerk, as well as that of Chief Buthelezi, is of paramount importance and central to the stability of the government.

Mr Rabin has been struck by "certain similarities" between the peace processes in Israel and South Africa and believes it is necessary to take these into account in determining any possible threat.

"Mr Rabin's assassination is a tragedy," he reportedly said. "We must learn from it. We cannot afford to think this is applicable only in Israel and elsewhere in the world."

A right-wing backlash is feared following the recent and expected arrests of former security force members, including former defence minister Gen Ezer Weizman.

Mr Pivaz believed it was the "duty" of the SAPS to be prepared for any acts of "extremist lunacy". His intensification of the security around Mr Mandela and other leading cabinet members follows a recent overhaul of the President's safety plan.



FAMILY'S GRIEF: Mrs Leah Rabin, widow of Israeli Prime Minister Mr Yitzhak Rabin, bows her head as the coffin is lowered at the Mount Herzl cemetery. With her are her son, Yuval (left), granddaughter Miss Noa Ben-Artzi, daughter Mrs Dalia Peiossof and grandson Mr Yonatan Ben-Artzi. **PICTURE: AP**

More pictures and reports — Page 3

Local govt 'should start police forums'

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Amnesty International suggested yesterday that the task of establishing community policing forums — which are battling to get off the ground in KwaZulu-Natal — should be left to local government structures.

Amnesty official Rod Morgan said in Durban that one could not expect the police, who lacked trust among communities, to spearhead the formation of the forums.

He said it would be preferable for local government structures, which would be made up of elected community leaders, to be in charge of the process.

Morgan — an expert on policing based at the University of Bristol in the UK — is part of an Amnesty International delegation on a fact-finding mission to SA. The delegation, led by secretary-general Pierre Sané, is due to meet Deputy President Thabo Mbeki later this week.

Morgan said the experience of other countries had shown that police resolved between 80% and 90% of cases with the co-operation of communities. In many parts of KwaZulu-Natal there was no single community and this made it difficult to get forums off the ground. All political parties had to pledge their co-operation, or else "it is just not going to work".

Amnesty researcher Mary Rayner said the investigation task unit had shown it operated in a "highly professional" manner and was capable of investigating "very complicated" cases.

Amnesty welcomed the arrest of former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan in connection with the killing of 12 people on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast in 1987.

The case would hopefully assist in identifying the underlying causes of violence in KwaZulu-Natal, Rayner said.

Amnesty International also welcomed the security force deployment in KwaZulu-Natal, but was concerned about allegations of torture and other brutalities involving the security forces.

Talks sow new hope of farm land accord

Wyndham Hartley

CAPE TOWN — Ongoing talks between the land affairs department and organised agriculture could soon resolve intractable problems surrounding the controversial land reform Bill which will grant labour tenants rights to the farmland which they work.

The Land Reform Labour Tenants' Bill, which began its passage through the parliamentary land affairs committee yesterday, has, since publication on June 2, been harshly criticised by the SA Agricultural Union (SAAU).

The disagreement raised fears of increased evictions of labour tenants and a consequent increase in tension in rural areas where people have already died in eviction rows.

At various stages organised agriculture has threatened to refer the Bill to the Constitutional Court for infringing the land rights contained in the constitution. It was also feared in agricultural circles that a Bill granting labour tenants the right to purchase the land which they have worked for two generations might lead to similar demands from ordinary farm workers.

Sources close to the land reform debate said intensive discussions with the union had brought the chances of a deal much closer, particularly now that the definition of a labour tenant has been revised in the legislation.

In a submission to the committee

the union said it would withdraw its objections to the Bill if its suggested amendments were adopted. The objections centre around chapter three of the document which specifies under what conditions a labour tenant can access the land he has farmed in return for his labour on the land owner's farm.

The union says the economic viability of the land in question must also be considered. "To merely give someone property rights without (determining) whether it is in the public interest to do so, how it will influence the owner's rights and whether the labour tenants can utilise it economically, can never be defended on economic or any other legal or moral grounds."

The level of consultation with the agricultural sector was also criticised in the union document.

Senior land affairs official Geoff Budlender told the committee the Bill was originally published without consultation, and was made effective from date of publication and not date of promulgation, to forestall pre-emptive eviction of labour tenants. He said that since then there had been intensive discussions with the SAAU, the Natal Agricultural Union, the Transvaal Agricultural Union and a host of organisations representing the interests of the labour tenants.

The SAAU and the Natal Agricultural Union, among others, are due to give evidence to the committee today.

ARG 10/11/95
(251.)

Anger over shortlist of police candidates

DENNIS CAVERNELIS, Staff Reporter

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popercu) has threatened "chaos" after lashing out at shortlisted candidates for senior police posts in the Western Cape, saying the candidates are not representative of the communities they serve.

Popercu's co-ordinator of police issues, Bongani Mtakati, said the union and the communities where the posts would be filled were not consulted.

The posts are for provincial heads of department, provincial co-ordinators, station commissioners and area co-ordinators.

Mr Mtakati said that of the 93 candidates shortlisted for the 20 posts, only seven were not white.

"We are not racists, but the police should reflect the community. We and our communities will reject these appointments... we won't accept this bureaucratic management," said Mr Mtakati.

"We need people who will respect the values of the community and serve the interests of the community.

"Our members feel (the shortlist) is a slap in the face."

Mr Mtakati said there would "be chaos" if the list was approved.

Ferlon Christaans, spokesman for Provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie, said: "The minister has no comment."

Police solve only 22 percent of serious crimes in Peninsula

(251) (E) ARG 9/11/95
Staff Reporter

NEW figures released by the police show that their success rate in solving serious crime is much lower than previously calculated

Only 22 percent of serious crimes reported in the Peninsula between April and September this year have been solved, the figures show

Previously the police recorded a crime-solving rate for serious offences of almost 60 percent.

The new figures are based on a revised, more realistic tabulation of crime statistics, put into place by the police's Western Cape systems co-ordinators in July

Several crimes which were previously classified as serious have been left out of the new calculations, including possession of dagga, a crime which by

its nature carries an automatic 100 percent solving rate

The new solving rate is based on nine truly serious crimes, including murder, rape, burglary, car theft and assault with intent to cause grievous bodily injury

Of the 895 murders reported in the Peninsula between April and September, only 252, or 28 percent, have been solved

The total number of murders reported was up sharply from 715 for the same period last year, while the police's success rate in solving them had declined from 33 percent

There were equally depressing figures for car thefts, with only 15 percent of crimes solved, and armed robberies at 24 percent

Solving figures for rape and for assault with intent to cause

injury were better, at 56 percent and 65 percent respectively

Contradicting recent claims by ANC leaders that Cape Town's crime problems had eased since last year, the new figures show both that crime has increased and that the rate of solving it has declined

A total of 47 291 serious crimes were reported in the Peninsula between April and September this year, up three percent from 45 766 for the same period last year

The proportion of crimes solved fell from just under 24 percent in the April-to-September period last year, to 22 percent in the same period this year

The increase in the crime rate was more pronounced in the southern Peninsula than in northern areas

7 1 1.2.21.3

10/11/95

Dry run for community cops planned

(251) 10/11/95
Staff Reporter

CAPE Town's Community Police Force initiative took another step forward with the proposed establishment of a pilot area in one part of the city, which would serve as a model for the rest of the central business district.

Co-chairman of the interim "rent-a-cop" board, Chris Joubert, who spearheaded the Community Police Officer (CPO) initiative in Sea Point, said yesterday that Deon Bester, a police consultant, had been appointed to co-ordinate the model area.

CPOs will be trained by the police and supplied with police uniforms and firearms, but their salaries will be paid by local businesses.

The board has said that 150 CPOs in the city would be the "optimal" number.

Mr Joubert said the board had met five major stakeholders in the area who were "very enthusiastic" about the project.

He said the model area would not be identified until all the details of the initiative had been finalised.

The model area would serve as the dry run for the CBD's CPO initiative, and would be duplicated in the rest of the city.

Mufamadi talks of beefing-up KZN policing

Ladysmith - The government remains seriously concerned about the standard of policing in KwaZulu Natal, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday.

Addressing a public forum in Ladysmith, Mufamadi said the Government would bolster its community safety plan efforts in the province to combat violence.

The Government's current anti-crime drive in the province, Operation Jumbo III, had highlighted the need for additional policing resources in the province, such as additional investigative staff and possibly more troops.

There had been a significant decline in violent incidents in many parts of KwaZulu Natal, particularly on the north coast and in the midlands flash point areas, since the deployment of 1 000 additional security personnel in August, he said.

"We brought in additional personnel to bolster Jumbo III because we were worried about the absence of progress in the areas of policing in the province.

"It is clear to us that Jumbo III requires a bit of strengthening."

At least 3 500 unsolved criminal

cases were still piled up at police stations in the north coast area, Mufamadi said. Most were murder cases.

The apparent failure of community police forums was a major stumbling block to peace efforts and needed to be addressed.

"Unlike other areas of the coun-

“
**We are going
to have police
accepted by
everyone**
”

try, community policing is unknown in many rural areas in this province.

"KwaZulu Natal has the lowest number of community police forums out of all the nine provinces.

"It means we have not been going out of our way to create conditions to enable police and the community to work together to solve the violence," he said.

Other problems included the serious imbalance in the distribution of police resources, with most resources still established in so-called white areas.

Policing was also hampered by criminal elements within the police force, who were in cahoots with crime syndicates. These were particularly evident in dealings with the taxi industry. However, the police force would soon gain the trust of all communities, Mufamadi promised.

"Ultimately we are going to have a police force that is accepted by everybody."

A new independent complaints directorate had been set up to deal with complaints about police conduct.

Mufamadi also addressed the contentious issue of the future role of former special branch members who had been actively involved in suppressing the liberation movements during the apartheid era.

Former special branch members would be "redirected" to deal with serious crimes, Mufamadi said.

"They will be welcome to be a part of the new South Africa." - Sapa

(251)

Stan 11/11/95

Hit squad experts in surprise swoop on Brixton colonel

By NICOLA KOZ

BRIXTON murder and robbery squad commander, Colonel Charles Landman, arrested this week for fraud and defeating the ends of justice, is under investigation by detectives specialised in probing alleged third-force activities.

High-ranking detectives attached to the office of the Transvaal Attorney-General, Jan D'Oliviera, swooped on Colonel Landman's office earlier this week and arrested him in front of his bewildered staff.

A bitter and resentful Colonel Landman said the surprise arrest caused him "unnecessary embarrassment".

"They pulled into the unit in at least five cars and embarrassed me in front of everyone. I was arrested by so-called friends and colleagues who I have worked with for years. They could have told me they had a warrant for my arrest and I would have gone to see them myself," he said.

"I have two kids studying for their final examinations at university, they could have waited a month before arresting me."

On Friday Colonel Landman said he welcomed any investigation into his affairs.

"I want to go to court. If they have a case against me, they must prosecute."

He refused to provide details of the allegations against him, saying only that they were linked to something he did in January.

Colonel Landman is well known for his investigations into a string of mystery murders allegedly linked to a curious nuclear weapons ingredi-



COLONEL CHARLES LANDMAN

ent, known as red mercury.

Only two weeks ago it was announced that prosecutors were reviewing the police investigation into the unsolved murders which Colonel Landman believes are associated with red mercury trafficking.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has discussed the murders with state advocates in the attorney general's office.

Commissioner Fivaz wanted an opinion on whether police investigations should continue to focus on deals in red mercury.

The murders include those of:
● British-born paint technologist Alan Kidger, 48, whose dismembered body was found in the boot of his BMW in November 1991;

● Chemical engineer Wynand van Wyk, 44, who was found bludgeoned to death in a Cape Town hotel room on April 23 1993;

● Arms dealer Don Lange, 43, who was found gassed in his La Lucia flat

on June 30 last year; and

● Arms dealer Dirk Stoffberg, 58, and his wife, Susanna, 43, who were shot dead at their Hartebeespoort home in July last year.

No arrests have been made

Colonel Landman's attorney, Janne Kruger, said at the weekend he had submitted statements to the attorney general's office on Friday morning.

"I think this matter can be easily sorted out. At the time of my client's arrest, I suggested that we sit around the table and solve the issue. I am not prepared to comment or provide any details on the allegations as this might hamper any case," he said.

Mr D'Oliviera was also reluctant to comment this week.

"Investigations are still continuing by the detectives attached to my special investigating team," he said.

Colonel Landman said: "I am busy with an investigation and I am not going to stop until I solve it. I am not a well-liked man. I've been involved in murder and robbery for 20 years and I am not about to give up any investigation or leave the force."

"But I would not be surprised if I get transferred this week."

"Brixton is a haunted unit and if they close us down, they will be opening the gates of hell. Mine is the only unit that stands between destruction and peace."

Colonel Landman was almost killed on July 16 1993 when a limpet mine ripped apart his car in the driveway of his home five minutes before he was due to leave for work.

It is still uncertain whether this explosion was linked to his investigation into the mystery murders.

'We want uniform uniform!' (251)

By SIPHO KHUMALO

ep 12/11/95

THE UNION representing the former KwaZulu Police force (ZP) is up in arms about its members being advised to dump their uniforms and take up those of the former South African Police.

The 5 000-strong National Police Service Union (Naposu) said this week it was "astonished" by instructions from the SAPS management that all former ZPs were now to wear uniforms of the old SAP.

"Members are angered by this move. What surprises us is that, together with all police unions, we had agreed with the provincial management that wearing of the old SAP uniforms should be voluntary for those who no longer have ZP uniforms," said Naposu's secretary general, Zwelith Dlamini.

Dlamini said all police agencies wanted a new uniform that would unify them.

"We do not want these old symbols that reflect the past police brutalities. The speedy issue of new uniforms will see us (the police) as a new police service more acceptable in all areas as one," said Dlamini.

Naposu's protest was triggered by a circular dispatched to all area commissioners in KwaZulu/Natal advising them that, for the interim, the old SAP uniform must be used as the official uniform of the South African Police Services.

The circular, signed by Major-General T J Bezuidenhout of the office of the Commissioner of Police in KwaZulu/Natal, informs all area commissioners that "no other uniform must be worn".

The South African Police Services is a merger of all the police services - including the former homelands' forces - that existed before the transition to a new political arena.

Bezuidenhout advised area commissioners to "please treat this matter with extreme delicateness to prevent any resistance".

In the past the SAPS management has said that they still had stocks of old SAP uniforms and that all forces should use them to save funds.

However, Naposu said it suspected this was a ploy to turn the amalgamation process into a pure absorption of other police forces into an old "apartheid jam".

'Cops steal recovered cars'

By MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE

A HIGH level police investigation is underway after a Soweto businessman and a policeman from the East Rand complained about alleged police involvement in vehicle theft

A concerned police-

man, who does not want to be named, wrote a letter to City Press

In his letter he said that on October 18 he and his colleagues found a Hi-Ace Toyota with a false registration number - SPF 596 T

The police computer showed that the combi belonged to a M Xulu of

Biyela Section, Katlehong Xulu's combi later disappeared from the Katlehong police pound

The policeman claimed there was no proper control of stolen vehicles at Katlehong police station.

When a stolen vehicle is recovered and taken to the police depot, all details are entered on the

station computer

But the policeman says that cars later disappear and that orders are given to junior officers to remove the particulars from the computer, giving the impression that the stolen vehicle has been claimed

These allegations appear to throw light on Soweto businessman Jul-

ius Makhubela's story

He said that after receiving a SAP 13 form from John Vorster Square saying that his car had been recovered, he went to the Diepkloof pound, but his car was not there.

The file of the report of the theft was missing, as was the clearance certificate

CP 12/11/95 (251)

W Cape 'leader' in community policing

□ *Public involvement 'led to lower crime rate'*

Southern Reporter

THE Western Cape has become a world leader in community policing and the effect can be seen in the falling crime rate, according to a British expert

Peter Stevens, former head of community policing at Scotland Yard, was speaking at the opening of a new trauma room at Lansdowne police station

Mr Stevens, who is in South Africa to advise Minister of Police and Security Patrick McKenzie, said "The greater the public's involvement in policing, the more efficient it becomes. The amount of input from the community forums in the Western Cape has made it

a world leader in this form of policing and as a result of the close co-operation between the community and the police the crime rate is dropping"

Minister McKenzie said "The police need the assistance of the community for effective policing and since the start of the overall campaign to change the attitude of the community to the police and vice versa, excellent results have been achieved"

He said he could not remember when during the past year and a half he had last seen a negative letter or comment about the police in the media

The Lansdowne police station has introduced a trauma

room as part of the ongoing campaign by the police to present a more approachable image to the public

Set apart from the charge office, the room has been painted and furnished with the help of sponsors from the community. It will be used when sensitive charges such as rape and child abuse are investigated

"The new approach to policing is seeing the SA Police change from a force to a service provider," said Minister McKenzie

He handed a certificate of recognition to the chairman of the Community Policing Forum, Khalied Desai

The Community Policing Fo-

rum will have an important role to play when new appointments are made in top police echelons

The forums have become a vital part of the day-to-day running of the station as they now have representation at the management meetings, formerly closed-door, police-only affairs

All Community Police Forums are being given official recognition, as well as R3 000 to put toward the running of the forum

Minister McKenzie was also present at the handing over of the certificate to Chris du Plessis, chairman of the Mowbray Community Policing Forum

ARC 13/11/95

(251)

Scotland Yard praise for community police

ARG 13/11/95
(251)
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape has become a world leader in community policing and the effect can be seen in the falling crime rate, according to a British expert

Peter Stevens, former head of community policing at Scotland Yard, was speaking at the opening of a new trauma room at Lansdowne police station

Mr Stevens, who is in South Africa in an advisory capacity to Provincial Minister of Police and Security Patrick McKenzie, said "The greater the public's involvement in policing, the more efficient it becomes. The amount of input from the community forums in the Western Cape has made it a world leader in this

form of policing and as a result of the close co-operation between the community and the police the crime rate is dropping"

Mr McKenzie said "The police need the assistance of the community for effective policing and since the start of the overall campaign to change the attitude of the community towards the police and vice versa, excellent results have been achieved"

He said that in the past 18 months he could not remember when he had last seen a negative letter or comment about the police in the media

The Lansdowne police station has introduced a trauma room to present a more approachable police image to the public

Set apart from the charge office, the room has been painted and furnished with the help of sponsors from the community and will be used when sensitive charges such as rape and child abuse are investigated

"The new approach to policing is seeing the police change from a force to a service provider," said Mr McKenzie

He handed a certificate of recognition to the chairman of the Community Policing Forum, Khalid Desai

The Community Policing Forum will have an important role to play when new appointments are made in top police echelons

No sign that Dorbyl destabilised union

BD 14/11/95

(251)

Renee Grawitzky

AN INDEPENDENT external investigation conducted by Aiken & Peat had been unable to find evidence linking Dorbyl's bus manufacturing division, Busaf, to alleged "third force activities" against the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa).

This investigation began after documents allegedly implicating Busaf in attempts to destabilise the union were released to the media.

These documents, allegedly compiled by Investment Surveys and addressed to the Busaf strategic planning committee, were faxed to Numsa, Cosatu and high-ranking officials at the transport department at the beginning of October.

At the time Dorbyl said the release of the documents was linked to "certain investigations" which were ongoing, and that the documents were an attempt to discredit the company in the eyes of the investigating authorities and government.

Aiken & Peat's investigation, conducted with Numsa approval, found that Busaf had engaged Investment Surveys to conduct covert investigations into the affairs of a competitor.

However, the investigation could not find a link between the document allegedly compiled by Investment Surveys and Busaf.

The investigation was not able to verify the authenticity of the document as Aiken & Peat was not able to obtain the original document.

The investigation also found that a number of prominent, high-profile companies have engaged the services of Investment Surveys.

Numsa general secretary Enoch Godongwana said the union had not had time to analyse the report and could not comment.

He said that irrespective of this report, both the union and Dorbyl had committed themselves to waiting for the outcome of the police investigation.

A spokesman for the SAPS' criminal investigation service said the investigation had been completed, and the police case docket referred to the public prosecutor's office in Pretoria. He said the office would take a decision by the end of the week.

Sources within the SAPS have indicated they were unable to confirm that Investment Surveys had drafted the document for Busaf and whether the document was authentic.

Give the cops a chance

THE ESCALATING LEVELS of criminal and political violence in South Africa clearly indicate the urgency of addressing the policing crisis. The country has made miraculous progress in the area of economic and development programmes, in the form of the RDP.

Unfortunately, little progress has been made in the area of policing, without which the RDP is bound to fail.

The current politicking around the policing crisis tends to focus more on the Government's failure to deal effectively with crime and the associated incompetence of the police. It is in this context that crime has dominated the agendas of most political parties.

When the concept of community policing arrived on the scene as a way of transforming policing, political leaders and police officers embraced it as "the best way" to ensure community participation in helping the police to deal with crime.

However, it is almost 18 months since the transformation of policing has taken place, yet the levels of political and criminal violence are increasing daily. Has policing failed?

What might have failed is police transformation, not policing transformation. A critical feature of reforms related to policing in South Africa are based on the discredited definition of policing as a state monopoly.

All those involved in policing reform claim that police practices are inconsistent with accepted international standards. What is therefore required to solve the policing crisis is a reform programme that will make our police more like the police in Western countries.

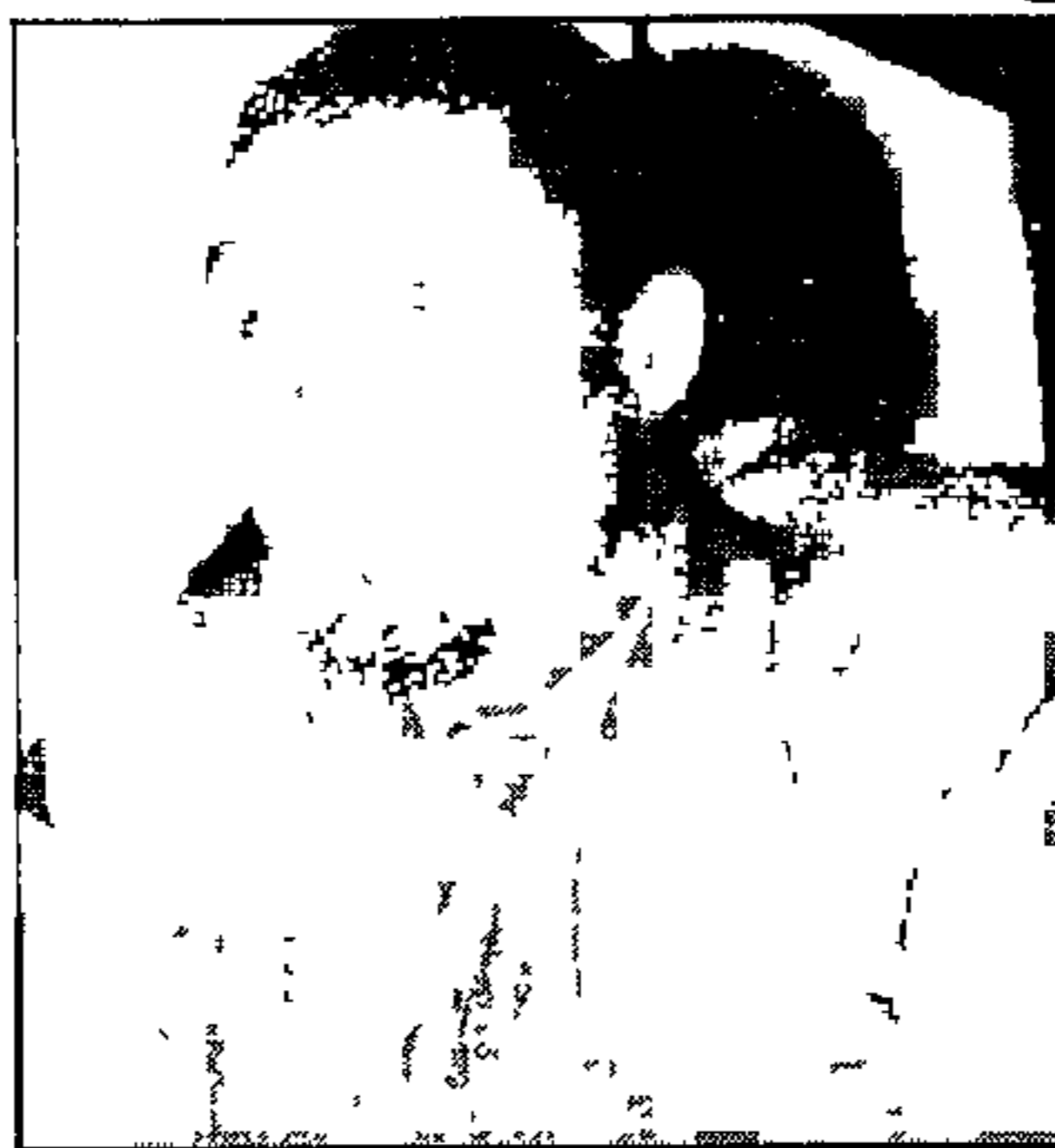
Hence our "policing experts" have been making pilgrimages to Britain, Denmark, Holland and Canada to learn about their experiences. Experts from these countries are even in South Africa to advise and monitor our policing reform.

However, what these experts are failing to understand is that policing and police are not the same and should not be confused. The official thinking about the police and policing is to start with the police and then define policing as whatever it is that police do.

Policing is therefore construed as the sole domain of the state police and policing agencies that are not state-based are excluded. This definition of policing reform has limited what we can do to transform the policing institution as a whole.

Policing refers to a socio-political function rather than merely a formal legal exercise in civil society. Policing in South Africa has never been left solely to the state police. Many policing agencies were involved in fighting crime, sometimes in cooperation with state

Policing in South Africa needs to become less formal while retaining democratic norms and standards, writes **Pule Zwane**



Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi . . reforming the police.

police. This is what our experts fail to acknowledge.

State policing has for a long time been isolated from the people, whose safety and security it was supposed to champion. It is this very isolation that has given rise to different forms of policing that are not state-based.

Firstly, private security police emerged as a means by which the middle and upper classes of society took direct responsibility for policing. They have reduced their reliance on state policing.

Today private security police outnumber state police by up to six to one. They have taken over many of the functions previously the sole domain of state police.

Secondly, the poor, who have little access to private security police, have been frustrated by the failure of state police to deal effectively with crime. They ultimately developed their own mechanisms of policing their communities.

During the heyday of apartheid, these communities developed their own informal policing initiatives, in the form of community protection formations. These settled disputes and other related problems. There are more than 35 000 community protection formations in Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape.

Thirdly, most communities, particularly in rural areas, still use their own dispute-resolution structures. These consist of respected

adults from the locality, and deal mostly with matters such as *lobola*, maintenance, marital and family feuds, theft and related problems.

These examples indicate that policing in South Africa consists of a complex of connections between formal and substantive powers, and between private and public activities, which our experts fail to comprehend.

There is an urgent need to transform different types of policing agencies operating in South Africa. This transformation must draw largely on African traditions. It should function in a less formal way than existing state police. It should also look at questions in a diverse way rather than in a purely technical manner.

In practical terms, this will imply on the one hand encouraging and facilitating existing private security police, and on the other hand making sure they provide a policing service consistent with democratic norms and standards. In disadvantaged communities, the focus should be on creating community police forums by developing those features of popular policing and practice consistent with democracy.

South Africa needs a "home brew" that responds to developments elsewhere, but firmly based in our own experiences. Western countries do not copy other countries' policing institutions when engaging in police reform nor do they rely on personnel from elsewhere to tell them what to do.

Also, while police reforms should be encouraged, the focus of these reforms is disappointingly narrow. This is due to the influence of many factors which, whatever their merits, have distorted policing development.

Some of these factors are:

- An obsessive preoccupation with studying state police personnel, namely behaviour, attitudes, motivation and morale,

- An over-formal approach because policing behaviour is defined in terms of formal legal-constitutional discourse, and

- An assumption that police behaviour is largely shaped by legal and organisational factors. This leads to an obsession with regulations, codes of conduct and rank.

It is time South Africans stop blaming the police or the Government for not dealing effectively with crime, but begin focusing on reform programmes that are being initiated by police experts on our behalf.

(The writer is research coordinator of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.)

(251) *Southern*
15/11/95

NEWS NATIONAL

Sowetan 15/11/95
**Who will pay for
De Kock's fees?**

(251)

By Josias Charle

NO DECISION has yet been taken on the issue of former Vlakplaas chief Colonel Eugene de Kock's legal fees

National Police Commissioner George Fivaz announced two months ago that the state was looking into the possibility of pulling out of a contract entered into by De Kock and the previous government in which it was agreed that he would receive state funding should any criminal charges arise from his activities as a

Commissioner George Fivaz says the matter is now out of his hands

police officer This agreement was reached in 1993 when he retired from the force

He also received a R1,2 million golden handshake In terms of the contract he was to forfeit some of his pension benefits

Liaison officer in Fivaz's office Mrs Sally de Beer told *Sowetan* yesterday that the matter was now out of the commissioner's hands

"The matter has been referred to

the state attorney's office and they will make the necessary recommendations"

Mr Jan Wagenaar of the State attorney's office yesterday said the matter had been referred to the State's legal advisors He did not know when the matter would be finalised

De Kock's legal fees are now estimated to be more than R2,5 million

Amnesty to probe SA police torture allegations

CT 15/11/95 (251)

JACKIE CAMERON
STAFF REPORTER

HUMAN rights lobby group Amnesty International is to probe allegations that torture in police custody has continued in South Africa, including the Western Cape

At a press conference in the city yesterday the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Pierre Sané, also appealed to South Africans to "demand greater accountability in foreign affairs to ensure that the values that bind together the new South African society permeate international relations"

Mr Sané said that if a "stronger, louder" international voice had been heard before the trial and execution of Nigerian human rights activist Ken Saro-Wiwa and eight others "maybe we could have avoided this tragedy."

"South Africa lacks a clear vision of how the principles and commitment to human rights will inform and shape its foreign

policy, although those principles are integral to its constitution," said Mr Sané

He said the world "hailed South Africa's courageous act in ruling the death penalty unconstitutional as a major step forward towards the international abolition of this cruel and degrading punishment"

On the Truth Commission he said the government should not protect people from prosecution if they voluntarily confessed to violating human rights, as "this would give the perception that these abuses will go unpunished"

Dr Mary Rayner, also of Amnesty International, said her organisation would probe allegations that policemen had tortured people in custody, including in the Western Cape.

● Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said yesterday that the police service would co-operate with an Amnesty International probe as "we condemn acts of this nature"

'Cops killed cops'

Severhan 16/11/95 (25)

New shock in De Kock case

On Monday, the court heard that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

Planted explosives

On December 11, 1994, the court heard that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

The indictment

The indictment says that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

With the preparation

With the preparation of the indictment, the court heard that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

During the planting

During the planting of the explosives, the court heard that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

The court

The court heard that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

It was decided

It was decided that the police officers who were involved in the shooting of the two men were not the same as those who were involved in the shooting of the other two men.

'Cops killed cops'

Former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock was a key player in the murder of three security policemen and an informer in a car bomb explosion at Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, in 1989, it was alleged in court yesterday.

This dramatic disclosure is contained in the state's indictment in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court against five former and current security policemen.

They are retired Major Gideon Nieuwoudt (44) and Major Gerhardus Lotz (34), both formerly of the Port Elizabeth security branch; Pretoria security police officer Brian Wabale; Du Toit (45) of the Criminal Investigations Service headquarters in Pretoria; and Kobus Kok (35) and Martinus Ras (33), both retired security policemen.

The indictment links the brutal killing of the four men to cheque fraud — and not to the 1985 murder of Matthew Goniwe and three other political activists as was speculated in

New shock in De Kock case

the Goniwe inquest last year.

The state says two of the men who died in the car bomb explosion at the Motherwell crossroad, police informer Charles Jack and security policeman Mbabalala Mgoduka, intercepted cheques destined for the East Cape Council of Churches and deposited them in an account opened under a false name.

Cheques stolen totalled R67 489.

The state says the money in the account would almost immediately be withdrawn. It adds that Nieuwoudt, then a captain with the Port Elizabeth security branch, had come to hear of a police investigation into the cheque fraud and decided that Jack and Mgoduka were not to be trusted.

There was a possibility of embarrassment or worse for the security branch, according to the state.

On December 1, 1989 Nieuwoudt flew to Pretoria to consult with members of the security firm about the problem that had the dropped. There he met among others De Kock, their commander of the notorious Vlakplaas unit.

Planted explosives. Nieuwoudt, De Kock and possibly other unknown members of the security branch agreed that Jack and Mgoduka should be killed by means of a car bomb, according to the indictment.

It was decided it should be done in such a manner that an underground organisation would be blamed for the attack. It was not clear whether it had been decided that the two other men who died in the explosion, security policemen Desmond Mapiya and Amos Faku, should also be killed.

The indictment says as a result of the decision, De Kock ordered Ras, and two other members of the security branch stationed at Vlakplaas, who are not named, to go to Port Elizabeth to assist in the execution of the plan to kill the two men.

Nieuwoudt and Ras and the two unknown Vlakplaas members went to Port Elizabeth on December 13 by car, while Du Toit and Kok joined them there. On December 14, all five accused met at a farm near Port Elizabeth, a venue often used by the security police.

Nieuwoudt, Lotz, Du Toit and Kok, planted explosives in the white Jetta belonging to the security branch. "During the planting of the bomb other Vlakplaas members kept watch, but from time to time also assisted

with the preparation of the Jetta," says the indictment.

Du Toit and Kok then left for Pretoria. On the night of December 14 Nieuwoudt "persuaded or ordered" Jack and Mgoduka to go on duty and to use the Jetta.

"Nieuwoudt's plan was to get them in the Jetta and detonate the explosives with a radio-controlled device."

"At some point during the day or that night, Nieuwoudt arranged with Jack and Mgoduka and possibly the other two deceased to meet them at a specific point where the Jetta would be handed over to them," the state says.

The four died of multiple injuries as result of the limpet mine explosion. The five policemen had their bail of R10 000 each extended. Their case was postponed to February 1.

De Kock is currently appearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court on 121 charges of murder, attempted murder and fraud. — *Edna*

Source: Star 16/11/95

(251)

PROMOTION POLICY 'UNFAIR'

Police morale in W Cape plummets

MANY SENIOR OFFICERS believe the procedure followed in deciding which of them are to be promoted has not been fair, as the gradings they received do not appear to have been taken into account. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

MORALE plummeted among Western Cape police officers this week when many were told they would not be promoted to higher ranks — and effectively higher salaries — as they had expected.

In a promotion process fraught with contradictions and confusion, it emerged yesterday that

- Many former ANC operatives who joined the police service this year have once again skipped several ranks to senior positions, including colonel

- Many officers, who were highly recommended by their commanders for promotion, were passed over while other officers of the same rank but a lower performance grading, moved up

- Majors who were not promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel received a salary increase bringing them in line with the higher rank's pay

- Some majors now working as lieutenant-colonel were not pro-

moted and were told there were no vacancies for lieutenant-colonels

One senior officer said "The whole process does not seem to have been conducted in a fair manner. I received a high grading and was not promoted while others with lower gradings and the same rank were awarded theirs

"I do not understand the criteria used to determine who would and would not be promoted. I also don't understand why majors get salary increases and not other officers."

Several officers told the Cape Times they believed coloured officers had been overlooked in favour of white officers, while white officers complained that former ANC operatives had risen at ridiculously heady speed to senior ranks without the necessary training or experience

Most police members are grossly underpaid and rely on promotions for salary increases

At least 20 000 police members

received promotion to a higher rank this week, according to Pretoria police spokesman Mr Strini Govender, but "the limited number of officers posts meant not all who qualified could be promoted"

"The situation with the transformation of the police service is to prevent it from being top-heavy"

Some post classifications are expected to change soon as the police force gradually transforms into the new police service

Mr Govender denied promotions had been racially biased and said a more comprehensive explanation of the decision-making would be available today, as the police human resources department was flooded with inquiries from angry police members

Meanwhile, Western Cape spokesman Colonel Johan Lourens said majors had received salary increases because their posts were "inter-changeable" with those of lieutenant-colonels

In about two weeks' time, majors would be incorporated with lieutenant-colonels into the same rank of superintendent, he said

Senior officers are to meet today to work out a strategy

ET 16/11/95

(251)

FIVE CHARGED WITH CAR-BOMB KILLINGS

Ex-police chief key witness in murder trial

(251)
& ET 16/11/95

PORT ELIZABETH: Five former and serving security policemen appeared in the Regional Court here yesterday in connection with the car-bomb killing of former colleagues and an informer in 1989.

FORMER police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe and former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock are key figures in the trial of five white security policemen accused of murdering four of their own men in 1989.

Gen Van der Merwe, who retired last year, is named among 75 state witnesses scheduled to give evidence in the trial, which begins in the Supreme Court here on February 1.

Deputy attorney-general Mr Nico Henning declined yesterday to elaborate on the nature of Gen Van der Merwe's evidence.

According to the charge sheet presented in court yesterday, the five officers plotted with Col De Kock at Vlakplaas on how to eliminate two black colleagues who were involved in a cheque fraud and posed a security threat.

It was decided to use a car bomb, so that the deaths would be blamed on an "underground organisation".

The two black security policemen, with another officer and an informer, were allegedly lured into a booby-trapped car and blown up in Motherwell in December 1989.

Former Port Elizabeth security policeman Lieutenant-Colonel Deon Nieuwoudt allegedly pressed the remote-control button to detonate the car-bomb.

An indictment setting out the state's case was served on the five when they appeared briefly in the regional court yesterday.

The five, out on bail of R10 000 each, are Lt-Col Nieuwoudt, 44, who has retired from the security police, Major Gerhardus Lotz, 34, now in the crime intelligence service, Brigadier Wahl du Toit, 45, of CIS headquarters in Pretoria; former security policemen Captain Jacobus Kok, 35, and Warrant Officer Marthinus Ras, 33, both of Pretoria.

Informer

The black security policemen and the informer who were blown up were Warrant Officer Glen Mgoduka, Constable Desmond Mapipa, Sergeant Amos Faku and informer Mr Charles Jack.

The indictment says that in 1989, SA police officers were investigating the disappearance of cheques for R67 800 sent to the Eastern Cape Council of Churches by the SA Council of Churches.

It was found that the cheques had been stolen by WO Mgoduka and Mr Jack.

The investigation caused alarm at security police headquarters in Port Elizabeth, where serious reservations were raised about the loyalty and reliability of their black colleagues.

Lt-Col (then captain) Nieuwoudt flew to Pretoria to discuss the problem.

One of the officers he met was Col (then major) De Kock.

It is alleged that Lt-Col Nieuwoudt and Col De Kock "and other members of the security police unknown to the state", decided that WO Mgoduka and Mr Jack be killed with a car-bomb.

Col De Kock then allegedly ordered WO Ras and two other unnamed Vlakplaas agents to help Lt-Col Nieuwoudt carry out the bomb plot.

According to the indictment, Col Du Toit and Captain Kok were given the task of preparing the bomb and planting it in the car.

On December 14, all five accused allegedly went to a farm outside Port Elizabeth used by the security police, where Lt-Col Nieuwoudt, Major (then warrant officer) Lotz, Major Du Toit and Capt Kok put the explosives in a Volkswagen Jetta belonging to the security police.

The indictment says "During the day or night of December 14, Lt-Col Nieuwoudt arranged or ordered Mr Mgoduka and Mr Jack to carry out duties for which they would use a vehicle."

At some stage during that day Lt-Col Nieuwoudt allegedly arranged with Mr Mgoduka and Mr Jack and "possibly the other two deceased" to meet at a point where he would hand the Jetta to them.

That evening at a spot near Motherwell Lt-Col Nieuwoudt and Major Lotz allegedly handed the Jetta over to the four, who drove a short distance before Lt-Col Nieuwoudt allegedly pressed the button that activated the explosives —
Own Correspondent

SA police on NY beat

(251)

SAPS bid to counter racism, sexism

Star 17/11/95

SA crime pattern increasingly reflecting

international trends, says police commissioner

By **ANSO THOM**
Crime Reporter

Four SAPS "grassroots crime-fighters" last night left on a trip to New York, as guests of the New York Police, to examine first-hand the city's dramatic successes against crime.

Police commissioner George Fivaz said during a briefing in Pretoria yesterday that the policemen would be focusing on issues in New York which have specific relevance to the South African crime situation and the capacity of the SAPS to deal with it.

- The team will be focusing mainly on:
- Violent crime, specifically involving firearms, such as hijacking and robbery,
- Vehicle thefts and muggings,
- Improving police performance and community relations by combating racism and sexism within the police agency, as well as in

its relations with the broad community,

- The combating of police corruption;
- Improving the flow of information at street level between the public and police

Fivaz said, following South Africa's integration with the rest of the world, the country's crime pattern was increasingly reflecting international trends.

"SAPS is therefore duty-bound to take note and analyse these trends, especially when, as in the case of New York, seemingly insurmountable problems are being solved and crime trends are being reversed," Fivaz added.

The team is expected to deliver a comprehensive report to Fivaz on their return.

The four delegates are Lt-Col Kobus Peche of Gauteng, Lt Steven Ganger of the Western Cape, Lt Richard Mdluli of Gauteng and WO Mala Reddy of KwaZulu Natal. The trip is being financed by the SAPS.

South Africa is to set up a special group to fight racism and sexism in the police force, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

"Racism and sexism in all (their) facets are cancers which -- as in South African society as a whole -- will eat away the fabric of the new SAPS and its ethos, unless addressed in a structural and effective manner," Fivaz told a news conference.

He said the decision followed several complaints of discrimination levelled at members of the police service.

These included one from ANC MP Peter Mokaba, who accused police of being racist in their treatment of him after a shooting incident last week.

Fivaz said he hoped to have a structure in place by February 1, which would include "credible" non-governmental organisations, academics and other interested people, to handle complaints of discrimination.

"Due to historical factors, and by their very nature and many manifestations, it must be accepted that racism and sexism cannot be eliminated by any one single action, but require a sustained institutional effort and commitment," he said.

Terms of reference still had to be set and would be based on a definition of racism and

sexism. They would also address discrimination against sexual orientation.

Fivaz said complaints would be probed by the body after police officers had been briefed on the specific allegations.

"In order to avoid a witch-hunt scenario within the police, a starting date prior to which no cases will be investigated will be implemented," he added.

"Incidents like the Peter Mokaba incident, and we have many of them where people are accusing police of racism and sexism, are the reason for my thinking that we have to set up something permanent," he said after the news conference.

Fivaz added that he expected a final report on Mokaba's accusations to be presented to him by the end of next week.

Mokaba made the allegations after an early morning row on a highway east of Johannesburg last Wednesday.

Motorist Stephanus Potgieter laid a charge of attempted murder against Mokaba, who he said wounded him in the hand after firing into the air.

Mokaba in turn laid a charge of assault against a police sergeant who allegedly hit him with a pistol -- Reuter

Police investigate moonlighting

Renee Grawitzky

POLICE are investigating whether serving members of the SA Police Service were involved in moonlighting for Investment Surveys — the company commissioned by Dorbyl's bus manufacturing division, Busaf, to investigate the activities of its competitor in the bus industry.

The SAPS anti-corruption unit said that during the police investigation to determine whether there was any link between Busaf and alleged "third-force activities" against the National Union of Metalworkers of SA, evidence came to light that SAPS members could have been moonlighting for Investment Surveys. The company has denied this, and said that it was unaware of the investigation.

The SAPS said if police personnel were using their official powers to enrich themselves, it would be classified as corruption. If evidence came to light of such activities, individuals involved would be prosecuted.

SAPS sources also indicated that a file relating to the Dorbyl investigation had "disappeared". It is understood that the file may have contained details of the names and transactions relating to possible corrupt practices in government or parastatal organisations in the former Bophuthatswana.

(251) (998) PD 17/11/95

Policemen held over 1987 KwaZulu deaths

BD 17/11/95 (251)

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The investigation task unit arrested two SA Police Service (SAPS) members yesterday in connection with the killing of 13 people in KwaMakhutha, KwaZulu-Natal, taking to 20 the number of arrests made in connection with the 1987 attack.

An ANC self-defence unit commander was also arrested in connection with the murders of four ANC members in Richmond, KwaZulu-Natal, in March last year.

The investigation task board — the civilian body overseeing the investigations — said SAPS members Alex

Biyela and Hloni Mbuyazi, formerly KwaZulu police members, appeared in the Durban Regional Court yesterday after being arrested for allegedly taking part in an attack on ANC supporters in KwaMakhutha in 1987. Both were released on R2 000 bail.

The arrests follow the appearance of former defence minister Gen Magnus Malan and IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo in the Durban Regional Court in connection with the killings.

The board said ANC self-defence unit commander Musa Mkhize was arrested in connection with the murder of four people, including ANC KwaZulu-

Natal midlands youth league secretary Mzwandile Mbongwa, in Richmond in March last year.

While the board said Mbongwa was thought to have been a police informer, former ANC midlands spokesman Blade Nzimande dismissed this claim.

The board said Mkhize was in custody pending a bail application. He was also being held in connection with the murder of a policeman and attempted murder of another policeman.

Mkhize's arrest followed the detention of two other self-defence unit commanders in connection with a people's

Continued on Page 2

Arrests (276) (251)

Continued from Page 1

court killing of two youths in 1993.

Meanwhile, the ANC called on Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to step up the security force crackdown in KwaZulu-Natal in the face of escalating violence. "Poisonous" statements by IFP spokesmen Ed Tillett and Philip Powell posed the danger of justifying "strikes" against

communities in the province.

Tillett said IFP member Ndabazakhe Ntshiza was assassinated on Monday in the Bulwer area. His companion, Albertina Mkhize, was injured when gunmen opened fire on his car.

Tillett claimed SA National Defence Force members, formerly members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, were behind the assassination of IFP members. The ANC was using the SANDF as a "shield" to carry out killings. More than 15 IFP members had been killed in the midlands in the past month.

The PAC death trail

‘WHO IS NEXT?’ That was the question doing the rounds among the young commanders of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) at the funeral of Colonel Bafana "Fani" Yose last weekend

Many in the Apla high command expressed a sense of loss as well as fear and uncertainty about being in the new security forces

While the official version is that Yose died in a car accident in Pretoria after he arrived from visiting family members in Lesotho last month, those closer to him refuse to accept this

They feel that Yose, one of Apla's top intelligence officers in the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), was "silenced" by those intent on continuing with secret operations of the disgraced Department of Military Intelligence

Former Apla commander-in-chief and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) leader Mr Johnson Mlambo told mourners at Yose's funeral in Taung in the North West that his party did not accept the "accident story"

SANDF authorities, he said, should not just dismiss Bafana's death as an ordinary car accident and should take it upon themselves to conduct serious investigations into the circumstances surrounding his sudden death

"We cannot afford to lose any more of our commanders," Mlambo said

Four weeks after Mdluli

Yose's death on October 30 came only four weeks after his close friend and colleague Mr Muziwendoda Mdluli, former National Intelligence Agency (NIA) security head, died under mysterious circumstances

When Mdluli was discovered in Pretoria with a bullet wound in his forehead on October 1, the South African Police Services said that he had committed suicide

Mdluli's death and the NIA Deputy Minister Mr Joe Nhlanhla's demand that the matter be investigated raised suspicion that the old order was still in charge

Investigations into Mdluli's death have since been completed, but inconclusively According to information, Mdluli did not commit suicide nor was he murdered So what happened?

The Mdluli case is of particular significance He was the first Apla commander in this specific chain of events to die by the gun The PAC was, predictably, suspicious of the circumstances surrounding his death

Its general secretary Mr Maxwell Nemasivhanani contended that Mdluli was lured to his death in a "third force" orchestrated plot

PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu added "It is surprising that Mdluli committed

There are questions about the string of mysterious deaths plaguing the PAC. **Pamela Dube** and **Themba Molefe** of *Sowetan's* Political Staff report

Sowetan 17/11/95 (251)



On the casualty list ... former PAC leaders Zephania Mothopeng and Jeff Masemola.

suicide because of serious financial and personal problems If he wanted to, he could have done so during those dark days in exile "

Yose's car "accident" raises many questions According to reports, he was heading the NIA's investigations into the circumstances surrounding Mdluli's death

When he suddenly died, the PAC was a lot poorer especially because it crippled its thrust in the integration process, both in the military and in the Government

History of mysterious deaths

The history of the PAC includes a long list of deaths When founder president Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe died in 1978, a leadership vacuum followed because internal wrangling caused divisions in exile

The death of Sobukwe's successor, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, after a long illness in 1992, also left the party in disarray His death can be said to have brought an end to the PAC's true radical leadership

While the circumstances of the two leaders' deaths could not be questioned, a series of mysterious deaths of other PAC leaders and Apla commanders followed

Many died in car accidents PAC leader Mr Jeff Masemola, for instance, died just weeks

after his release in 1990 from Robben Island, where he was the longest-serving political prisoner after 27 years

Called the "Tiger of Azania" by supporters, Masemola had been tipped to take over the presidency from Mothopeng He was killed when a truck crushed his Volkswagen Beetle in Pretoria

Apla Commander-in-Chief Mr Sabelo Gqwetha (alias Phama) died in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in a road accident two months before South Africa's historic elections in 1994

Phama's death reminded those in the Apla ranks of the "accident" which claimed the life of Mr Vusumuzi "Bra Jesus" Mbatha (alias Mtshelo), who died on 5 November 1984

The second-in-command in Apla at the time, he was killed on his way from Tanzania to Zimbabwe under circumstances similar to those of Phama's

Many are writing off the PAC as a political force, so the question which the young Apla commanders are asking becomes even more pertinent "Who is next and why?"

And they keep looking over their shoulders Many of these former freedom fighters, who conquered the worst during the armed struggle, are now living in fear in the same country they fought to emancipate

The PAC death trail

‘WHO IS NEXT?’ That was the question doing the rounds among the young commanders of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) at the funeral of Colonel Bafana "Fani" Yose last weekend

Many in the Apla high command expressed a sense of loss as well as fear and uncertainty about being in the new security forces

While the official version is that Yose died in a car accident in Pretoria after he arrived from visiting family members in Lesotho last month, those closer to him refuse to accept this

They feel that Yose, one of Apla's top intelligence officers in the South African National Defence Force (SANDF), was "silenced" by those intent on continuing with secret operations of the disgraced Department of Military Intelligence

Former Apla commander-in-chief and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) leader Mr Johnson Mlambo told mourners at Yose's funeral in Taung in the North West that his party did not accept the "accident story"

SANDF authorities, he said, "should not just dismiss Bafana's death as an ordinary car accident and should take it upon themselves to conduct serious investigations into the circumstances surrounding his sudden death"

"We cannot afford to lose any more of our commanders," Mlambo said

Four weeks after Mdluli

Yose's death on October 30 came only four weeks after his close friend and colleague Mr Muziwendoda Mdluli, former National Intelligence Agency (NIA) security head, died under mysterious circumstances

When Mdluli was discovered in Pretoria with a bullet wound in his forehead on October 1, the South African Police Services said that he had committed suicide

Mdluli's death and the NIA Deputy Minister Mr Joe Nhlanhla's demand that the matter be investigated raised suspicion that the old order was still in charge

Investigations into Mdluli's death have since been completed, but inconclusively. According to information, Mdluli did not commit suicide nor was he murdered. So what happened?

The Mdluli case is of particular significance. He was the first Apla commander in this specific chain of events to die by the gun. The PAC was, predictably, suspicious of the circumstances surrounding his death

Its general secretary Mr Maxwell Nmadzivanani contended that Mdluli was lured to his death in a "third force" orchestrated plot.

PAC president Mr Clarence Makwetu added "It is surprising that Mdluli committed

There are questions about the string of mysterious deaths plaguing the PAC. **Pamela Dube** and

Themba Molefe of *Sowetan's* Political Staff report

Sowetan 17/11/95 (251)



On the casualty list ... former PAC leaders Zephania Mothopeng and Jeff Masemola.

suicide because of serious financial and personal problems. If he wanted to, he could have done so during those dark days in exile."

Yose's car "accident" raises many questions. According to reports, he was heading the NIA's investigations into the circumstances surrounding Mdluli's death.

When he suddenly died, the PAC was a lot poorer, especially because it crippled its thrust in the integration process, both in the military and in the Government.

History of mysterious deaths

The history of the PAC includes a long list of deaths. When founder president Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe died in 1978, a leadership vacuum followed because internal wrangling caused divisions in exile.

The death of Sobukwe's successor, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, after a long illness in 1992, also left the party in disarray. His death can be said to have brought an end to the PAC's true radical leadership.

While the circumstances of the two leaders' deaths could not be questioned, a series of mysterious deaths of other PAC leaders and Apla commanders followed.

Many died in car accidents. PAC leader Mr Jeff Masemola, for instance, died just weeks

after his release in 1990 from Robben Island, where he was the longest-serving political prisoner after 27 years.

Called the "Tiger of Azania" by supporters, Masemola had been tipped to take over the presidency from Mothopeng. He was killed when a truck crushed his Volkswagen Beetle in Pretoria.

Apla Commander-in-Chief Mr Sabelo Gqwetha (alias Phama) died in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in a road accident two months before South Africa's historic elections in 1994.

Phama's death reminded those in the Apla ranks of the "accident" which claimed the life of Mr Vusumuzi "Bra Jesus" Mbatha (alias Mtshelo), who died on 5 November 1984.

The second-in-command in Apla at the time, he was killed on his way from Tanzania to Zimbabwe under circumstances similar to those of Phama's.

Many are writing off the PAC as a political force, so the question which the young Apla commanders are asking becomes even more pertinent: "Who is next and why?"

And they keep looking over their shoulders. Many of these former freedom fighters who conquered the worst during the armed struggle are now living in fear in the same country they fought to emancipate.

Racial crisis in Soweto CIS

By Russel Molefe

THE police Criminal Intelligence Service unit in Soweto has been plunged into a racial crisis after accusations by white senior officers that some black members were informers of the African National Congress

At the centre of the crisis, which has been brought to the attention of Police Commissioner George Fivaz, are its unit commander Lieutenant-Colonel Piet Grundlingh and the second-in-command, Captain L Linde

Several black members were accused of being ANC informers but later investigations

have cleared them

Four policemen have made affidavits that have been sent to Fivaz whose office in turn sent them to the Gauteng senior provincial police

Other incidents that led to the crisis within the CIS, formerly the notorious Security Branch, which are included in the affidavits sent to the police commissioner, include,

● Alleged attempts by Grundlingh to stop former ANC intelligence operatives from being integrated into the CIS in Soweto because "they will take all the guns, cars and pagers and run the show",

● Alleged victimisation of black members who do not agree with his views,

● Taking cars from black members and giving them to white members whose vehicles have broken down. Black members are told to repair vehicles that fail while on duty, and

● Alleged utterances by Captain Linde that Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi was "a bloody communist who doesn't care about the policemen being killed"

The office of the provincial chief of CIS in Gauteng yesterday said all members would be taught the importance of proper human relations towards their colleagues

(251) Sowetan 17/11/95

Sowetan

Friday
November 17
1995
Daily
National
(incl. VAT)

Building the Nation

Third Force cops held

Sowetan 17/11/95 (257)

By Mathiatha Tsedu
and Bhekile Matsebula

THE MPUMALANGA POLICE special-task unit yesterday arrested at least three people, including two white policemen, for allegedly smuggling guns to fuel violence in black areas.

The arrests, seen as a major breakthrough in investigations against the Third Force, follow an affidavit by a Bushbuckridge-based Mozambican businessman, who was allegedly involved in a plot to assassinate Mpumalanga premier Mathews Phosa earlier this year.

The man, who cannot be named but is involved in a Mozambican refugee organisation, implicated senior police and army officers in the smuggling of hundreds of AK-47 rifles from Mozambique. The rifles were allegedly given to the Inkatha Freedom Party in Johannesburg's townships.

Some of the policemen implicated in the scheme are based at the Nelspruit police station. But the man names former top police officers and a former defence minister as part of the smuggling ring. The arrests yesterday were the climax to a series of events which started with the detention of the Mozambican. In interrogations it emerged that he was to meet two of his white handlers outside Kempion Park yesterday, where he was to be paid for a load of 150 rifles already delivered.

Mpumalanga MEC for safety and security Mr Steve Mabona told *Sowetan* yesterday that the man was taken to the place of the meeting.

Mabona said when the two white men arrived they asked for the Mozambican and later introduced themselves as members of

Plot to assassinate Mpumalanga premier leads to breakthrough



Mathews Phosa

the police national intelligence unit investigating the plot to assassinate Phosa.

"They brought with them a statement that was purportedly made by the Mozambican but it was not signed," Mabona said.

The men were arrested by the unit and were still detained at the Tembisa police station late yesterday, Mabona said.

According to the affidavit in possession of *Sowetan*, Phosa was to have been killed at

Macadam when he went to address a meeting early this year.

"The reason given was that he was not doing his work properly. I was told each person, including myself, would be given R25 000 if the plan was carried out," the affidavit of the Mozambican states.

The man was a member of a syndicate that smuggled at least 30 AK-47 rifles each week. "At first I did not know where these guns were taken. Later I was part of the people who took them to Vosloorus, Mzimhlophe in Soweto, Natalispruit and Zonkizizwe," the man said.

Border post

The man was paid R15 000 for the guns he brought into the country. He said he paid R150 a rifle in Mozambique and brought them to South Africa through the Komatipoort border post.

"When I leave (sic) Maputo, I phone Captain X and Major Y that I am on my way. We approach the border between 8 and 9pm. Captain would then phone or go to Macadam camp and tell the SANDF members who are stationed at gate 04 to remove those who are at gate 05.

"When we arrive at gate 05, there would be nobody. There is not a single soldier," the man said.

The man said the "Boers" trusted him and wanted "me to organise people to vote for the NP in 1999; and if the NP wins, I would be paid R30 000 and a car," he said.

'SUSTAINED EFFORT, COMMITMENT NEEDED'

Police fight internal racism

PRETORIA: The police force aims to improve its image against claims of racial and sexual discrimination, by setting up a group to fight these "cancers"

THE South African Police Service (SAPS) is to set up a special group to fight racism and sexism in the force, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday

"Racism and sexism in all (their) facets are cancers which — as in South African society — will eat away the fabric of the new SAPS and its ethos, unless addressed in a structural and effective manner," he said at a news conference

He said the decision followed several complaints of discrimination levelled at police members

These included one from ANC MP Mr Peter Mokaba, who accused police of being racist in their treat-

ment of him after a shooting incident last week

Mr Fivaz said he hoped to have a group in place by February 1, which would include "credible" non-governmental organisations, academics and other interested people, to handle complaints of discrimination

"Due to historical factors — by their very nature and many manifestations — it must be accepted that racism and sexism cannot be eliminated by any one single action, but require a sustained institutional effort and commitment," he said

Terms of reference still had to

be set and would be based on a definition of racism and sexism and would also address discrimination against sexual orientation

Mr Fivaz said complaints would be probed by the body after police officers had been briefed on the allegations

Accusations

"In order to avoid a witch-hunt within the police, a starting date prior to which no cases will be investigated will be implemented," he added

"Incidents such as that involving Mr Peter Mokaba are the reason we have to set up something permanent," he said

There were many people accusing police of racism and sexism,

CT 17/11/95

Mr Fivaz added (251)
He said he expected a final report on Mr Mokaba's accusations to be presented to him by the end of next week

Mr Mokaba made the allegations after an early morning row on a highway east of Johannesburg on November 8

Motorist Mr Stephanus Potgieter laid a charge of attempted murder against Mr Mokaba, who he claimed wounded him in the hand

Mr Mokaba then laid a charge of assault against a police sergeant who allegedly hit him with a pistol when he sought protection from Mr Potgieter, who allegedly wanted to attack him. The policeman said he had thought Mr Mokaba was an intruder — Reuter

MORALE IN W CAPE HITS NEW LOW

Jailed policeman

Promoted to major

(251) ET 17/11/95

POLICE MORALE hit a new low as the promotion of a convicted criminal left policemen feeling individual merit had been overlooked. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

POLICE management this week promoted a criminal — an ex-police captain convicted of fraud and blackmail — to the rank of major

This emerged yesterday amid insistence from police management that the latest round of promotions had been conducted strictly according to merit and availability of posts

Morale among Western Cape police officers plummeted this week when many were told they would not be promoted to higher ranks — and higher salaries — in a promotion process they have slammed as grossly unfair

In a development which highlighted the chaos surrounding promotions, the Cape Times learned that Captain Ivan Langeveldt of Randburg — currently serving an eight-year jail sentence — was among a group of policemen promoted to the rank of major

Captain Langeveldt was convicted of corruption and fraud in June, after accepting money and other items — including tickets to see the Miss South Africa competition — in exchange for granting liquor licences

Pretoria police spokesman Mr Johan Smal confirmed Captain Langeveldt's name was on the list of promotions but that the matter "would be rectified immediately"

"The commander of human resource management in his area has been informed of the situation and asked to send back the documentation," the spokesman said

He said the promotion would never have gone through as commanders had to return certain documents confirming that officers who had been granted promotion were still entitled to receive it, by the end of this month

Well-placed sources, however, said the applications for promotions were only called for after Captain Langeveldt had been convicted

One senior officer said "This proves they paid little attention to the merits of each case. They promoted at least 20 000 people and I really do not believe they looked at each individual"

Another disgruntled officer said "Obviously they have messed this whole thing up, chronically. I do not believe they can rectify this situation"

One said he believed it was a deliberate move to encourage many police members to leave the service to make way for "affirmative action" appointments

Captain Ivan Myers, of Cape Town central police station, is seriously considering taking legal action against the police service for unfair labour practice as he has been overlooked several times — in spite of

having received strong recommendations from senior officers for his promotion, it is reliably understood

The South African Police Union (Sapu) has appealed to police management to spell out the criteria used to determine who qualified for promotion

They are also demanding to know why some officers, highly recommended by their commanders for promotion, were passed over while officers of the same rank (but a

lower performance grading) moved up

Many former ANC operatives who joined the police service this year have once again skipped several ranks to senior positions, including colonel

Majors who were not promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel received a salary increase to bring them in line with the higher rank's pay

Mr Smal said police management were not in a position to provide a detailed explanation of how the promotions had been decided as the Human Resource Management national commander had spent most of the day in meetings with national Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi



Big business urged to back rent-a-cop plan for city

ET 17/11/95

(251)

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

THE chairman of the city's business watch has challenged big business to "put their money where their mouths are" and contribute funds for a rent-a-cop programme to stamp out crime which is threatening tourism and trade

Mr Ralph Rosen, who chairs a committee of police and business leaders who are trying to find solutions to city crime and who is also a Chamber of Commerce executive committee member, said: "The only way we can make Cape Town safe is by having lots of bob-

bies on the beat to make tourists feel safe. We need at least an extra 100 police members walking up and down the streets."

Police do not have enough manpower to beef up visible policing on city streets

"No business has yet come forward with any substantial amount. The big boys, like oil companies and banks, need to put their money where their mouths are. The season is virtually upon us and we have to act now."

Mr Rosen appealed to business leaders to attend a meeting, on November 24, at which the rent-a-cop system would be discussed

Fivaz defends SAPS over recent promotions

(251) Star 18/11/95
All role-players, including MECs, provincial police commissioners and all three police unions, were involved in the South African Police Service's promotions process, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

He was reacting to claims by what he called "a small clique of SAPS members" complaining anonymously that recent promotions were done "without suitable criteria" because they had not been included. He said those complaining were "either not eligible at this stage or are simply not up to standard".

Since April last year almost a quarter of the entire SAPS - about 38 000 members - had been promoted, said Fivaz. He said the figure included about 4 000 commissioned officers, almost the entire officer corps of the SAPS.

Another 853 warrant-officers were awaiting presidential approval for promotion to lieutenant.

Comparing SAPS promotions with other government departments, Fivaz said "These numbers and rate of promotions are unequalled".

"I must therefore seriously question the bona fides of this small clique of complaining members." - Sapa

ANC praises police task unit for 'third force' bust

(251) 10/18/11/95

The African National Congress yesterday commended the Mpumalanga police special task unit for exposing what it said was "a third force network" which had targeted Premier Mathews Phosa for assassination.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the plot could have plunged the province and the country into "a period of mourning".

Three people, including two policemen, have been arrested for allegedly smuggling guns to fuel violence in predominantly black areas following an affidavit by a Bushbuckridge-based Mozambican businessman, who also claimed he was involved in a plot to kill Phosa.

The man implicated senior police and army officers in the smuggling of hundreds of AK-47 rifles from Mozambique.

Mamoepa said those implicated in "such a heinous plot must be brought to book to face the full might of the law. In this context the ANC gives its unqualified support to efforts by the Mpumalanga police special task unit to unmask the real faces behind violence, crime and murder" - Sapa

Minibus taxi-owners demand subsidy share

ARC 18/11/95

PRETORIA. — The organised taxi industry has demanded a fair share of a state subsidy for rail and bus services

The present state of affairs in the transport industry was blatantly unfair, it told the parliamentary portfolio committee on transport in Pretoria

It said subsidies for bus and rail services originated from the previous government's attempts to maintain apartheid

"The taxi industry sees the government continuing to support operators

who grew powerful as agents of apartheid."

The OTI said the annual R2,3 billion transport subsidy should be shared between rail, bus and taxi services, based on the number of commuters each conveyed

It accused the government of consistently refusing to consider the claims of the black-owned minibus taxi industry

"If there is a policy, it is one of inaction" — Sapa

SAPS men may miss promotion

ARC 18/11/95

Staff Reporter (251)

OFFICERS in the South African Police Service qualifying for promotion may not be promoted in the present rank structure but be given only a salary adjustment.

Police spokesman Johan Lourens said there were two main reasons for this: the limited number of posts

available and the imminent new rank structure to be implemented which would "melt together" certain ranks.

Colonel Lourens gave two examples: lieutenants and captains to be combined into the rank of superintendents, and majors and colonels becoming chief superintendents.

Officers who were not to be promoted would be advised by letter.

I GO HOLLAND

ARG 18/11/95 (25)

Police promotion a privilege - Fivaz

PRETORIA. — All role players, including MECs, provincial police commissioners and three police unions, were involved in the South African Police Services promotions process, Commissioner George Fivaz said

Commissioner Fivaz was reacting to claims by what he called "a small clique of SAPS members" complaining anonymously that recent promotions were done "without suitable criteria" because they were not included

He said those complaining were "either not eligible at this stage or are simply not up to standard".

Commissioner Fivaz said the issue of promotion "has never been and will never be a right but a privilege".

"Even so, police officials have never had it so good with regard to promotions."

Since April 1994 almost a quarter of the entire SAPS — about 38 000 members — had been promoted, said Commissioner Fivaz.

He said the figure included about 4 000 commissioned officers — almost the entire officer corps of the SAPS.

Another 853 warrant officers were awaiting presidential approval for promotion to the rank of lieutenant.

Other diverse categories of personnel would soon also become eligible for promotion.

Comparing the SAPS promotions with other government departments, Commissioner Fivaz said: "These numbers and

rate of promotions are unequalled."

"I must therefore seriously question the bona fides of this small clique of complaining members and deliver the following ultimatum: act in the interest of the SAPS by using existing channels to identify perceived grievances or choose another career path."

Referring to criticism concerning "the alleged promotion" of Captain Ivan Langeveldt, Commissioner Fivaz explained: "Captain Langeveldt is presently appealing a conviction for corruption."

"Automatically this implies that if this appeal has not been satisfactorily addressed by 24 November, he has not been promoted." — Sapa.

Guards' wages 'a chink in the armour'



HUMAN SHIELD . . . these men risk their lives for R900 a month

Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

(251) ST 19/11/95
By GARY COLLINS

CYRIL RAMAPHOSA, the secretary general of the ANC, has described the salaries paid to VIP police bodyguards as "demotivating" and "fertile ground for corruption".

And a question mark hangs over the integration of Umkhonto weSizwe members into the VIP protection services.

Mr Ramaphosa said the poor salaries paid to lower-ranked bodyguards could affect their competence.

"My bodyguard takes home little more than R900 a month after tax and deductions." He said his bodyguard had not been paid overtime for "hundreds of hours".

The typical starting salary for a constable in the VIP protection services is R1 370 plus a R305 monthly allowance — before deductions.

President Nelson Mandela's high profile and South Africa's internal threats make him an obvious target for assassins, and his gregarious personality and spontaneous walkabouts are an extra headache for his bodyguards.

Security team leader Lieutenant-Colonel Jason Tshabalala said: "We emphasise sound planning to prevent the bullet being fired rather than catching it."

The team's co-leader, Major Etienne van Eck, said extra precautions were taken when Mr Mandela visited Kwazulu Natal.

Brigadier Gary Kruser, the operations chief of the protection services, dismissed as "untrue" reports in the Weekly Mail & Guardian last week that dissatisfaction between bodyguards from MK and the police had compromised the unit's effectiveness.

"Media reports that Deputy President F W de Klerk refused bodyguards from MK and Apla are incorrect." He said two ANC members were on Mr de Klerk's security team in Cape Town. Brigadier Kruser said despite "hiccups", the integration was going better than expected.

Taxi violence
'smashed in
Western Cape'

POLITICAL STAFF
CT 20/11/95

TAXI violence had been smashed in the Western Cape — the only province in the country where this had happened, Minister of Police Services Mr Patrick McKenzie said at the weekend.

There had also been a dramatic decline in train violence since the deployment of an extra 50 policemen on trains, Mr McKenzie said at the NP's provincial congress in Somerset West.

However, he strongly criticised the national government for limiting funds to the police, pointing out that only 170 new officers had been recruited in the Western Cape this year and there would be no new recruits next year.

This year there had only been six incidents of taxi violence and one death, compared to 353 incidents and 44 deaths a couple of years ago.

Gang violence was still a problem, but great progress was being made in places like Manenberg.

POOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS BLAMED

Four policemen a
day attacked in SA

CT 20/11/95 (251)

THE NUMBER of attacks has dropped, but a research report shows more police officers are killed in South Africa than in any other country. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

AT least four police members are attacked nationwide every day, according to a police research report which reveals that more police officials are murdered in South Africa than any other country in the world.

The number of policemen killed between January and October this year decreased by about 14% from 223 to 191 — but the total number of attacks declined by only eight incidents to 1 309, according to the report, released at the weekend.

Small calibre firearms were used in most of the attacks, and most of them occurred in Gauteng and

Natal, followed by the Eastern Cape and then Western Cape.

In the Western Cape, 104 police members were attacked between January and October this year compared to 442 in Gauteng during the same period.

The lowest number of incidents was reported in the Northern Cape, where there have been 13 attacks since the beginning of the year.

Most police members are attacked while off duty, the report said.

A police spokesman said: "On average 67 police officers are killed throughout the United States

every year. This is significantly less than in South Africa, where an average of 200 police officers are killed every year. Our population is much smaller and we have fewer police members serving our community.

"In America most people honour their police officials. They have a great deal of pride in them and are shocked when a police officer is killed in the line of duty."

According to a recent Human Sciences Research Council survey, only 66% of people in this country believe that attacks on police are unjustified.

This finding has led police to believe that poor community relations, as a result of police enforcing apartheid laws in the past, remain a major factor in the high incidence of attacks on police.

Taxi violence 'smashed in Western Cape'

POLITICAL STAFF

ET 20/11/95

TAXI violence had been smashed in the Western Cape — the only province in the country where this had happened, Minister of Police Services Mr Patrick McKenzie said at the weekend.

There had also been a dramatic decline in train violence since the deployment of an extra 50 policemen on trains, Mr McKenzie said at the NP's provincial congress in Somerset West.

However, he strongly criticised the national government for limiting funds to the police, pointing out that only 170 new officers had been recruited in the Western Cape this year and there would be no new recruits next year.

This year there had only been six incidents of taxi violence and one death, compared to 353 incidents and 44 deaths a couple of years ago.

Gang violence was still a problem, but great progress was being made in places like Manenberg

POOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS BLAMED

Four policemen a day attacked in SA

ET 20/11/95 (251)

THE NUMBER of attacks has dropped, but a research report shows more police officers are killed in South Africa than in any other country. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

AT least four police members are attacked nationwide every day, according to a police research report which reveals that more police officers are murdered in South Africa than any other country in the world.

The number of policemen killed between January and October this year decreased by about 14% from 223 to 191 — but the total number of attacks declined by only eight incidents to 1 309, according to the report, released at the weekend.

Small calibre firearms were used in most of the attacks, and most of them occurred in Gauteng and

Natal, followed by the Eastern Cape and then Western Cape.

In the Western Cape, 104 police members were attacked between January and October this year compared to 442 in Gauteng during the same period.

The lowest number of incidents was reported in the Northern Cape, where there have been 13 attacks since the beginning of the year.

Most police members are attacked while off duty, the report said.

A police spokesman said "On average 67 police officers are killed throughout the United States

every year. This is significantly less than in South Africa, where an average of 200 police officers are killed every year. Our population is much smaller and we have fewer police members serving our community.

"In America most people honour their police officials. They have a great deal of pride in them and are shocked when a police officer is killed in the line of duty."

According to a recent Human Sciences Research Council survey, only 66% of people in this country believe that attacks on police are unjustified.

This finding has led police to believe that poor community relations, as a result of police enforcing apartheid laws in the past, remain a major factor in the high incidence of attacks on police.

'Quit' call to commuting commissioner

CT 21/11/95 (251)

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

A CALL has been made in police ranks for Western Cape commissioner Lieutenant-General André Beukes to resign as — nine months after his appointment — he is still living in Pretoria

A South African Police Union spokesman said yesterday that Lt-Gen Beukes should resign as his commuting between Cape Town and Pretoria "is costing an absolute fortune" and "he is not here for hands-on management"

Since taking up his post, Lt-Gen Beukes has flown more than 30 times between Johannesburg and Cape Town

This has cost taxpayers at least R27,000 — enough to pay the annual salaries of two constables

Lt-Gen Beukes says the time he spends in Pretoria does not hamper his work in the Western Cape, as he is "just as far away as a cellular telephone" and he has capable deputies to take over for him when he is not available.

● See Page 4



'I'M ONLY A CALL AWAY':
Lt-Gen André Beukes

COMMISSIONER JETS TO WORK

Cape's top cop lives in Pretoria

(251) 272111/95

THE province's top policeman spent only five working days in the city last month. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

NINE months after being appointed Western Cape police chief, Lieutenant-General André Beukes still has a home in Pretoria and spends much of his time away from Cape Town.

According to his own records, he spent only five working days during October in the city and 12 working days here in September.

He spends most of his weekends at his Pretoria home with his family and is often only in Cape Town for three working days a week, a Cape Times investigation has revealed.

Lt-Gen Beukes has had to fly up to Pretoria for top-level weekly police management meetings and a leadership development course.

His home is in Pretoria and he stays with friends when he works in Cape Town, as he does not have his own accommodation here.

In spite of this, Lt-Gen Beukes has denied that he does not live in Cape Town and said the vast amount of time he spent in Pretoria did not hamper his work, as he was "just as far away as a cellular telephone" — and he has capable deputies to take over for him when he is not available.

Senior officers have advised him to settle in Cape Town, as this situation has led to sharp criticism that his loyalty does not lie with the province's police members.

A South African Police Union spokesman said yesterday that Lt-Gen Beukes should resign from his post, as commuting between two cities "is costing an absolute fortune" and "he is not here for hands-on management".

Lt-Gen Beukes has flown more than 30 times between Johannesburg and Cape Town, since he

took up his post as provincial commissioner, at a cost of at least R27 000 to the taxpayer — an amount that would pay the annual salaries of two constables.

In addition, he has also flown free of charge, at least four times, with an Air Force aircraft to be home with his family at weekends.

Lt-Gen Beukes usually leaves the city late on Wednesday and books a flight back on a Friday for police accounting records, in order to claim an away-from-home allowance of R104 per working day — but changes his return flight to later in the weekend to spend time with his family.

He does not claim expenses for weekend days he spends with his family, a spokesman for his office said.

Rude

His state-subsidised vehicle is in Pretoria and he uses "pool cars" to travel around the Peninsula. His accounts are posted to his office.

Lt-Gen Beukes said "I am based in Cape Town. Where I am staying has got nothing to do with anyone. It is very rude to ask someone where they live."

He said he was having trouble finding "official accommodation" — to which he is entitled — through the Department of Public Works and had not wanted his daughter to change schools until the new year.

"The idea is that my family will join me in the new year."

Reliable police sources have said the commissioner's wife, Mrs Bertha Beukes, has been reluctant to move to Cape Town, as she has a thriving nursery school business in Pretoria North. Lt-Gen Beukes said this was not true and that his wife is a housewife.

When the Cape Times contacted Mrs Beukes at Dwergrieland Kleuterskool in Pretoria North yes-



A CELL-PHONE CALL AWAY: Lieutenant-General André Beukes, who has not settled in Cape Town nine months after being appointed as the Western Cape's chief of police, says he is just a cell-phone call away from the office when he is in Pretoria — where his family lives and where he spends most of his time.

PICTURE: CLIVE SMITH

terday and asked whether she owned the business, she replied "My husband said I must say nothing to the media. I am coming to Cape Town next year and that's all."

Lt-Gen Beukes said "I've been trying my level best to keep the office going in spite of animosity. There are certain people who have not accepted my appointment."

"I spoke to (Commissioner) George Fivaz and told him what the situation is. There is no deliberate issue involved here. These are circumstances that will hopefully stabilise as soon as possible. This has been a very dramatic year for my family."

A spokeswoman for the national police commissioner's office said Mr Fivaz did not find it problematic that Lt-Gen Beukes spent little time in the Western Cape and that his travel arrangements were "completely above board".

She said "We accept that Lt-Gen Beukes has to travel and accept that he will be moving his household down to Cape Town in the near future."

It was "imperative" Lt-Gen Beukes attend weekly board of commissioners meetings and leadership development courses but it was hoped these meetings would be held fortnightly in the future, the spokeswoman added.

Police need more help in white suburbs – Duarte

(251) Star 22/11/95

By ADAM COOKE

Police have battled to make real inroads into crime in the traditionally white suburbs of Johannesburg, while the opposite is true for many black townships in the area, Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte said yesterday.

Speaking at a conference in Johannesburg on "Violence as a global health issue", Duarte said there was little participation in community policing from residents of the traditionally white suburbs.

She said they were not offering themselves as extra hands to deal with the problem, but in townships such as Soweto and Kagiso, people were beginning to do their own policing.

She said people in traditionally white suburbs were gathering together to state their point on a

specific issue such as hijacking, but were not carrying this momentum through.

Duarte pointed to the West Rand township of Kagiso, where she said police and the community were working hand-in-hand in preventing, solving and reporting crime.

She said a number of changes to the Arms and Ammunition Act were on the cards, which would see limitations on the ownership of arms.

The age limit on licensed firearms could change from 16 to 21 years. One licence would be valid for only one firearm, instead of the traditional 16.

The conference heard earlier in the day from the Gun Free South Africa Campaign that up to 70% of hijack victims became quadriplegic or paraplegic as a direct result of gunshot wounds.

'Absentee' police chief gets 'housing aid' from minister

ET 22/11/95 (251)

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

PROVINCIAL Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie yesterday stepped in to help Western Cape provincial police commissioner Lieutenant-General André Beukes find accommodation — and gave him the addresses of two houses to view immediately

This follows revelations in the Cape Times yesterday that, nine months after his appointment, Lt-Gen Beukes spends most of his time in Pretoria and does not have a home in the city

The police chief has to fly to Pretoria for weekly meetings and usually extends his stay to include weekends with his family

Last month he spent about five working days in Cape Town, leading to a call for his resignation and sharp criticism from senior police officers

Mr McKenzie said the situation was "unhealthy because we need good on-the-job leadership" and was optimistic the matter would be resolved swiftly

"It is expected that he spend most of his time here because this is where he is employed"

Mr McKenzie said he had spoken to Lt-Gen Beukes this week and had yesterday given him the addresses of two houses to view immediately

A spokesman for Lt-Gen Beukes said last night: "He has had discussions with Mr Patrick McKenzie who agrees he has to find suitable accommodation"

700 police lost in three months

THE Western Cape had lost at least 700 police members in the past three months — and there were fears that police would leave the service en masse early next year, provincial Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie said yesterday.

He said at least 260 police members had resigned and others had left for medical reasons or on pension. (251) CT 22/11/95

"Not one person who has left has been replaced. We cannot

replace a single person even though we have budgeted for these posts."

Police budget cuts have meant that about 3 000 members nationwide have had to be passively retrenched.

A spokeswoman for Police Commissioner George Fivaz's office said yesterday police were optimistic that the police budget would be improved dramatically next year — Crime Reporter

Sacked police will not be reinstated, says Mufamadi

Star 23/11/95 (251)
Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi says he will not reinstate 293 junior police officers sacked after a strike at the Police Training College in Pretoria last month

The former policemen were at-

tending courses when they went on strike because 23 assistant policemen did not pass written tests, he said. The dismissal follows an unsuccessful Supreme Court action by the policemen. - Reuters

Police to tackle corruption

POLICE have embarked on a major drive to stamp out corruption within its ranks — and warned yesterday that the problem was growing rapidly (251)

A spokeswoman for the national commissioner's office said: "It can be expected that more and more cases of police corruption will be brought to light

"Although the vast majority of police officials remain professional and honest, their efforts are being contaminated by the corruption of a small minority.

"This corruption has reached alarming proportions — to the extent of poisoning community confidence in the police," she said

CT 23/11/95

Gauteng police force loses over 300 in three months

Star 24/11/95

(251)

Hope for bigger numbers and pay packets next year

By ANSO THOM
Crime Reporter

A total of 310 members of the SA Police Service in Gauteng have left the force in the past three months, according to figures supplied by the Johannesburg and Pretoria police financial offices

The figures quoted are for the months July, August and September. Of the 310, 134 were discharged, 104 went on pension or were declared medically unfit, 39 died and 33 resigned.

Gauteng police spokesman WO Andy Pieke said the statistics supplied for resignations were those for civilians working for the

police service.

This is in comparison with the Western Cape, which has lost at least 700 police members in the past three months.

Western Cape Police MEC Patrick McKenzie said recently there were fears that officers were set to leave the police service en masse early next year. He said at least 260 members had resigned, and others had left the SAPS for medical reasons or on pension.

"Not one single person who has left has been replaced. We cannot replace a single person even though we have budgeted for these posts. Our staff is being reduced and not replaced."

Police budget cuts had meant

that about 3 000 police members nationwide have had to be passively retrenched, McKenzie added.

National Commissioner George Fivaz said this claim was "utterly devoid of truth", adding "This scenario is simply not applicable, because I have reason to believe that the SAPS will be in an improved budgetary position next year."

Sally de Beer, spokesman for Fivaz's office, said the SAPS hoped the police budget would be improved dramatically next year. Indications were that it would be able to increase numbers and give police substantial pay rises. She said she could not comment on this as "we don't want to raise expectations and then have them dashed".

Tensions easing in many areas as community police forums

By PETA KROST

Much lip service has been paid to community policing and the importance of the public's role in combating crime. But are they in fact working?

More than 120 community police forums (CPF's) exist in Gauteng, from Sharpeville to Sandton, from Lenasia to Pretoria, each at varying stages of establishment. Gauteng was given R3 million this year for the forums and each CPF has so far been given kickstarts of R5 000.

However, as Ian Robertson, an adviser to Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jessie Duarte, says, community policing is far more easily established in predominantly white areas where police have had a better relationship with the community than in the townships.

"Community policing is a proactive form of policing and the essential philosophy is to develop a partnership between the

police and the community, so past barriers have to be broken down."

He believes two major problems facing community policing are that police units do not coordinate with one another, and the communities do not really understand personal security.

"Apartheid disempowered both those who had and those who did not have the vote, so people believe that everything is the state's responsibility, and they cannot do anything for themselves."

Robertson says that although people in the townships have not forgotten the past, "there is a strong will to overcome the present problems - black people are by far the most forgiving".

Venetia Govender, also an adviser to Duarte, says that one of the problems with CPF's in the townships is that the police are not able to fulfil their own expectations because of a lack of resources.

"But, while we initiated the process of the CPF's, we let them find their own feet and we are now grappling with finding out how they are doing."

She explains that although many studies have been done on community policing worldwide, South Africa is the only country in which it was placed in the constitution.

"It is too early to judge if the CPF's are successful - we will have to wait until the area boards are working properly."

Govender says the CPF's have to fulfil a number of criteria, which include having their own constitutions, being broadly representative of the community, opening a separate bank account and furnishing the MEC's office with the minutes of each meeting.

"Community policing can only work if the lowest-ranked officer is allowed to make decisions, such as whether a case docket should be opened or not."



DOING THEIR BIT: Concerned local residents Steve Margo and his daughter Leanne at the Sandton Precinct-office at Morningside police station

Govender adds
In a report on community policing in Gauteng compiled by Sylvester Rakgoadi of the Centre

PHOTOGRAPH BY JOHN HOGG

for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, it was found that CPF's contributed to the decline of tensions in most areas.

While some members of the community have begun co-operating with the police, others still have a negative attitude, according to the report.

"The change in attitudes towards the police and subsequent improvement in relationships has often resulted in an increase of crime reporting and detection.

"The communities and police have, through CPF's, begun to prioritise problems affecting communities and joined hands in finding ways to address these problems, especially crime."

The report recommends a restructuring of the SAPS so that communities still reluctant to co-operate with police could develop a sense of the police being the community's own service, there to serve and protect them.

It found roadblocks and foot

patrols were the most successful form of crime prevention, although the latter tended to be less successful because of attacks on police.

The report says the infrastructure in black townships is grossly inadequate, which makes them hard to police.

The absence of social amenities indirectly contributes to the high level of crime and violence in these areas, it adds.

Many CPF's have problems because of a lack of representivity and inclusivity; inadequate feedback to communities and other members of the police, especially low-ranking officers; and a lack of consistency and continuity in attending meetings, according to the report.

Problems that police feel are preventing them from giving a proper service include low salaries, and lack of training in combating crime and working with the community efficiently and effectively.

Policemen want new uniforms

By Khathu Mamalla

POLICEMEN IN VENDA were working in their own clothes because they did not have uniforms, Northern Province safety and security spokesman Mr Serobi Maja said yesterday.

“Since 1990 the police in the former Venda have had no additional uniforms to replace old ones. There was no money to buy extra uniforms and

the police had no choice but go about in civilian clothes,” Maja said.

Maja was reacting to a call for visible policing by Thohoyandou businessmen. The rising crime rate in the area has resulted in a 50 percent drop in business.

Earlier *Sowetan* was told that policemen were refusing to put on uniforms because they were demanding uniforms similar to those of the South African Police Service.

Maja said the reason some of the policemen in Venda were not in uni-

form was that they did not have any. He said a decision had been taken that policemen in the former homelands should get old SAP uniforms for use until the they were issued with new ones.

“While they understand that it is important for them to go so that they can get their correct sizes, many of the policemen have refused to undertake the trip to Pretoria,” said Malatji, adding that most of those who refused were not SAPU members.

“With the acquisition of the old SAP uniform, visible policing in former Venda will be promoted,” said Maja. South African Police Union spokesman Mr Patric Malatji said yesterday policemen in Venda did not

Repeated attempts to get comment from Popcorn proved fruitless yesterday.

(251) Sowetan 24/11/95

SAPs hierarchy needs a makeover

(251) Star 25/11/95



Safety and security will not happen for our citizens until the GNU learns that crime in South Africa happens where you live, writes PETER LEON

Crime is the *cumulo nimbus* of our embryonic democracy. Despite encouraging GDP growth coupled with commendable monetary and fiscal discipline, South Africa remains one of the world's most violent and murderous societies.

The physical violence accompanying attacks on all forms of property is the chilling reality of urban life, from the suburban taxi commuter to the suburban housewife.

While South Africa, in political transition, evidenced all the characteristics of violence and instability common to transitional societies, such as Northern Ireland and the West Bank, the endemic structure of crime in post-transition South Africa raises very serious questions about whether the institutionalisation of crime in our society will reach Russian levels of structural collapse.

The recent election debate about crime between the senior and junior partners in the GNU was essentially sterile, the successor government blamed its predecessor for the sins of the past, while the predecessor attacked its successor for the omissions of the present.

The reality is that serious crime increased by 22% between 1993 and 1994, while the apartheid state battled its "total onslaught".

More significantly, during our transition to democracy between 1990 and 1994, crime increased overall by no less than 21% in five years.

As our Prague Spring marked the evanescent reign of President Fw de Klerk, the National Party's election-drive demand for "security now" could well be met by the "rejoinder": "But what about security then?"

The ANC's accession to power, 18 months ago in South Africa's first democratic election, should have restored legitimacy to the criminal justice system in South Africa and led to effective anti-crime measures



Promises of ANC-sponsored crackdowns on crime, endless SAPs special operations, opportunities for the ANC *rumenklatur* at roadblocks, initially induced the feeling that our first popularly elected government was, as it claims, in the safety and security business.

The reality, unfortunately, has been startlingly different. Crime has continued its upward spiral, the integration of 11 police agencies into the new South African Police Service has been paralleled by the resignation of half of the old SAP's general staff.

While the new SAPs management may well be qualitatively better, police morale has been shattered by unacceptable working conditions, wholly inadequate salaries, sul-

lides, corruption and difficulties in restructuring senior management.

Instead of adopting a scientific management-driven approach to solving the crime situation, the government has resorted to fragmented high-profile anti-crime campaigns co-ordinated nationally, but implemented provincially.

A prime example is the Community Safety Plan, launched in March 1995, and which featured prominently in the ANC's local government election campaign.

The success of this plan must be judged by its results. In Gauteng, most serious crime has gone up, not down, in audited figures for the half year to June by no less than 12% for rape,

10% for housebreaking and five percent for vehicle theft.

In the latest un-audited figures, car hijacking has increased by seven percent over 1994 (a buoyant industry in Gauteng, which now accounts for 75% of all car hijackings and 68% of all vehicle thefts reported nationally). A series of strategic blunders by government indicates what is wrong with the present approach to crime management in South Africa.

Contrary to all international experience, the SAPs is highly centralised, despite the creation of provincial commissioners and the existence of provincial MECs. Provincial Commissioners for example, have no control over the budgetary allocation to a particular

province, provincial legislatures have no real legislative power, while MECs are no more than ministerial appendages.

Crime is localised, not centralised. The development of a national anti-crime programme is meaningless unless it takes proper account of local dimensions.

Where government has developed national programmes, no less an authority than the Business Initiative Against Crime has criticised them as lacking "a national strategic direction" and of being sporadic and un-coordinated.

By reducing the SAPs budget, in real terms by four percent this year, and possibly by three percent again in 1996, the SAPs has been compelled to place a moratorium on all

police recruitment until June 1996, despite the fact that the provincial distribution of police resources is skewed and unscientific (Gauteng's 129 police per 1 000 should be compared with the Northern Province's 2.5 per 1 000).

While community policing is a key feature of the new SAPs, in promoting police accountability and responsiveness, all indications are that it is not working properly or effectively. A recent report described it as "inadequate" and lacking "consistency and continuity".

A critical element of any effective anti-crime strategy must be visible policing. Yet in our major metropolises it is more absent than evident.

While private security companies have benefited massively from the SAPs's effective withdrawal from "bobby on the beat" type policing, deficient SAPs investigative techniques have led to the alarming conclusion this year by the former Witwatersrand Attorney-General that 70% of the criminals in this region will not be apprehended and brought to justice.

Clearly, the SAPs is in need of substantial re-engineering at management level.

The Democratic Party believes that the GNU must urgently re-appraise its entire approach to policing which will involve revisiting Chapter XIV of the Constitution. While a national crime prevention strategy is essential, the failure of the community safety plan to eradicate serious crime points the way to "decentralised policing".

Effective local level strategies are, in our view, the only way to tackle crime pro-actively in our society.

That is precisely why the Democratic Party has developed a policy for metropolitan and municipal policing which would integrate the traffic police in a local government police service similar to the Durban City Police.

In Johannesburg, our significant representation at local government level will enable us to drive metropolitan policing vigorously in the debating chambers of our new local councils.

Indications in Gauteng are that the ANC at provincial level has accepted the broad principle, although not the detail, of the DP's policy for a local government police service.

Significantly, the Gauteng Standing Committee on Safety and Security has just established a multi-party technical committee, aided by outside experts, to investigate metropolitan policing and prepare the way for enabling legislation on this subject in the 1996 session of the Provincial Legislature.

Safety and Security will not happen for our citizens until the GNU learns the simple lesson that crime in South Africa happens where you live.

Peter Leon is leader of the Democratic Party, Gauteng and legislative chairman of the Standing Committee on Safety and Security.

Military links to anti-union 'tricks'

(261) MG 27/10 - 2/11/95

People involved in organising a bus company's 'dirty tricks' campaign against a union had strong links with undercover military organisations, writes **Louise Flanagan**

stone Commission three years ago IS appears also to have had close links to the old security police Grant's partner in the company, Johan du Plooy, is a former security policeman and the head of the national association of security companies

Earlier this week Grant confirmed that former police deputy commissioner General Basie Smit — who left the police before last year's elections when the Goldstone Commission implicated him in third force activities — had worked for IS "as a consultant" from August last year until August this year

Allegations against IS surfaced when a document appearing to have been drafted by IS for Busaf's strategic planning committee in July was leaked anonymously to Numsa earlier this month

The document detailed a campaign of destabilisation against the union and arrived shortly after a fire at one of the union's offices. Signed by Du Plooy, it was accompanied by a letter dated June which referred to plans to draft the strategy document, also signed by Du Plooy

IS admitted that the letterheads and signatures were genuine but claimed the document was a forgery, probably leaked by competitors to discredit them with Busaf holding company

The document outlined a campaign of "deliberate and open hostile terrorism" against the union and included plans to "selectively eliminate key office infrastructure and personnel" and the "removal" of named union organisers and officials

The strategy closely resembles the "stratcom" (strategic communication) style of dirty tricks perpetrated by the security police and covert military structures during the apartheid years. Stratcom agents infiltrated and destabilised a wide spectrum of anti-apartheid, union and other organisations

DCC specialised in setting up front companies for Military Intelligence operatives so they did not appear to be connected to the military. Some of these fronts have been exposed but it's believed dozens more have not and may still be operating without the knowledge of the new government.

Grant worked under Brigadier Tollejre Botha, the director of DCC who lost his job after the Goldstone Commission raided DCC's headquarters. IS was set up in 1983, two years after Grant said he left DCC, under the name Badenhorst Grant Du Plooy and Associates to operate as risk and security consultants. It

changed its name in May 1984 to Investment Surveys

Grant said he and Du Plooy were the only two directors but records at the Registrar of Companies indicate a third director still involved in the company, Grahame Clive Freeman

Former military sources said this week that IS had close links with a security company set up by former Selous Scout leader Major-General Ron Reid-Daly. Like Grant, Reid-Daly left Zimbabwe at independence in 1980 for South Africa

Reid-Daly joined Security Specialists International (SSI) in September 1980. Records at the Registrar of Companies indicate that Reid-Daly resigned in September 1987, although this change was only filed at the Registry two years later

Reid-Daly moved to Transkei in mid-1981 where he headed the homeland's army. While he was in charge the TDF worked closely with the SADF in Operation Katzen and, as part of this, the TDF troops attacked the Ciskei president's palace in early 1987

Operation Katzen was designed and run by the then commander of Eastern Province Command and later MI chief Lieutenant-General Joffel van der Westhuizen, who later drafted the military signal calling for Matthew Goniwe's "permanent removal"

Reid-Daly could not have been involved in a private company while he was a member of the security forces so SSI — raising the possibility it had been an MI front

THE security company accused of compiling a "dirty tricks" strategy for bus builders Busaf to destabilise the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) had strong links with apartheid security forces — and evidence suggests it may have originated as a front for them.

Investment Surveys (IS) co-director Peter Grant — a former member of the then-Rhodesian police special branch and Selous Scouts — has now acknowledged that he worked for South African Military Intelligence's notorious Directorate of Covert Collection (DCC) for 18 months in 1980 and 1981

While Grant denies any links with the military after 1981, former military sources claim Grant continued his links with DCC and that his company appears to have been used by DCC, which was closed after a raid by the Gold-

Fivaz acts on SAPS vehicle pound corruption

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Strong measures which are aimed at combating police corruption at vehicle pounds have been announced by national police commissioner George Fivaz

Fivaz said at the weekend a number of police officials suspected of corruption involving vehicles kept at police pounds had already been identified, and arrests could be expected

"The identification of suspects took place after vehicle pounds in Rosslyn

BO 27/11/95
and Soweto were placed under observation some time ago by special undercover investigation teams," Fivaz said. It was also clear the problem had to be addressed at a structural level, to prevent a repetition of the situation

The special measures include the installation of permanent video cameras for observation, improving the physical guarding of such premises, the improvement of facilities at vehicle pounds where required, and the re-evaluation and screening of police personnel at vehicle pounds

(251)
"This re-evaluation process will be followed up with regular security screening and checks such as voluntary polygraph lie detector tests and other measures," Fivaz said.

He said he would not allow the actions of a small minority of corrupt police officials to contaminate the honest and professional efforts of the vast majority of SAPS members

The focus on the police pounds is part of an intensive anti-corruption drive within the SAPS announced by Fivaz earlier.

Community policing successes

(251)

Star 29/11/95

By KARR SCHMKE
Gauteng Reporter

The Gauteng Community Safety Plan which started four months ago has resulted in the arrest of almost 20 000 suspects and the confiscation of firearms, ammunition, vehicles and drugs valued at R234-million.

In a report to the Gauteng standing committee on public safety and security, provincial police spokesman Capt Jan Combrinck said yesterday early indications were that the plan was having a positive impact on serious crime in the province.

The community operations were mainly roadblocks, cordon-and-search exercises and saturation patrols.

Combrinck promised an even

more concerted effort to combat crime over the Christmas period.

A preliminary comparison in crime figures between the period August to October last year and the responding period this year indicates that 2 176 fewer car theft cases were reported.

Also, 1 030 fewer burglaries, 115 fewer murders and 974 fewer rapes or attempted rapes were reported.

The only crime that increased during the same period was car hijacking.

There were 577 more hijackings reported in the said period this year compared to last year.

Members of the committee expressed their concern and suggested plans to combat the hijacking problem.

The following crime prevention

methods will be employed during the festive season:

- Roadblocks
- Police manpower will be supplemented by community policing forums (CPFs), neighbourhood watches, reservists, local law enforcement units and traffic authorities
- The police air wing will ensure effective air-to-ground co-ordination and extended visibility.
- Mobile caravans and foot patrols will be deployed at crime flash-points.
- The local media will create awareness, inform people of planned police prevention operations and give crime prevention tips. It is hoped these measures will also act as a deterrent to criminals

► To Page 2

Successes in community policing

(251)

► From Page 1

Star 29/11/95

■ Special attention will be given to vacant houses. People going on holiday are asked to report the periods that they will be away so that vacant houses can be effectively patrolled.

In his report, Combrinck dealt individually with Gauteng's "priority" crimes of car theft and hijacking, drugs, illegal weapons, armed robbery, child abuse and rape.

He said it was important to establish crime patterns to be able to take preventive measures.

He said that the Community Safety Plan was a "continuous operation" of which three aspects were of paramount importance for it to succeed.

Police must maintain acceptable response time after a crime had been reported, gather information from the public and respond rapidly to that information, and thirdly, maintain effective communication methods, information systems, radio and informer networks.

Karenza Millard, an ANC MPL who works closely with safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte, said improved relations with police were resulting in more community involvement in combating crime.

EVIDENCE TAMPERED WITH, FILES 'LOST'

Top-level probe into police crime ⁽²⁵¹⁾

A NEW POLICE UNIT is to be formed to stamp out corruption in the force. Corrupt policemen are believed to be involved in hijackings and tampering with evidence. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

CORRUPT policemen are involved in a massive car-hijacking syndicate and could belong to a highly organised national ring which sabotages police investigations, the police's national anti-corruption unit chief has revealed.

Yesterday Colonel Stef Grobler also said a new police unit aimed at rooting out organised corruption in the police service is to be established in the Western Cape early next year as police efforts to wipe out police corruption intensify.

Col Grobler spoke to the Cape Times exclusively after a warning from the national police commissioner's office that incidents of police corruption could be expected to escalate.

Col Grobler said

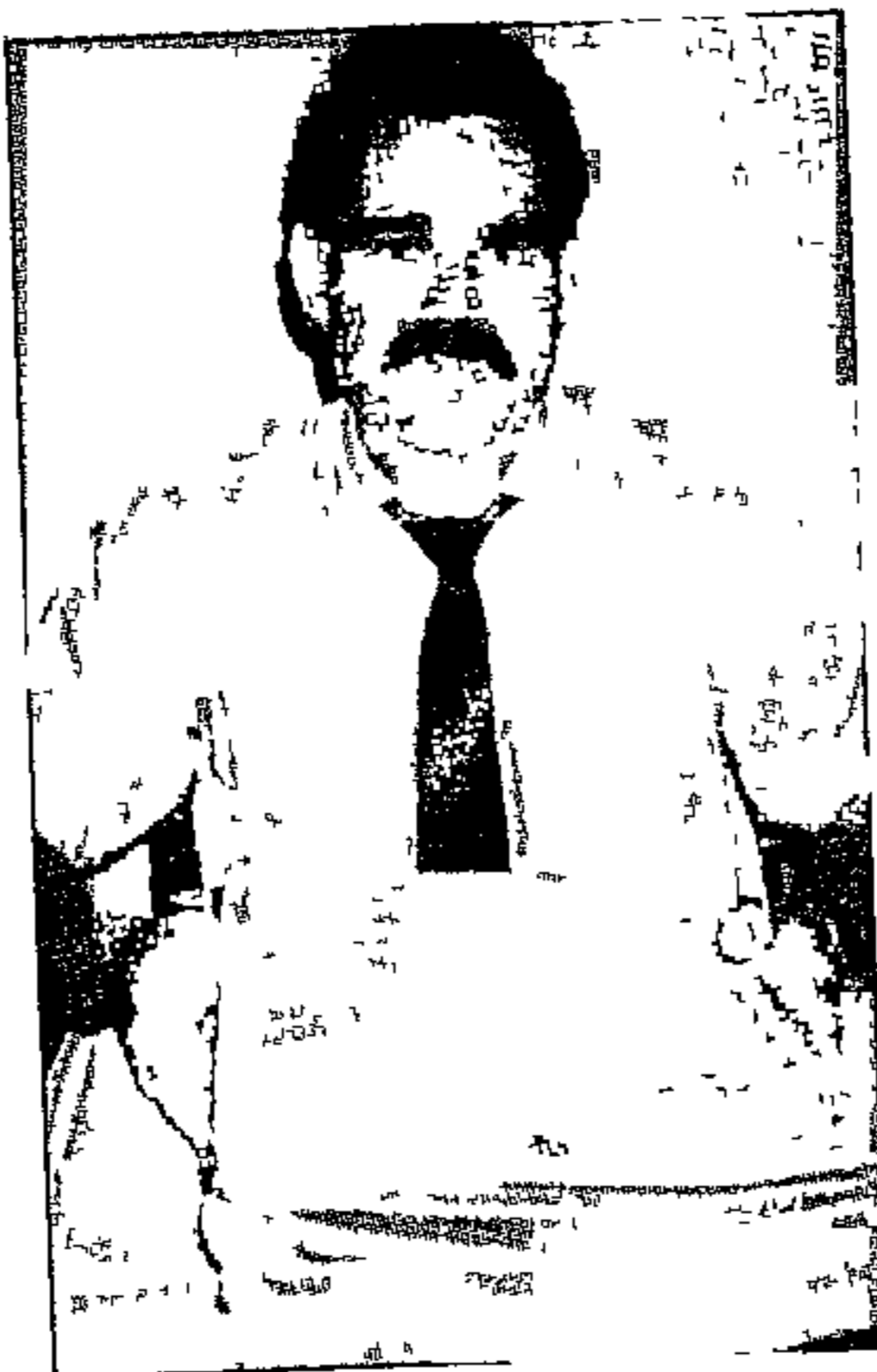
● Police are expecting to arrest a number of senior officers soon in connection with their alleged involvement in a massive car-hijacking syndicate.

This follows comments made this week by Johannesburg mayor Mr Isaac Mogase that police were involved in hijackings.

● A special task force which will include detectives from other units is being set up to probe allegations that a network of police members, court officials and defence lawyers is involved in "making police dockets disappear" and tampering with vital evidence.

"Allegations have been made that there are individuals you can speak to about buying a docket for a fixed tariff. For example, it could be R50 000 to lose a murder docket or R5 000 for a drunk driving docket," Col Grobler said.

"There could be attorneys, court officials and police officials involved. Sabotaging a police investigation is an



ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICE-MAN: Major Juan Viljoen

extremely serious matter."

Meanwhile, detectives around the country are investigating allegations that many police members are benefiting from the anonymous reward system for information leading to arrests or the recovery of stolen goods.

They pass on information about crimes they have solved, without alerting their superiors, to relatives or friends who telephone the police toll-free hot line anonymously with the information and later collect the rewards.

Col Grobler said anti-corruption legislation added to the difficulty in arresting offenders.

"Our legislation makes everyone

guilty. If we had legislation in which one party could be exonerated on condition they give us the evidence, it would be easier to convict people.

"We believe the number of police members who are corrupt are a very small percentage of the entire police service. Certain names crop up regularly and these people give other police members a bad name," Col Grobler said.

Major Juan Viljoen, commander of the southern Peninsula's internal investigation unit which investigates all crimes committed by police members, said less than a dozen incidents of police corruption had been officially reported to his unit in the past 18 months but that his detectives were working on a number of "sensitive" investigations.

Guns have been stolen from police stations or police members have been "robbed" of their service pistols.

"People often make allegations, especially about police complicity with gangs. But no one is willing to come forward and make statements. There are a lot of rumours. It is extremely difficult to get hard evidence."

Major Viljoen said his 17 detectives had their hands full with allegations of assault, theft, and other crimes allegedly committed by police members and it was not possible for them to conduct undercover investigations.

Sapa reports that Police Commissioner George Fivaz has said Mr Mogase would be interviewed following his comments that senior police officers are to be arrested in connection with vehicle-hijackings.

Mr Fivaz said he was deeply shocked by Mr Mogase's comments because no cases of this nature had been brought to his attention. "I immediately issued instructions that Mr Mogase be interviewed and requested to provide the police with all the information at his disposal so that the people involved be arrested without delay."

CT 29/11/95

WEDNESDAY
NOVEMBER 29, 1995

(ZSI) CT.

GUGULETU MAN UNABLE TO WORK

Paralysed police victim to be paid R2,8million

THE MINISTER of Safety and Security is to pay damages to Mr Sithembele Kasi who was shot in the neck by a Riot Squad policeman in 1991
EUNICE RIDER reports

A GUGULETU man who was paralysed as a schoolboy by a security policeman's bullet in 1991 has accepted a R2,8 million settlement to be paid by the Minister of Safety and Security

Mr Sithembele Kasi, 24, initially sued for R4,6m

He was left paralysed when Riot Squad patrol leader Sergeant Geoffrey Roland McMaster shot him in the back of the neck in Nyanga on June 20, 1991

In an earlier hearing to determine liability, Sgt McMaster said Mr Kasi had thrown a petrol bomb at a Casspir. He had chased Mr Kasi on foot and, when he could run no fur-



DAMAGES: Mr Sithembele Kasi

ther, he fired a shot from his shotgun, hitting Mr Kasi in the neck

In September 1993, Mr Justice A M van Niekerk found Sgt McMaster or the state was liable for the injury and Mr Kasi was entitled to damages

In papers before Mr Justice Braam Lategan yesterday, Mr Joel Krige, for

Mr Kasi, said his client would need an estimated R4,6m for future medical care and expenses and future loss of earnings. It had been agreed between the parties, however, that they would settle for R2,8m, he said

Mr Krige had said earlier it had been "accepted" that Mr Kasi, a Std 7 pupil at the time of the shooting, would have matriculated and entered a white-collar profession

As a result of the shooting he is a tetraplegic and has only partial use of one arm. "He will never be able to work," Mr Krige said

Judge Lategan confirmed the agreement that Mr Kasi be paid R2,8m

● Sgt McMaster was a member of the notorious Koevoet counter-insurgency unit operating in Namibia

In an interview used in the BBC's documentary, *Children of God*, made in 1991, he said he had killed "in the region of 25 people" in the course of his duties as a riot policeman in South Africa

Police change ranks on Friday

(251) CT 29/11/95
OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN. The new ranks making up the South African Police Services, an integral part of the programme to demilitarise the police force, were announced yesterday.

Police will also get new uniforms and badges.

The new ranks are to be implemented on Friday.

Based on the British policing system, they are aimed at making the rank system more "user friendly", a spokesman said.

A police officer will join the system at the level of constable and move on to that of sergeant, which will also absorb the lance-sergeant rank.

Warrant officers will be inspectors, and captain will take in captains and lieutenants. From captain a policeman can expect to become a superintendent. Majors and lieutenant-colonels become superintendents and full colonels become senior superintendents.

Higher up the ladder brigadiers become directors, followed by assistant commissioner and divisional commissioner. At the top are a deputy national commissioner and national commissioner.

Fivaz orders dismissal of 179 policemen

(28) BD 30/11/95

DURBAN — Police commissioner George Fivaz had ordered the immediate dismissal of 179 former KwaZulu policemen who had not met requirements for recruitment, KwaZulu-Natal commissioner Lt-Gen Chris Serfontein said yesterday.

Some of the requirements the men had failed to comply with were the submission of fingerprints and proof of educational qualifications and other documents. Some of the men were found to have criminal records and warrants of arrest had been issued for others. Some had failed to complete basic police

training or to write or pass the required tests for admission.

The 179 were part of a group of 620 recruits enlisted by the former KwaZulu police force last year.

Serfontein said the SA Police Service had gone to great lengths to help the candidates with their applications but the 179 had not been up to standard. The SAPS was duty-bound to recruit capable policemen and not deviate from the set standards for selection and appointment of members, he said.

"After scrutinising the documents of the applicants there is no justification

in retaining the services of these members," he said.

"The national commissioner has now directed that the 179 who failed to meet the criteria set out above be dismissed with immediate effect."

The National Police Service Union expressed shock over the move, saying the 179 dismissed policemen were among its members.

The union said it was taking the matter to court. It also called for similar action to be taken against former Umkhonto we Sizwe members in the police force — Sapa

'People don't trust cops'

Joburg mayor says it is not easy to report corruption in the police service

EVIDENCE OF POLICE involvement in car hijackings would not be presented to police until proper procedures for community cooperation in the fight against crime were worked out, Johannesburg mayor Mr Isaac Mogase said yesterday.

On Tuesday Police Commissioner George Fivaz challenged Mogase to furnish the police with information supporting his allegations that senior police officers were to be arrested in connection with vehicle hijackings.

Fivaz said he was deeply shocked by Mogase's comments because no cases of this nature had been brought to his attention.

Mogase told *Sapa* yesterday that there remained a perception among the public that police could not be trusted. "People phone and offer proof, but they don't want to speak to the police until these procedures are properly resolved," he said.

Sowetan 30/11/95

Taximen

Mogase said public reporting of crime would be dealt with at a meeting before the end of the year of an all-inclusive anti-crime committee to coordinate the defence force, police, security firms, civil society and business people.

Senior police officers who met yesterday congratulated good policemen for a job well done, saying it was unfortunate a few bad police had spoilt the image of the force.

"I wish the people of the region well in their endeavour to fight crime," he said.

"Let's all come together and make it better and crime-free" - *Sapa*

Cops insist on new uniforms

By Khathu Mammalla

THE POLICE AND PRISONS Rights Union has called on its members in the former Venda homeland to don the uniform of the former South African Police

Popertu chairman Warrant Officer Tshifhuwa Mutepe said "We encourage our members to be in uniform. However, this should not be thought to mean that we are in favour of the old uniform."

Mutepe said he was aware that some policemen were refusing to put on uniforms because they wanted new ones.

"We want to break with the past. We do not want to be assimilated into the old SAP. We want a new uniform for all members of the new SAPS," said Mutepe.

Unnecessary expense

He accused the authorities of wasting money by sending 10 buses from Pretoria to Thohoyandou to transport policemen to collect uniforms in Pretoria.

Earlier safety and security spokesman Mr Serobi Maja said policemen in Venda were working in their civilian clothes because they did not have uniform.

He said "Since 1990 police in former Venda had not had a second uniform to replace their worn-out uniforms. There had been no money which to purchase extra uniforms and the police had no choice but to report for duty in their private clothes."

They want to break with the past, say SAPS members

Maja was responding to reports that policemen in Thohoyandou were refusing to wear uniforms.

The controversy about the uniform stems from the concerns of Thohoyandou businessmen, who have complained about the escalation of crime, lack of visible policing and the breakdown in services.

Rendering of services

Businessmen said their operations have shown a 50 percent decline. They attribute this to the increasing level of crime and the collapse of the civil service.

Meanwhile Thohoyandou mayor Mr George Phadagi has responded to some of the accusations by business-

men by saying that the rendering of services in the area will remain a function of the old Venda government until a town clerk had been appointed.

He said he did not know when the town clerk would be appointed, adding that a new local government structure had to be established as there had been no municipality in the former homeland.

His council would request the Northern Province government to second some officials to the Thohoyandou town council.

"We cannot employ new people while there are people who have not been assigned to do anything," said Phadagi.

251) Sowetan 30/11/95

Fivaz launches projects to clean up police force and lift standards

Stephané Bothma and Tim Cohen

TWO projects intended to test the trustworthiness of senior policemen and boost the efficiency of the SA Police Service and the justice system were announced yesterday.

National police commissioner George Fivaz said in Pretoria commanders and key personnel of all specialised SAPS units would be subjected to the lie detector and psychological tests, starting with vehicle theft unit commanders. The process would sys-

tematically be extended to murder and robbery, firearm, narcotics, organised and commercial crime, and detective branch unit commanders. Lie-detector testing had already been introduced at SAPS vehicle pounds.

The move was part of the anti-corruption drive within the SAPS and followed the arrest yesterday of the commander and second-in-charge of the Klerksdorp vehicle theft unit, three other policemen and six civilians.

A reconstruction and development programme (RDP) spokesman in Cape

Town said the RDP office would decide today on a R250m package for the transformation of the police force, which would be part of a number of other programmes intended to reduce crime. Aiming for "total transformation of SA's justice system", the programme included training policemen to become more "user friendly", developing the SAPS's information system, and improving victim support measures and improving detectives' training.

If the plan was approved, about R84m of the total package would be used during the current financial year and the rest next year.

The spokesman said a business plan had been submitted. The final decision would be made by an RDP committee which was to meet today. The plan was one of several intended to create a "seamless" criminal justice system in which all departments concerned worked together to combat crime.

Safety and security secretary Azhar Cachalia said the plan was aimed at "unblocking some of the blockages" in SA's criminal justice system. Two of

Police (251)

Continued from Page 1

BD 1/12/95
already being implemented, he said. The longer-term national crime prevention strategy, to be presented to the Cabinet next week but to be finalised only in March, included a host of policy decisions and dealt with such topics as a criminal justice database and measures to combat organised crime.

Those arrested in Klerksdorp yesterday for alleged involvement in a sophisticated hijacking and theft syndicate included Maj Petrus Marx and Lt Willem Moolman.

Klerksdorp businessmen Schalk van Aswegen and Albertus van der Merwe, who allegedly ran the syndicate, were also arrested. Police believed 24 vehicles — 90% of which were hijacked in Gauteng — valued at about R1m, were involved.

Also arrested were Lt Pieter Reyneke, Sgt Nico Mynhardt and Sgt WK Veldhuizen van Zanten. They appeared in court yesterday and were released on bail of R1 000 each. They were suspended from duty. The arrests followed a seven-month

undercover operation. More arrests were expected.

According to the National Crime Investigation Service, the syndicate would "order" a specific type of vehicle. The vehicle would then be hijacked, taken to a chop shop in Gauteng and cut up. The parts were taken to premises in Klerksdorp where vehicles were built up, issued with false clearance certificates by policemen and sold as second-hand vehicles.

The arrests are linked to arrests and seizures made earlier this year.

In June, six members of a syndicate, including four policemen, were arrested in Rustenburg. In September, 10 suspects were arrested in simultaneous swoops on chop shops in North West and Soweto. A total of 42 vehicles worth about R2m were recovered.

Two months ago 60 vehicles worth about R3m were seized in White River, Mpumalanga.

□ Sapa reports Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte will unveil Vereeniging's latest crime buster today: high chairs similar to those used by tennis umpires. Vaal Triangle police spokesman Col Pret van Deventer said 14 high chairs would be positioned around the city centre.

these "blockages" were the need for detective training and measures to decrease the workload on prosecutors in two separate initiatives were in place or under way, he said.

These were the community safety plan, which included short-term measures to address the current national wave, and the longer-term national crime prevention strategy.

The community safety plan, which prioritised crimes like hijackings, was

Continued on Page 2

De Kock 'supplied arms to IFP senator'

BD 1/12/95

(251)

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Six KwaZulu government-owned trucks loaded with explosives and ammunition were taken to Natal by former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock in 1993 at the request of IFP senator Philip Powell.

The munitions were to be used by De Kock and his Vlakplaas colleagues to train IFP self-protection unit members to protect IFP leaders, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Advocate Flip Hattingh, defending De Kock on 121 charges including murder, fraud and illegal possession of explosives and ammunition, said De

Kock and former Vlakplaas member Snor Vermeulen collected four truckloads of ammunition and explosives from Denel subsidiary Mechem on October 1 1993. By then De Kock had left the police. Among the goods were 700 anti-tank mines, 1 000 hand grenades, 14 400 AK-47 rounds, 15 191 R-1 rounds, 182 RPG-7 rockets, 120 mortars, 1 428 rifle grenades, 125kg of explosives, 98 anti-personnel land mines and RPG-7 rocket launchers.

During cross-examination of Marthinus Gouws, employed at Mechem at the time, Hattingh said the trucks' number plates had been covered by masking tape bearing false police reg-

istration numbers. After the trucks left Mechem, the masking tape had been removed, disclosing KwaZulu government registration plates.

On October 20 1993, De Kock collected from Mechem another 395kg of explosives, 188 mortars, 288 hand grenades, 7 500 rounds of ammunition and 200 shrapnel mines, also destined for Natal, Hattingh said. He also took ammunition stored at Vlakplaas. After the weapons reached their destination (believed to be a self-protection unit training camp in Umfolozi) De Kock visited the area and saw the explosives and ammunition. No money was paid for the ammunition and explosives.

New Police Ranks in effect

From today Move to less military-style titles

ARL 11/2/95 (251)

Reporter

RAY marks another major step to change in the new restructured service as the old rank structure falls away to make way for less militarised ranks

Police chief liaison officer in the Western Cape, Raymond Dowd, said in the new structure the old content remained, but that lance sergeant and sergeant ranks combined to one sergeant

More significant changes were the warrant officer rank becoming in-force for

non-commissioned officers, lieutenants and captains became one rank, captains, majors and lieutenants became superintendent, and lieutenants became senior superintendents

Regulators became directors and ranks from major general, lieutenant general and general changed to assistant, provisional, divisional, deputy, national or, at the top, national commissioner

forms would also gradually replace the paramilitary olive jackets, blue battle-dress trousers, grey shirts and peaked hats worn by South African policemen for more than a decade

Police spokesman in Gauteng Eugene Opperman said the changes were more than just window-dressing

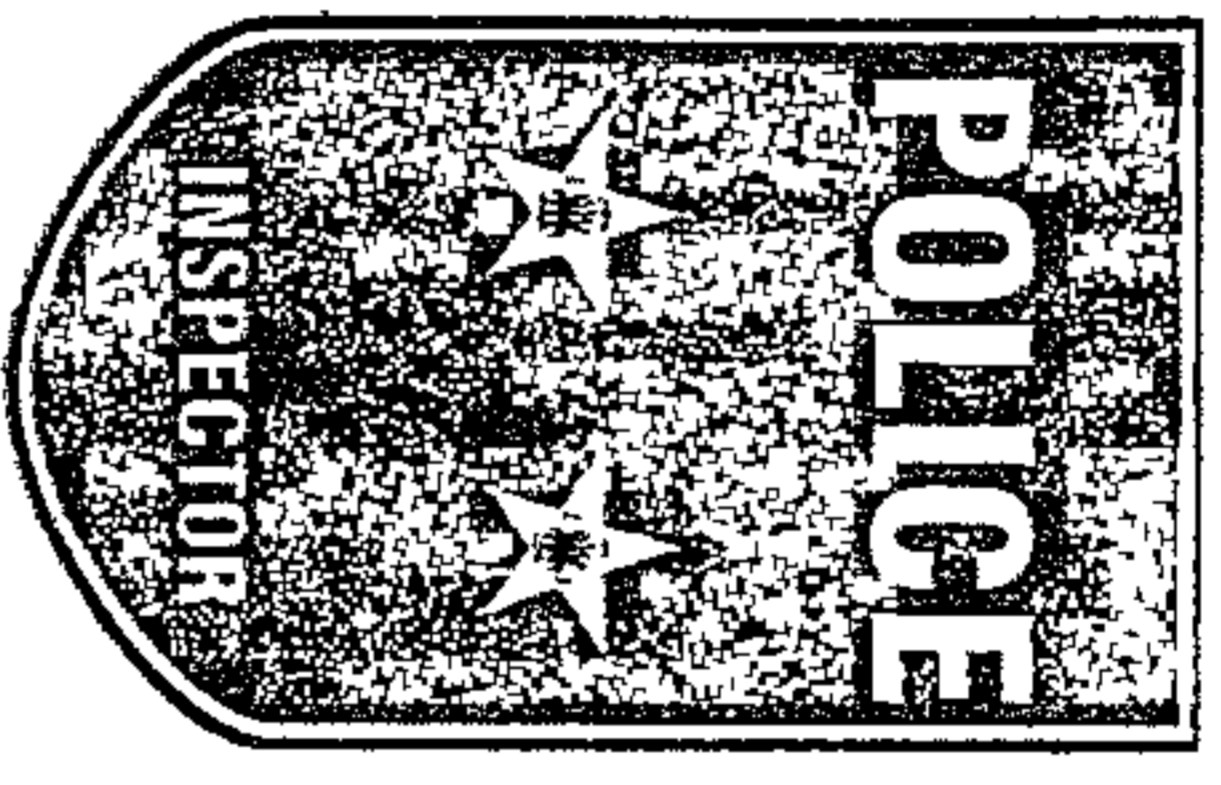
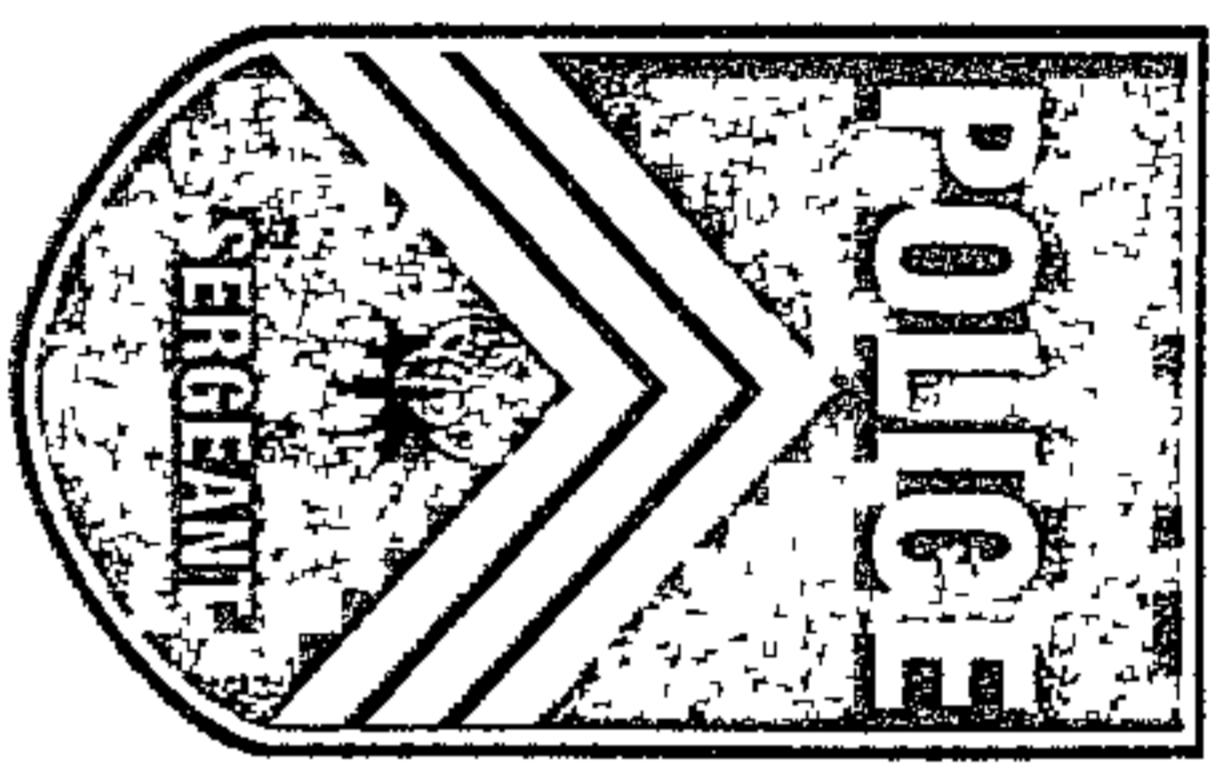
"I believe the changes are for the good. The majority of police welcome the changes. There are still a couple of people who need orientation about this thing but most of us realise change is needed," said Superintendent Opperman

Superintendent Dowd said certain units in the new service would also become "civilianised"

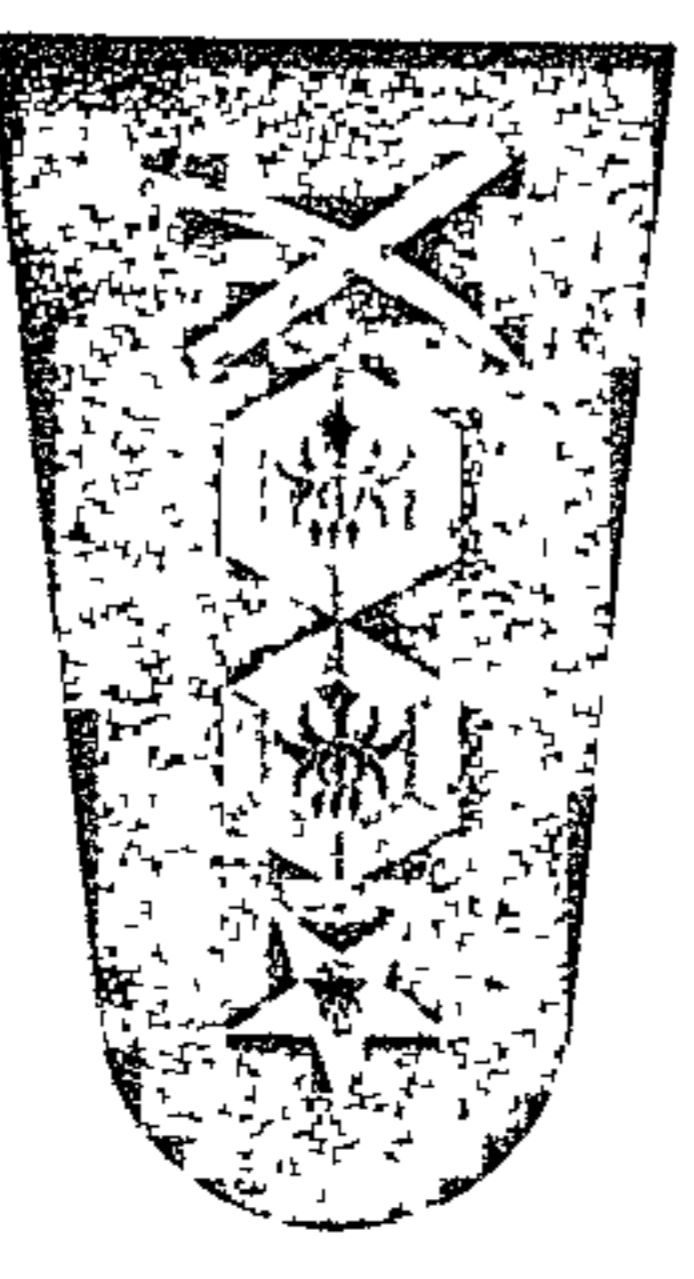
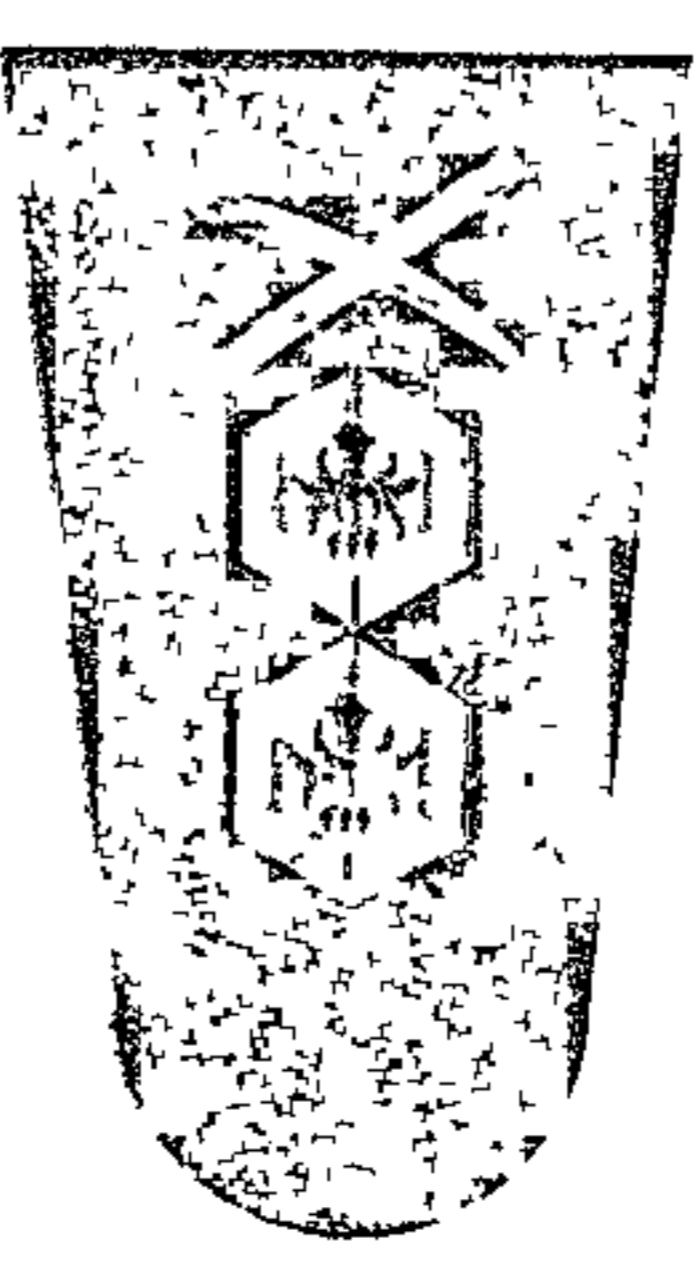
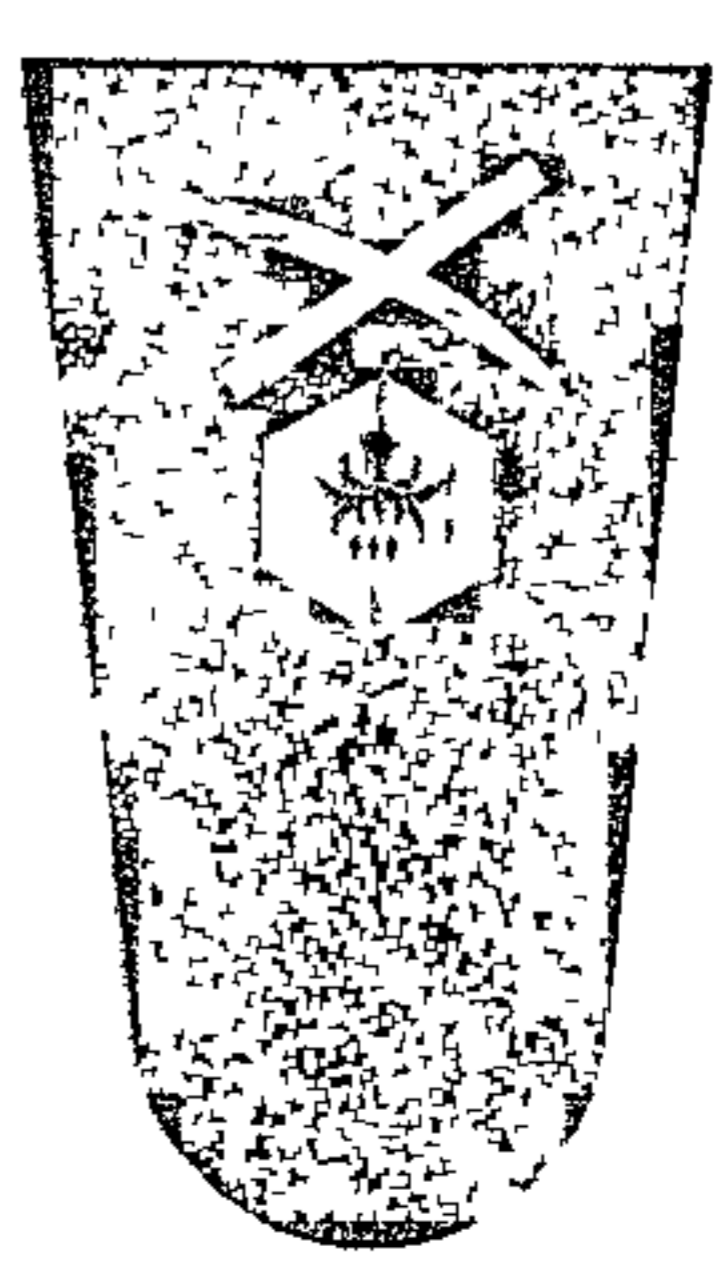
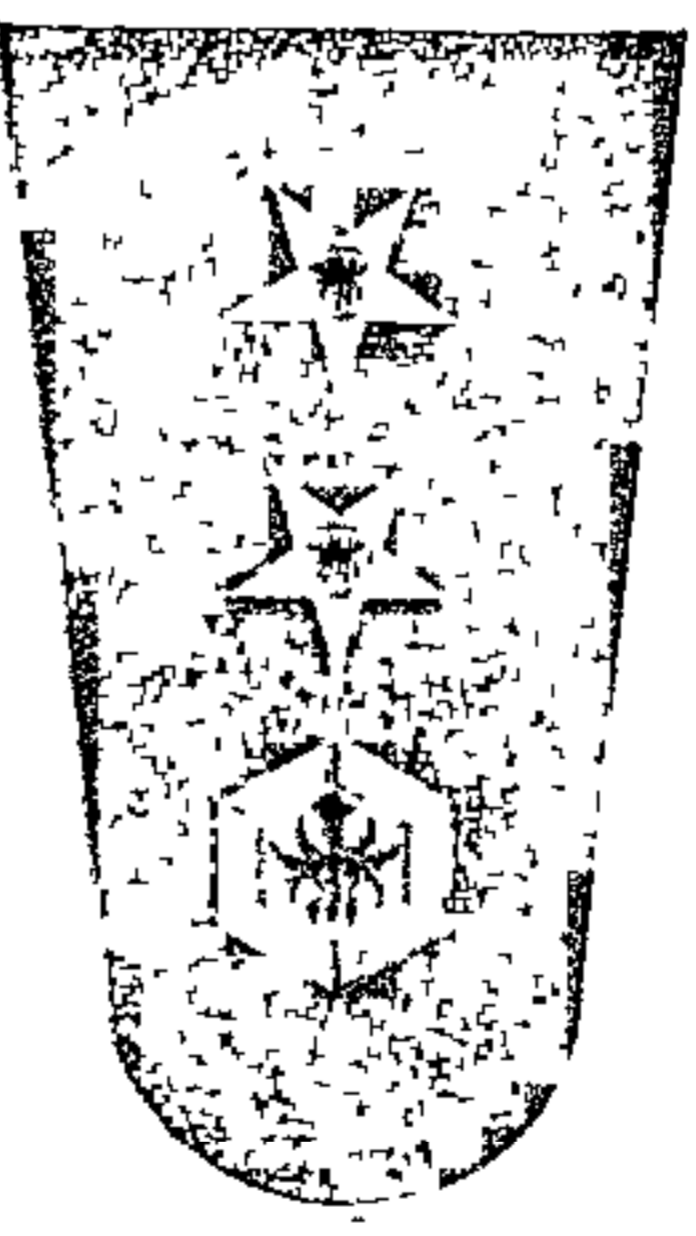
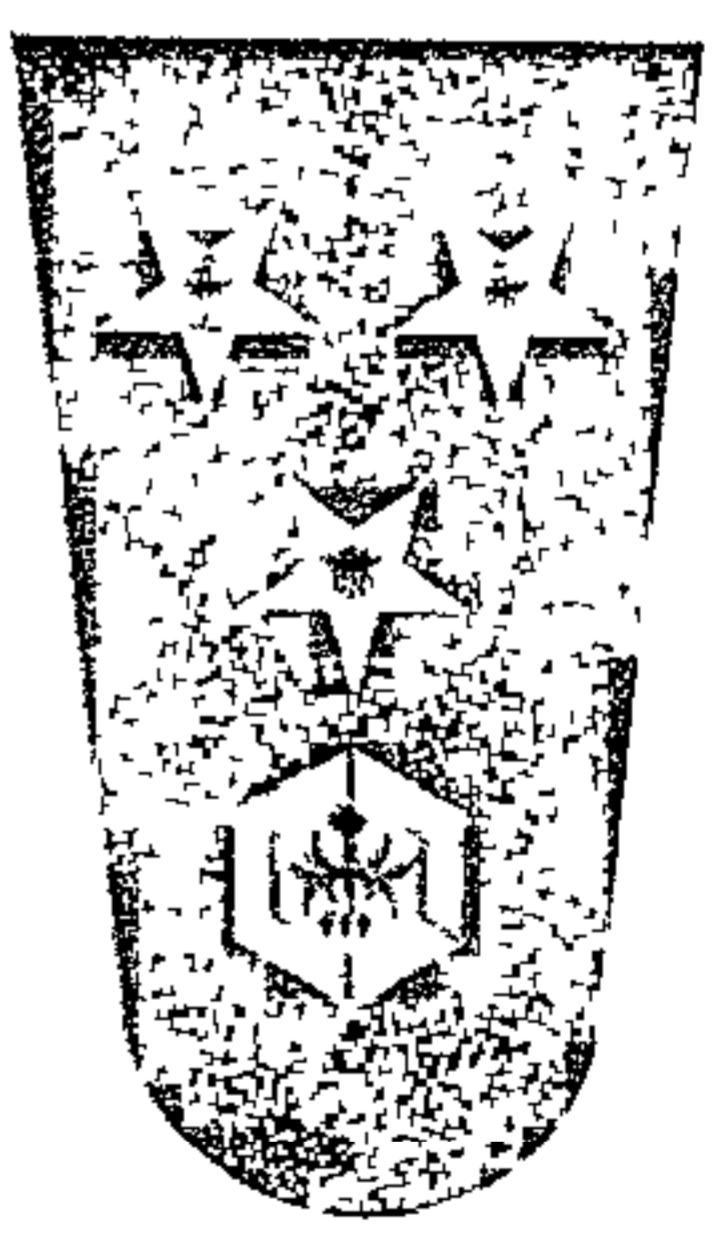
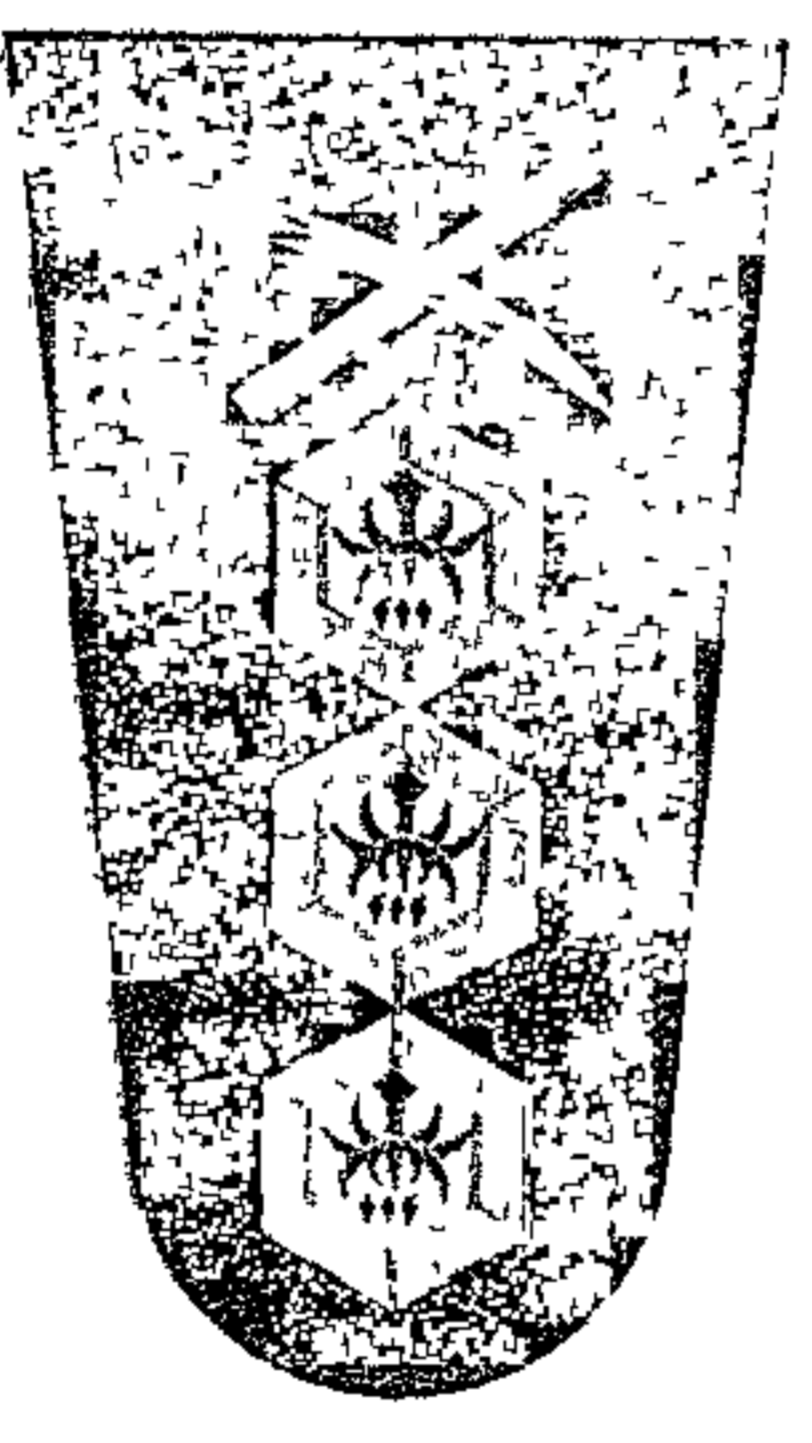
Policemen and women in units such as the chaplain, and technical or legal services units would lose their ranks and become civilians in the support services

Two arms of uniformed and plain-clothes police would exist

Commissioners, station commissioners and safety protection services members would be among the uniformed staff, while detectives, members in the logistical services, management services, human resources and communication sections would wear civilian clothes



NEW INSIGNIA: A new rank structure is being introduced for the South African Police Service, and the new insignia will be phased in as they become available. These are the new insignia



De Kock trained IFP units in 1993

Star 1/12/95 (251)

Weapons used to facilitate protection of IPF leaders included missiles, mortars, and anti-tank mines, court told

A large cache of explosives and ammunition received by Col Eugene de Kock in 1993 had been used to train Inkatha self-protection units in KwaZulu Natal, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday in the trial of the former Vlakplaas police base commander.

The weapons included missiles, mortars, anti-tank mines and hand-grenades.

Defence counsel Flip Hattingh, SC, stated during cross-examination of Marthinus Gouws, armoury master for military arms manufacturer Mechem, that the weaponry had been used to train self-protection units set up to protect Inkatha leaders in KwaZulu Natal.

Hattingh said De Kock maintained that he had informed Mechem explosives expert Joe Verster that the weaponry was meant for the then KwaZulu government, and that the request for help had originated from IFP Senator Phillip Powell.

He said De Kock's version was that four lorries belonging to the KwaZulu government had been used on October 1 1993 to fetch the weaponry, and two further lorryloads were collected on October 20. In each case, the number plates of the trucks had been covered with masking tape and a police registration number had been

written on the tape in thick black letters.

The tape was later removed after the lorries left Mechem's premises.

De Kock would also say that the weaponry had been taken to Natal, where he and "Snor" Vermeulen first had to sort it so it could be stored safely before they could commence with the training, Hattingh said.

Lorries' number plates taped over

Gouws this week testified that De Kock and Vermeulen had been introduced to him by Verster as policemen. He was told that the weaponry, which was to be destroyed, would be used to train student policemen.

Yesterday he said he knew nothing about the alleged arrangement with the KwaZulu government. He said it was possible that more than one lorry had been used, and that weaponry had also been removed from a shipping container at Mechem's premises.

The trial continues today. - Sapa

Police union alleges instructors assaulted members on shooting course

By **MALL AITCHESON**
AND **PULE MOTLOUNG**

The South African Police Union (Sapu) is demanding action over alleged assaults on two East Rand policemen during an advanced firearms training course. One officer was critically injured.

Sapu has called for the immediate suspension of the three white instructors - two men and a woman - who allegedly beat Constable Petros Molozi (29) when he failed to complete 100 press-ups at the SAPS Kempton Park training centre on November 13.

Molozi's condition in Johannesburg's Milpark Hospital was said last night to be critical. Staff said he was unable to communicate with anyone. It is feared he may have brain damage.

The three instructors are also alleged to have assaulted another officer on the strategic weapons and tactics (Swat) course, Constable Patrick Sibeko, when he tried to intervene. He was treated for severe bruising.

Both officers work at the crime prevention unit at Daveyton.

While their station commander confirmed an assault docket had been opened by Molozi's wife Julia, he said the medical report showed that Molozi was suffering from tuberculosis and meningitis. This is disputed by Sapu, which suspects a cover-up.

Benoni Sapu chairman Solly Mukhola said "While there is no evidence at this stage to say this was a pre-planned attack, the circumstances are very suspicious."

More than 200 Sapu members met at Daveyton police station on November 14 to discuss the matter. "We decided that the perpetrators must be brought to book via an impartial investigation. Our members also felt the three instructors concerned should be suspended immediately."

267 Star 1/12/95

Course

"What we find particularly sinister is that Constable Molozi attended and passed the Swat course in March.

"We suspect that training was not the real purpose of sending him back on the same course so soon, but discipline."

Sapu intends to hold a second mass meeting in Daveyton to discuss a course of action.

SAPS to tackle 'priority crimes'

Stephané Bothma

BD 4/12/95 (251)

PRETORIA — All 11 former police agencies of the apartheid era have been abolished, thereby creating a single SA Police Service, national police commissioner George Fivaz announced at the weekend

At the same time, Fivaz said the demilitarised rank structure announced earlier this year has come into effect

He also declared a number of organised crimes as national priority crimes

"The creation of a united and amalgamated police service will, for the first time, create a nationwide policing platform to co-ordinate crime-combating and to focus even more sharply on priority crimes," Fivaz said during a media conference

The SAPS would now use this platform to vastly intensify the war against crime, which was previously

hampered by the fragmentation of policing services and resources

He said certain crimes have become a direct threat to democracy in SA and must be ruthlessly combated

National priority crimes included hijackings, robberies and vehicle-related crimes; taxi violence; police corruption, illegal weapons, narcotics, and serious economic offences

Fivaz said that the new rank structure would apply throughout the country from December 1. New uniforms would also be introduced

"Unfortunately, due to financial and logistical considerations, this new uniform is not yet generally available and will be phased in," he said.

In the interim, all SAPS members would wear the old SAP uniform with certain small changes. Uniforms of former apartheid-era agencies would also be replaced by interim SAP uniforms

Afrikaans 'not downgraded'

(251)

Police language use

Staff Reporter ARG 4/12/95

NATIONAL Commissioner of Police George Fivaz has spoken out strongly against any proposals to downgrade Afrikaans in the police service, saying it would be a "récipe for conflict".

But the commissioner said he, as an Afrikaans-speaker, did not feel threatened by an increase in the use of English, and that the language best-suited to the task of policing should be most used.

Commissioner Fivaz said the "emotional" issue of language must not be allowed to become a divisive factor in the police at a time when all its energy and commitment was required to beat crime.

"The debate in the community about the relative status of English and Afrikaans should not be interpreted as English versus Afrikaans," said Commissioner Fivaz.

"In the framework of the SA Police Service, I regard language as a tool of communication.

"In practical terms, the language must be most suited to achieve a specific policing goal such as to promote understanding between individuals and communities.

"The increased usage of English in the service by no means implies a downgrading of Afrikaans but instead reflects the integration of the service into the international policing arena," said Commissioner Fivaz.

Don't let language divide SAPS, says Fivaz

(251)

Star 4/12/95

The emotional issue of language should not be allowed to become a divisive factor within the SA Police Service, national Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday

Fivaz said in a statement that in practical terms he favoured use of whatever language was best suited for achieving specific policing goals, whether that language

was English, Afrikaans or any other official language

The increasing use of English in the SAPS did not imply a downgrading of Afrikaans, but reflected integration of the SAPS into the international policing arena and of language usage trends.

As an Afrikaner, Fivaz said he did not feel in the least threatened

by this development

He was, however, against any measure which would mean downgrading the status of Afrikaans in the SAPS

In the light of the present demographic and language realities that make up the force, such a step would be a recipe for conflict in the SAPS. This had to be avoided at all costs, Fivaz said - Sapa

FORMER SPIES WILL OPERATE POLYGRAPH

Lie test for Fivaz

CT 5/12/98

(251)

A LIE DETECTOR TEST to be taken by Police Commissioner George Fivaz today will be conducted by a company run by former National Intelligence Service agents — and some senior police officers are critical of the procedure. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports

NATIONAL Police Commissioner George Fivaz will undergo a polygraph test at a televised police conference in Pretoria today to encourage the commanders of specialised units to do the same as part of his campaign to root out corruption in police ranks

It emerged in a Cape Times investigation yesterday, however, that the three directors of a private company hired to conduct the polygraph test are former spies of the National Intelligence Service (NIS)

And police experts said the results of the lie detection equipment to be used in today's test can be subjectively interpreted

Mr Fivaz wants to test the "trustworthiness and honesty" of his senior police officers in the wake of shocking disclosures of police complicity in car hijacking and gun-running syndicates

"Commissioner Fivaz is setting the example to show the public what it is all about," a spokeswoman for his office said. "Some police members might feel that being asked to undergo this test is a slap in the face. We want to assure them this is not the intention"

She said a "private company" had been contracted to conduct the tests on commanders and were expected to ask Mr Fivaz today if he had ever been involved in hit-squad activities or a car-hijacking syndicate

The directors of the private company, the Polygraph Institute of South Africa, are all former NIS operatives

Mr Coen Pretorius, one of the directors, admitted last night that he was in the NIS "for many years" but said he was reluctant to reveal for how long

"This is something I would like to keep confidential because it could

jeopardise certain operations abroad

"I trust Mr Fivaz knows about it. We do not keep it a secret. We just do not boast about it. If you worked in counter-espionage, talking about your past could jeopardise the country's position"

Mr Pretorius said he had been conducting polygraph tests since 1986, working for a close corporation, and launched his company in April. He said he had trained in Israel at a private polygraph institute

Objective

He said he did not believe his past would affect the credibility of the tests he had been hired to conduct on specialised police officers

"We have been proven to be reliable and objective. I am sure many of our clients can vouch for that"

Mr Pretorius said he was bound by the ethics of the Polygraph Association of Southern Africa, of which he is president. He admitted the association had only four members, the three companies in his group and one other.

He claimed he was also a member of the internationally respected American Polygraph Association

Last night Mr Fivaz' spokeswoman said: "I do not think Commissioner Fivaz has gone into the background of each of the people who are involved. But I do not think the company has anything to hide"

Several senior police officers, who did not wish to be named, have lashed out at the tests, saying they were insulted at the suggestion that they should undertake them

They also believed the polygraph machine to be used in today's test was easy to fool

Modern digital polygraphs produce automatic, computerised results which require little human interpretation of the results

Mr Pretorius said an analog polygraph machine would be used to conduct the test on Mr Fivaz and said that "you often have to spend time studying charts to make certain of the results"

He said Mr Fivaz was a man of "integrity" and that he expected that the results would be swift.

Out with the old as SAPS changes gear

Fivaz says new look and rank structures are 'final break with apartheid era'

(251) Star 5/12/95

By ANSO THOM
Crime Reporter

The South African Police Service (SAPS), which now includes all 11 police agencies countrywide, is to end a year filled with change and transformation - dressed in a new police uniform and faced with new rank structures based on European police criteria

National police commissioner George Fivaz, dressed in the new "user-friendly" uniform on Fri-

day, proudly showed off the latest attire and explained the new ranks. The new uniform is not yet generally available, but will be phased in as soon as possible, according to Fivaz.

He said that in the interim, all SAPS members throughout South Africa would wear the old SAP uniform with certain changes.

He added that uniforms of the former apartheid-era agencies would be withdrawn and be replaced by interim SAPS uniforms.

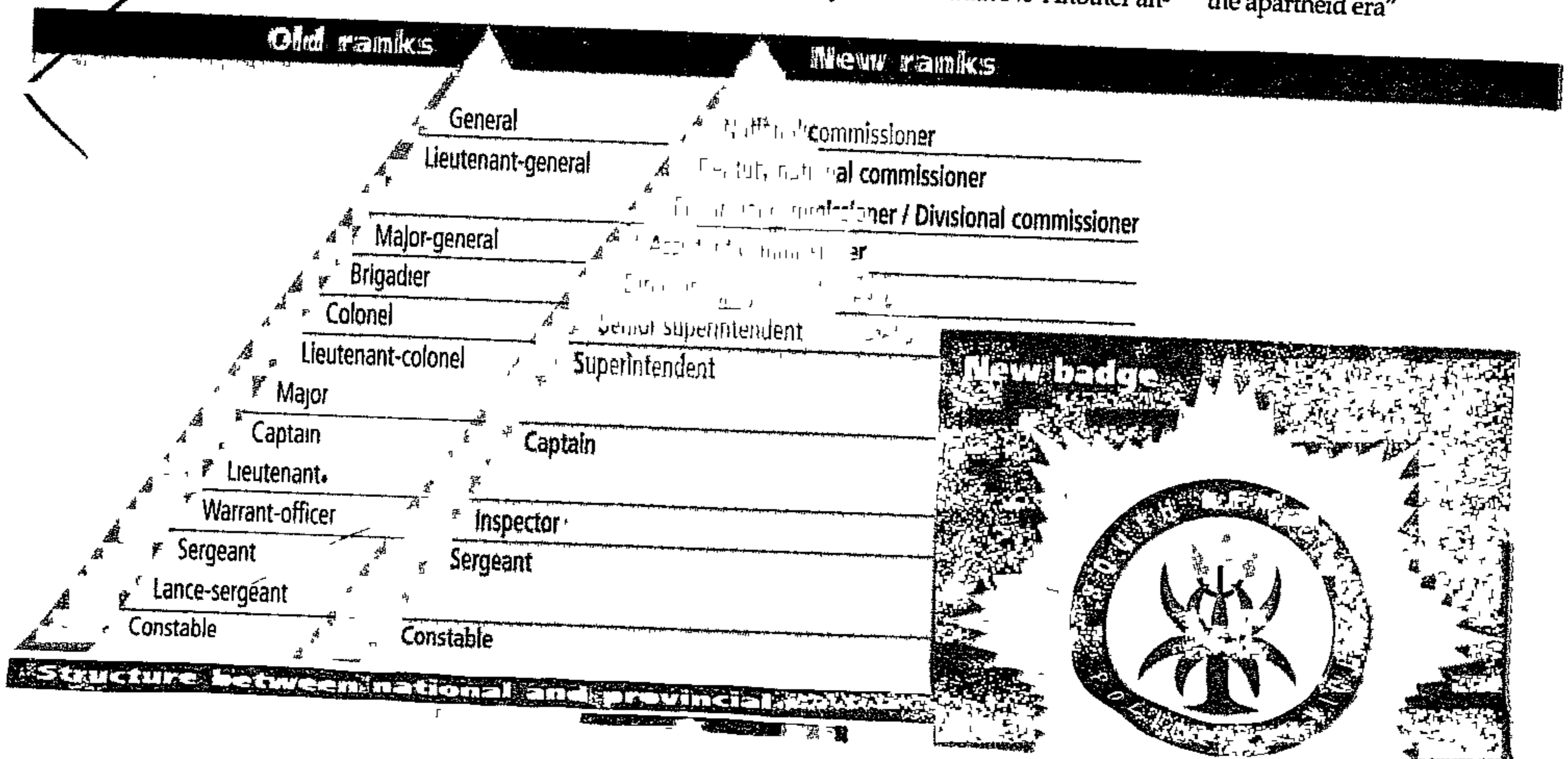
Changes to the uniform included a new jacket, bigger identity badge (international practice), a blue strip around the cap, new style of pants and tunic, more civilian-style short-sleeved shirt, new police tie with the new police emblem, and a new baseball cap which had been styled on Danish police headgear.

Fivaz said the cost of implementing the new uniform would increase the existing police budget by not more than 5%. Another an-

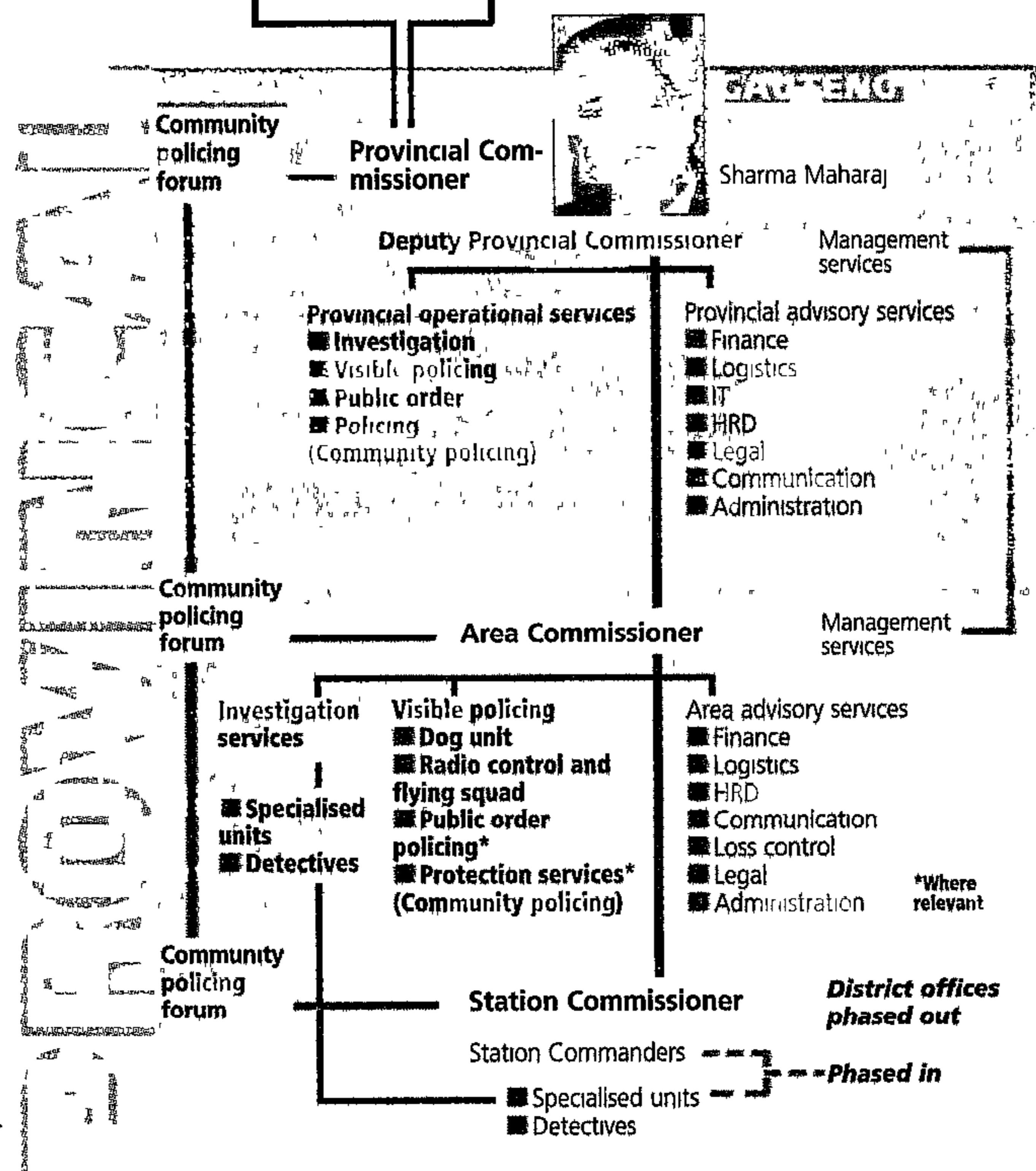
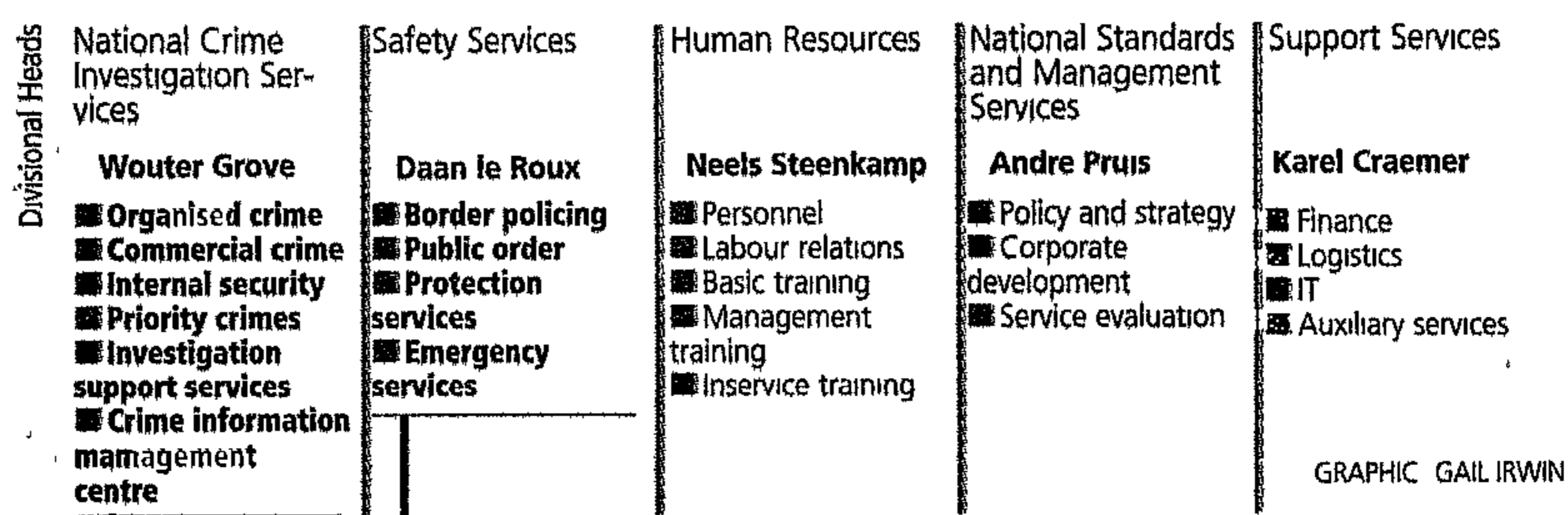
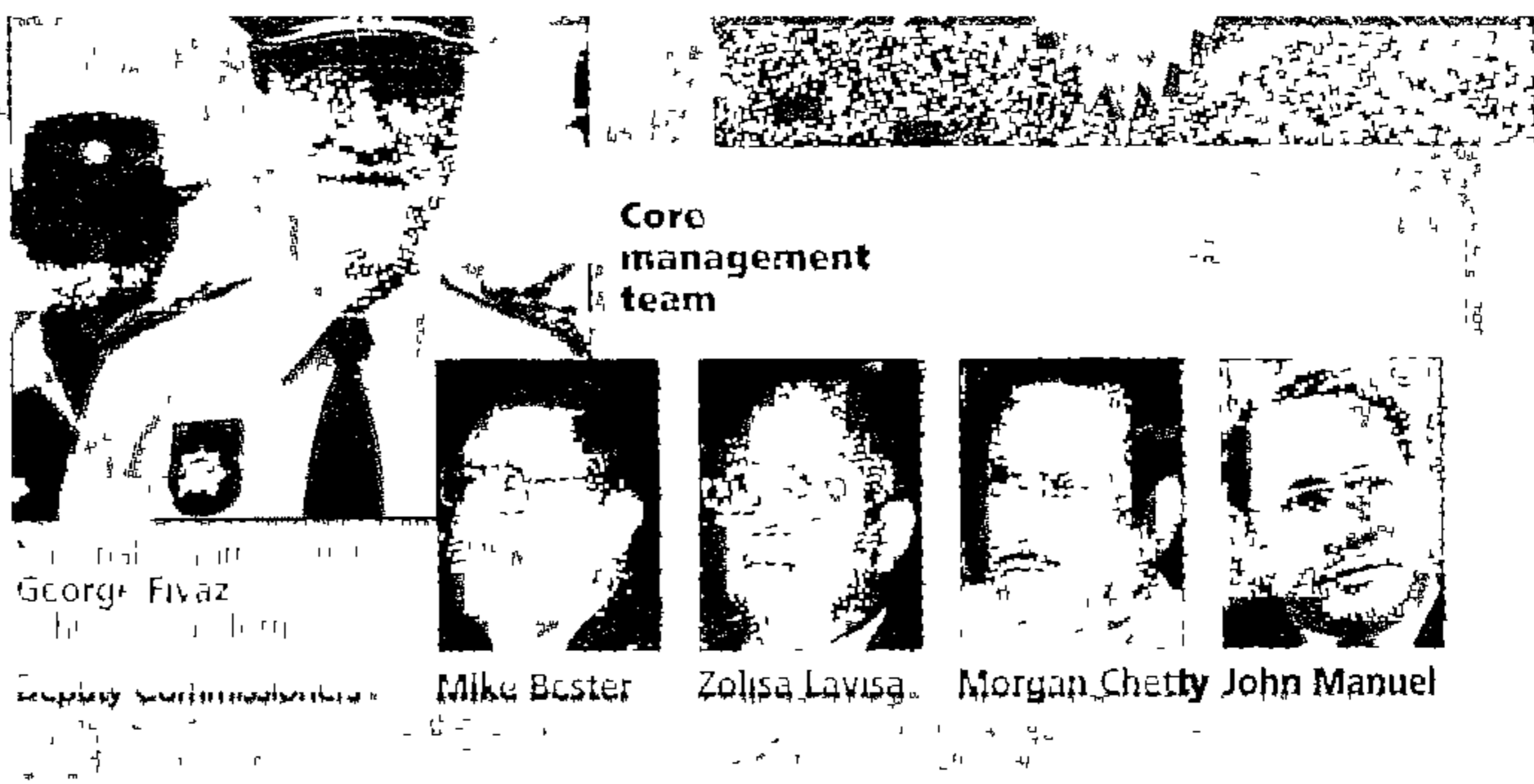
nouncement was the demilitarisation of rank structure, which was formally implemented on Friday.

New ranks such as inspector (warrant officer), superintendent (major/lieutenant-colonel/colonel), director (brigadier) and commissioner (general/lieutenant-general/major-general) had been implemented.

Fivaz described the changes to the SAPS as a "final break with the apartheid era".



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100



New rank insignia

Name
 Chest badge and name plate for all ranks
 (251)
 Star 5/12/95

Non-commissioned officers

- Cap peak Black without gold trim
- Shoulder flashes for Constable Sergeant Inspector

Commissioned officers

- Cap peak Black with gold trim except Captain
- Epaulettes Rank on both shoulders
- Collar Insignia on both lapels More embellished with higher ranks
- This example Superintendent

Relaxed Fivaz probed during lie-detector test

Stephané Bothma

BD 6/12/95

PRETORIA — "Have you ever participated in third force activities, are you involved in any crime syndicate and have you ever thought of committing a serious crime?"

These were some of the questions SA Police Service national commissioner George Fivaz was asked during a lie-detector test which he underwent yesterday.

Fivaz and National Crime Investigation Services chief Wouter Grove underwent public polygraph tests following an announcement by Fivaz last week that all special-unit commanders and key personnel in the SAPS would be subjected to similar testing to establish their loyalty and trustworthiness.

"When you know you are clean, there is nothing to be nervous about," a relaxed Fivaz said. Fivaz was linked to equipment to measure his breathing pattern, blood pressure and the response of his skin before personnel of the Polygraph Institute of SA asked him the same questions three times to ascertain if his responses were consistent. The results of his test would be available tomorrow.

The polygraph test was only one method of determining whether a police officer was suited for a specific position in the SAPS, he said.

Should a test result be negative, it would not necessarily mean the end of a career in the police force.

Fivaz earlier said key personnel at police vehicle pounds were already undergoing a process of polygraph and psychological testing to determine their suitability for their positions.

Vehicle theft unit commanders would be tested next and the process would be extended to murder and robbery, firearm, narcotics, organised and commercial crime as well as detective branch unit commanders.



National police commissioner George Fivaz, right, undergoes a lie detector test at the hands of Coen Pretorius of the Polygraph Institute of SA at police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday

Picture NICKY DEBLOIS

Minister's pledge on police salary increases

(251) ARG 6/12/95
ESTELLE RANDALL, Labour Reporter

NEVER again will top police get a 32 percent pay increase while the rest get nothing, vows Western Cape police minister Patrick McKenzie

Instead top police salaries may be frozen for a year or two while more junior policemen catch up, he said.

A new police service, eager to serve the community to the best of its ability and a provincial minister prepared to champion the cause of higher wages for badly paid police officers

That was the message from Mr McKenzie to a meeting of the Woodstock Community Police Forum last night.

"Two years ago brigadiers and generals got a 32 percent salary increase and the rest got nothing," he said, recalling his fury at the time.

"I have now proposed that there be a sliding scale increase where the lowest paid police officers (assistant constables) get the biggest increase and those higher up get less.

"The proposal means that generals (now commissioners) and brigadiers (now directors) get no increases for a year or two." He said this proposal had gone to cabinet for approval.

"We, as the South African Police Services (Saps) are not only accountable to our superiors but also to you as a community. I'm not saying that we are the best but thank God we're better than we were before," he told the audience of about 50 people.

He explained that the role of the Saps was being redefined and issues which it had previously dealt with would be devolved to others. One example was traffic accidents and taxi problems, which he said he wanted devolved to municipalities.

"In two or three police stations, police and traffic officers are working side by side," he said proudly.

Another example was that of evictions. Speaking of the recent removal of squatters from a disused section of Valkenberg Hospital, he said he had refused to involve the police in the eviction.

"It's not our job to put people out of their houses. I told them it was the job of the state department who owned the property to get a court order to get the people out. When the minister responsible did this, I was still not prepared to put those people out. I said the sheriff of the court should do this."

Advocating an open-door policy of accessibility, he announced his telephone (☎ 483 3871/2/3) and fax number (483 3874) and urged residents to contact him personally if they were not satisfied with the performance of their local police station.

In answer to a question about the trustworthiness of the police, he said 1 250 police were investigated for untrustworthy behaviour. There was an independent complaint mechanism, comprising civilians, which the public could use to lodge complaints about the police.

Fivaz awaits truth test finding

CT 6/12/95 (251)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

PRETORIA. Police Commissioner George Fivaz took a lie detector test yesterday, but it will be several days before the findings are known.

The test was the first in a campaign to clean up the image of the South African Police Service and weed out corruption by using the polygraph and other tests

"Am I nervous? Of course," Mr Fivaz said as he was being wired up to the polygraph

"This is completely new to me. I get the same feeling every time I go to the doctor or dentist

"Lie detector tests are only one of a number of methods we will be employing to assess the suitability

of officers for specific senior positions, which require incumbents to be 100% clean "

Mr Coen Pretorius of the Polygraph Institute of South Africa attached tubes and wires to Mr Fivaz's torso and fingertips to record his breathing patterns and skin responses while he answered questions

Drugs

Among the questions asked during the three-minute test were:

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever think of committing a serious crime?

Mr Fivaz: No.

Mr Pretorius: Are you involved in any crime syndicate?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Have you ever dealt in drugs?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever collude with any criminal gang to steal vehicles?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever collude with any criminal gang to steal trucks or loads?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever assist in killing someone?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever smuggle arms illegally?

Mr Fivaz: No

Mr Pretorius: Did you ever participate in Third Force activities?

Mr Fivaz: No

Corruption webs in police

force — Fivaz

(251) ARG 7/12/95

PRETORIA. — Investigators are increasingly finding webs of corruption contaminating the police force and other parts of the criminal justice system, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said today.

Police anti-corruption fighters were increasingly discovering corruption within the force was connected with corruption in the broader judicial system, Commissioner Fivaz said, pointing to the theft of court dockets as a typical example.

"An effective anti-corruption strategy therefore requires that all government departments in the criminal justice system, as well as intelligence agencies, also be subjected to the same intensive anti-corruption process."

The process should be as transparent as possible to win the confidence of the community, Commissioner Fivaz said, adding that he would make police available to help other government departments fight corruption — Reuter

COLONEL 'BEAT UP BLACKS AND WHITES'

De Kock unstable, court told

et 8/12/95 (251)

JOHANNESBURG: When he asked for a transfer, Colonel Eugene de Kock had threatened to kill him and throw him into the sea, a former Vlakplaas policeman said yesterday.

FORMER Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, accused of hit-squad activities, was unstable and suffered from mood swings, a witness in his trial told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

"There were numerous problems with (De Kock's) personality," said Mr Joe Mamasela, a former member of the police's secret C10 unit based at Vlakplaas.

"One minute he would be extremely loving and cheerful and the next (moment) he would change totally.

"He would become violent and

beat you up. He beat up blacks and whites."

Mr Mamasela said that when he had asked for a transfer from Vlakplaas because of "personal differences" with Col De Kock, the accused threatened to "kill me and throw me into the sea."

"I knew he was the kind of person who could do that.

"I went to my attorneys, telling them that my life had been threatened by my commander. They wrote letters asking for my transfer," Mr Mamasela said, adding that he had then been transferred to Vereeniging's security branch.

Col De Kock's lawyer, Mr Flip Hattingh, said his client would testify that Mr Mamasela had "constantly caused problems at Vlakplaas and was constantly fighting."

Mr Mamasela replied "It is strange that I became the troublemaker when the accused came to Vlakplaas. I worked under other commanders and they loved me."

He said that after he took a retrenchment package in April 1993 he had compiled a dossier about his activities in the police force.

"I decided to clear my conscience. I wanted to clear my name. I thought what was the most noble thing I could do to clear it.

"I decided to come out and compile a dossier on all the activi-

ties I was involved in during my police life. In the event of my death, people should know why I gave it to my attorneys," he said.

He said the dossier contained photographs and documents on his involvement in hit-squad activities.

"I saw a lot of things happening. I saw my own colleagues disappearing. I knew my turn would probably come. That caused me to start writing the diary."

Mr Mamasela said he later met Transvaal attorney-general Dr Jan d'Oliveira and handed him a copy of the dossier.

He said he did not consider it relevant to testify before the Goldstone Commission probing public violence.

The trial continues — Reuter

Unions regroup for action on 'assaulted' constables

Star 8/12/95

Sapu and Popcru have demanded the suspension of instructors they charge with assault, but officers maintain one alleged victim in fact has meningitis and tuberculosis

By NIAL ARCHESON
AND PULE MOTLOUNG

Action by the police unions over the alleged beating of two officers on a training course at Kempton Park, Johannesburg, has been put on hold until next week following the poor turnout at a planned protest meeting yesterday

Officials from the South African Police Union (Sapu) and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) had called a mass meeting at Daveyton Police Station to discuss the alleged assaults on Consts Petros Moyo and Patrick Sibeko during a weapons course on November 13

Moyo was subsequently ad-

mitted to Johannesburg's Milpark Hospital, where his condition remains critical

Senior police officers maintain that Moyo is suffering from meningitis and tuberculosis, but this is hotly disputed by his wife and his colleagues at the Daveyton crime prevention unit. The SAPS has denied union claims of a coverup

Both Sapu and Popcru are demanding the suspension of the two white instructors - a sergeant and an inspector - who allegedly carried out the assaults

Police spokesman for the North Rand, Sen Supt Dries Jacobs, said a second inspector who had earlier been implicated in the alleged attacks had been cleared of any involvement

"Both myself and the area commissioner have studied the case docket

"There is still insufficient evidence for any charges to be made, but our inquiries are continuing," he said

"Medical reports by three different doctors state that Const Moyo has meningitis and tuberculosis."

Benoni area Sapu chairman Solly Mukhola said. "We expected more than 200 members to come to the meeting, but only 15 showed up

"We will reconvene next Thursday, when we will decide on a plan of action, should the investigation prove unsatisfactory"

(251)

A better way to pay

PM 8/12/95

A proposal to revolutionise the police salary structure and raise efficiency in the service is being stonewalled by bureaucrats in the Public Service Commission

The new salary system would raise significantly the top pay scales for noncommissioned ranks and midlevel commissioned officers — thus enabling them to earn more without having to seek promotion beyond their levels of competence

But officials in the Public Service Commission are reluctant to support the proposal because, they argue, it would separate police salary scales from those of other State departments, and might threaten the cohesion of the centralised public-sector bargaining system

Commissioner George Fivaz also unveiled a new ranking system, redesigned uniforms and badge of the police service

The police proposal would enable an inspector (formerly a warrant officer), for example, to earn as much as a director (formerly brigadier) and still remain in his or her post. Similarly, captains (a fusion of the old lieutenant's and captain's ranks) and superintendents (formerly majors and lieutenant-colonels) could raise their pay beyond those of starter directors or senior

CURRENT AFFAIRS

superintendents (formerly colonels)

Under the present system police officers can only raise their earnings by promotion through the ranks: constables typically must wait two years and have passed sufficient subjects in a police diploma course before they can apply for promotion to sergeant, sergeants must wait two years and have a diploma before they can apply to become warrant officers, and so on. Successful applicants often are forced to transfer to other districts and provinces because posts are not available in their own units

This undermines the concept of community policing, as it discourages police officers from remaining in the communities they serve, say police officials

SA Police Union general secretary Peter Don Brandt says the union fully supports the new salary structure ■

Police movers and shakers.

ARG 9/12/95

(251)

DENNIS CAVERNELIS

Staff Reporter

MORE than 30 policemen and one woman have been promoted in the Western Cape South African Police Service, Provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie has announced.

The new appointments were made at the offices of the Provincial Legislature by Mr McKenzie and Commissioner Andre Beukes.

They include former media liaison chief Raymond Dowd, who, on December 15 becomes Cape Town Station Commissioner, with the rank of director.

Other appointments include Leonard Knipe, head of the Gang Unit, who becomes Provincial Commander Priority Crime, with the rank of director.

Mr McKenzie announced that Ganief Daniels, former Elsie River station commander, was the first coloured person to attain the rank of director, with his new post as Nyanga Station Commissioner.

The first woman to be appointed in the top ranks of the provincial SAPS is Rene Van Dyk, formerly a lieutenant-colonel in the Western Cape finance section, who will be the new director of the section.

Mr McKenzie said "We have a good team — we have never had a top structure like this be-

■ People in the police force are on the way up in the Western Cape. Here is the full list of promotions.

fore let's dent crime in the Western Cape"

■ Mr McKenzie said the final touches had been made to the plans for Delft police station and construction would begin in February. A first for the country would be renaming the charge office the public station office, to make it more user friendly.

He said Nyanga police station would be renovated at a cost of about R1 million.

He said the communities were consulted.

The other appointments are Head of the Cape Town College Senior Superintendent W B Viljoen.

Head of the Oudtshoorn College Senior Superintendent F B B Nel.

Head of the Koeberg College Director G B Smith.

Provincial Commander Anti Corruption Unit Senior Superintendent A G Camher.

Provincial Commander Organized Crime Director J P Claasen.

Provincial Commander Priority Crime Director L Knipe.

Provincial Commander Intelligence Co-ordination Senior Superintendent G J Brookbanks.

Provincial Commander Commercial Crime Senior Superintendent G W Van Rooyen.

Provincial Commander Internal Security Senior Superintendent L Du Plessis.

Assistant Provincial Commander Internal Security Senior Superintendent J A Veary.

Provincial Commander Local Crime Record Centre Senior Superintendent G J Van Dorp.

Commander National Safety Co-ordination Director P C Nel.

Commander National Public Order Policing Unit Senior Superintendent W C Bezuidenhout.

Provincial Head Finance Director R Van Dyk.

Provincial Head Logistics Director B J Engelbrecht.

Provincial Co-ordinator Visible Policing Director S J Bouwer.

Provincial Co-ordinator Investigation Services Director A L Du Toit.

Station Commissioner Mitchell's Plain Director J Kleyn.

Assistant Superintendent S Jephtha.

Station Commissioner

Khayelitsha Director H Haarhof.

Assistant Superintendent D Mesane.

Station Commissioner Cape Town Director R Dowd.

Station Commissioner Nyanga Director G Daniels.

Station Commissioner Kuis River Director J Strydom.

Provincial Co-ordinator Public Order Policing Senior Superintendent P J Van Der Riel.

Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Northern Peninsula Senior Superintendent W Esterhuizen.

Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Southern Peninsula Senior Superintendent A Lammer.

Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Boland Senior Superintendent G Hagen.

Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Southern Cape Senior Superintendent J Conradie.

Area Co-ordinator Investigation Services Northern Peninsula Senior Superintendent I J Mostert.

Area Co-ordinator Investigation Services Southern Peninsula Senior Superintendent P J Du Toit.

Area Co-ordinator Investigation Services Boland Senior Superintendent J Van Der Vyver.

Torture claims clash

(251)
ARG 9/12/95

TROYE LUND
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A furious spat has erupted between members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and Gauteng police reporting officer advocate Jan Munnik after an altercation at an identification parade.

Mr Munnik has laid a charge of intimidation against one of the unit's policemen and is himself facing a charge of assault.

The advocate said he had arranged for the identification parade after receiving several complaints of torture involving the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit policemen.

It had always been difficult to coordinate a suitable time when witnesses, complainants and the accused policemen could be present, so the Complaints Investigation Unit arranged for a "mass identification parade", he said.

About 10 witnesses and complainants from several cases stretching back about a year attended the parade. Mr Munnik said the witnesses saw a Brixton policeman taking photographs of them while they were waiting to identify some of the officers.

The witnesses laid a charge of intimidation against the policeman who took their pictures because they

□ A disturbing account of alleged misdemeanours at a Gauteng police station emphasises the need for the effective measures to be taken to eradicate corruption in government structures.

feared they would be used to find them and torture them once more, Mr Munnik said.

A police source said the policeman had laid a charge of assault against Mr Munnik.

Mr Munnik was not aware of the charge against him, but said he would not be surprised if one was laid as part of the "blatant attempt" by the police to "minimise my role in the identification parade and in the investigation".

"It was quite obvious that my presence was not wanted," said Mr Munnik, who added that a number of allegations of torture at the police station have been investigated and would be submitted to the attorney-general.

This is not the first altercation Mr Munnik has had with murder and robbery policemen. A charge of obstructing the course of justice was laid against him in September 1994 when he was investigating torture charges in Vanderbijlpark.

Mr Munnik said he had heard nothing further about the charge.

(251) ARG 9/12/95

Journalists barred from police service

BRONWYN WILKINSON

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police are to terminate the services of all journalists working as police reservists, informers or special agents and will no longer use members of the media in any role of the SAPS

There is also to be an end to police spying on media organisations

The new policy follows the appearance of SABC radio journalist Carol Lane on the list of State witnesses in the trial of former defence minister Magnus Malan. Lane was working as a police reservist in Amanzimtoti at the time of the KwaMakhutha massacre in 1987

When Weekend Argus asked Commissioner George Fivaz's office for information on how many journalists were reservists or informers, the SAPS refused to give the information, saying these facts were not kept at a central point and it would be too time-consuming to gather the data

Asked for information on which journalists were employed as informers, or the organisations they belonged to, the police refused to divulge any information on any of their informers

However, yesterday, Commissioner Fivaz released a statement saying "I believe that any infiltration/recruitment by the new SAPS of agents of any description in any media organisation would be inconsistent with constitutional principles and the democratic policing style of the new SAPS."

According to the new policy, no police agents of any description would be recruited from, or infiltrated into, any media organisation. Commissioner Fivaz said he would consult media organisations to arrive at a consensus on how best to facilitate co-operation, without compromising the



ON TRIAL: General Magnus Malan

fundamental principles of a free media, "should this be required for the exclusive purpose of combating crime"

The services of any "functional agent of the former apartheid era police agencies within the media will also be terminated" Those agencies were finally disbanded last week

No journalist or media representative would be accepted as a police reservist. The services of any journalist working as a reservist would be terminated immediately

Fivaz and the hunt for truth

(251)

ARG 9/12/95



George Fivaz

■ Top cop George Fivaz has set an example by taking a lie detector test — a device also being used by business.

BRONWYN WILKINSON
Staff Reporter

WHEN police commissioner George Fivaz was asked if he had dealt in drugs, taken part in Third Force activity or helped to plan to kill someone, he hardly flinched and the needle on the polygraph continued its smooth path

However, asked to add seven, plus nine, plus two, Commissioner Fivaz paused for the first time during the test. Wouter Grove, the head of the national crime investigation service, also stumbled on the mathematical question

But neither needed to worry, the question was one of several controls used in all polygraphs to set the levels of response. Both men admitted they were nervous undertaking the test in front of the nation's media this week. But the Polygraph Institute of South Africa, which set up the test, says nervousness does not prevent the examiner distinguishing between truth and falsehood

Polygraphs are based on the premise of physiological reactions to emotional stress. They record the general emotional state of the person being tested. Through fingertip sensors, bicep cuffs and other monitors, the polygraph monitors changes in blood pressure, breathing rate and pulse rate elicited by a set of questions. The assumption is that the physiological changes will reliably betray falsehood

The Polygraph Institute is increasingly busy as companies initiate polygraph tests as pre-employment requisites. Inside the SAPS, the tests will now be used to screen officers in high-ranking and high-profile positions. Commissioner Fivaz's gesture was aimed at showing that he was prepared to undergo the same conditions as his officers

In the United States, polygraphs have already been used in some states as pre-employment requisites for 30 years, while in others the test is outlawed for pre-employment purposes as an invasion of privacy

Now that South African companies — including banks, security firms, insurance companies, jewellers and retail chains — are using the polygraph as a test before they employ someone, the institute has come up with a standard examination process. This is the same process that was used on Commissioner Fivaz and to which other senior police officers will be subjected

The process includes a pre-examination interview, a polygraph examination and analysis of the data. During the pre-examination interview, the examiner explains the nature of the polygraph instrument and how it works, the purpose of the test and the pertinent issues to be covered. Specific test questions are formulated and these are reviewed with the person being examined at the time. "No surprises are ever used," says the institute's Coen Pretorius

Only matters relevant to the employment situation are tested on polygraph. The person's true identity is established and they are likely to be asked if they have ever been involved in illegal drugs, if they have falsified applications, if they have serious financial problems, if they abuse alcohol, the reasons they left their previous employer and if they have ever been involved in industrial espionage. Questions for the police will be even more specific, relating to Third Force activity, corruption, vehicle theft and syndicate involvement

Mr Pretorius says police misconduct can be reduced with the introduction of polygraph screening and on-going testing

Polygraph testing can only be done with the consent of the person being tested and, unless they are contracted to undergo the test, they may not be compelled to take the test. Mr Pretorius says few people refuse to take the examination — apparently because the truthful have nothing to worry about and the deceptive have the arrogant belief that they can beat the polygraph

A
M
K
th
to
yi
gi
yi
m
ci
fi

th
bi
pi
th

Firearms units will not disband despite allegations – Mufamadi

By KURT SWART

There were no plans to disband police firearms units following allegations that policemen were involved in a massive gun-smuggling operation, running firearms from Mozambique into South Africa, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, Mufamadi said he had noted with concern statements to the media on investigations into alleged gun-smuggling in Mpumalanga.

His statement followed a call from Mpumalanga Safety and Security MEC Steve Mabona for all firearms units in the province to be disbanded because unit members were implicated in smuggling operations.

Mufamadi said: "It is well known that the police are involved with sensitive investigations in Mpumalanga.

(251) Star 9/12/95
"For anyone, including politicians, to make statements about these investigations could be very detrimental to the investigations," he said.

"It would be naive to justify the release of such information to the media with the need to be transparent.

Regulations

"Transparency should not lead to a point where sensitive police investigations are prejudiced and jeopardised," Mufamadi said.

"If any members of the South African Police Service are implicated in criminal activity, they, as individuals, will be dealt with firmly either by way of criminal charges or in terms of existing police regulations.

"Police investigations into allegations of gun-smuggling are continuing.

"The police should be allowed to carry out their investigations

as swiftly as possible without interference from anyone, including politicians," the minister said.

Mabona's call for police firearms units to be disbanded followed a report in *The Sunday Independent* on the alleged involvement of senior police officers in smuggling weapons – especially AK-47 assault rifles – across the Mozambican border into Gauteng and KwaZulu Natal.

Mabona alleged that at least four members of the Nelspruit firearms unit had been implicated in the smuggling.

He said other policemen had blocked investigations by illegally releasing smuggling suspects from police cells.

Mabona also claimed that firearms unit detectives had financed the procurement of weapons by dipping into funds that had been allocated for the payment of police informers.

Assault charge laid against Jan Munnik

(251) Star 9/12/95

By KURT SWART

The laying of a charge of assault by a policeman against advocate Jan Munnik was "yet another attempt" by police to harass him and undermine his function as Witwatersrand police reporting officer, Munnik said yesterday.

The charge was laid by a policeman who complained that Munnik had grabbed him by the clothing and pushed him during an identity parade of policemen at the headquarters of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit on Tuesday.

Intimidate

Munnik had arranged the parade for witnesses who have complaints of torture against members of the Brixton unit. He denied involvement in any scuffle and said the policeman involved had attempted to intimidate witnesses by taking photographs of them before the parade.

"The parade was held in the course of investigations arising from numerous complaints of assault and torture by means of electric shocks," Munnik told the *Saturday Star*.

He said he presumed the charge had been laid by a policeman called Brits, who, he said, had been seen taking photographs of witnesses who were to attend the parade. When he arrived, Brits took photographs of Munnik talking to witnesses.

"I was trying to persuade them to attend the parade after some of them told me that, as a result of the taking of the photos, they feared that they would be harmed if they attended."

"The taking of photographs of witnesses at an ID parade by policemen attached to the unit whose members are suspects is not only highly irregular and sinister, but can only be aimed at

intimidating or unsettling the witnesses," Munnik said.

He said Brits was confronted by Complaints Investigation Unit Inspector Dick Dickason, who asked him to accompany himself and Munnik to the office of the Brixton unit commander, Col Charlie Landman.

According to Munnik, while they were walking to the office, Brits began moving in the opposite direction.

"I told him he was required to accompany Inspector Dickason, and when he refused to do so, placed my hand lightly on his upper arm for a second or two to guide him in the right direction."

"There certainly was no scuffle and he at no stage complained that I had assaulted him," Munnik said.

Police have confirmed that a charge of assault against Munnik was being investigated.

Meanwhile, a charge of intimidation has been laid against Brits. Munnik believes that Brits laid the charge of assault after becoming aware that he was facing a charge of intimidating the witnesses.

The charge of assault was "consistent with previous similar actions by members and senior officers of the SAP", Munnik said.

"I was subjected to similar harassment in September last year when Brig (Floris) Mostert caused a charge of defeating the ends of justice to be laid against me when I was likewise exercising my function."

Munnik further claimed that Landman had interfered "in an improper manner" by threatening to withdraw his policemen, including the suspects, if Munnik continued to have anything to do with the parade.

Munnik said he had been forced to withdraw so that the parade could continue.

Intelligence chief is no 007

(251)

Sowetan 12/12/95

By Sharon Chetty

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL of intelligence services Sigxashe is not a James Bond character. He is a middle-aged man in a suit and tie, who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

Once we had met, it was clear that Sigxashe is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

Security personnel are not allowed to reveal their private life, but the director-general of intelligence services has a request to do with something that has happened in the past. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

But the director-general of intelligence services was thoroughly investigated and it was found that he had behaved in an "unbecoming" manner. Sigxashe is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

But the director-general of intelligence services was thoroughly investigated and it was found that he had behaved in an "unbecoming" manner. Sigxashe is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

Morality tests

"We were definitely not asked to do anything that we would not do ourselves. There is no way the director-general of intelligence could be asked to do anything that we would not do ourselves."

In fact, there seems to have been a disciplinary hearing and the director-general of intelligence services was found guilty of the offence. The moral of the story is to take away his gun but Sigxashe apparently

is not a James Bond character. He is a middle-aged man in a suit and tie, who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

garden it, so nice to see the results of your work.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

Talkative person

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life. He is a man who would rather be known for his work than for his private life.

SA's new-look espionage

(251)

Sowetan 12/12/95

By Sharon Chetty

THE GLOSSY, COLOURFUL little intelligence brochure looks more as if it belongs in a corporate boardroom.

Designed by a civil servant, the cover has a picture of an oyster shell with the words "Because the truth is not always visible".

Lift the flap and it reveals a pearl, accompanied by the refrain "it sometimes requires some serious searching".

It is unusual to find such creativity within the generally dour civil service, let alone the National Intelligence Agency (NIA).

Distinct impression

But this is the new NIA, and after chatting to its director-general Dr Sizakele Sigxashe, one leaves with the distinct impression that the "spooks" are becoming used to treating their work as a business enterprise.

Sigxashe constantly refers to the Government as clients of the NIA. "Quality of intelligence" is very important to him and, like any modern corporation, the NIA has a vision, which is to "promote peace, stability and development through excellence".

Its mission is to provide the Government with intelligence in a "proactive, professional and impartial manner", and its core values are "innovation, service excellence, democratic values and integrity," he says.

This is all part of the changing of the NIA, says Sigxashe, and many good business, it will have to deliver the product or face ruin. The new job is very challenging, he says. "There is no carbon copy of such a system of experience."

With the new democratic order in South Africa, he says, different demands which the NIA must comply with, he says. "We are no longer required to spy on political activists, destabilise organisations or be politically biased."

NIA's changing role is in keeping with other changes in South Africa

towards the Government

Now they have to deal with the integration of six services - the former national intelligence, the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress intelligence wings and those of the former homelands.

"Former enemies have come together. Communists work side by side with members who were once of the old order," Sigxashe boasts.

"We were tired of fighting each other. We have amalgamated because we have the common interest of one country," he adds.

Priorities have changed and the issues they now have to tackle are more concrete, he says.

When the senior management met at a *bosberaad* in mid-July, they identified organised crime as the most urgent problem.

Critics within the NIA say that with the conflation of the six services, staff numbers have almost trebled - making this a far bigger service than it was in the days of the "total onslaught" - and thus leaving many agents with nothing to do.

Sigxashe denies this.

Political violence

"There are different things to worry about now. Our work has increased dramatically because we are starting to behave like a proper intelligence service," he emphasises.

"There's still political violence. The nature and causes of such problems have to be looked at and solutions must be found," he says.

And while there may not exactly be hundreds of "terrorists" wreaking havoc in South Africa, there is still a threat from extremist groups on the left and right.

"They have their own agendas. Some, we understand, are carrying out training exercises," says Sigxashe.

The NIA is also looking at drug syndicates and taxi violence. In addition, there has been a 200

percent increase in the number of foreign embassies in South Africa and not all are of friendly nations. Thus there has to be covert monitoring of foreigners' activities.

"There's a great interest in South Africa in our stability, our economy and politics. There are also those who want to pull us down," says Sigxashe.

He confirms that the Government was unhappy with the quality of intelligence about the volatile situation in KwaZulu-Natal.

"There were numerous reasons for that, but we've managed to reassess the situation and we're definitely making progress to a solution."

Complete transformation

Transforming the NIA is not confined to mere policy and operational changes, adds Sigxashe.

"By law we are required to rationalise staff," he says. "The first stage is voluntary retrenchments, then we go for compulsory retrenchments. If it's not done properly, things might boomerang."

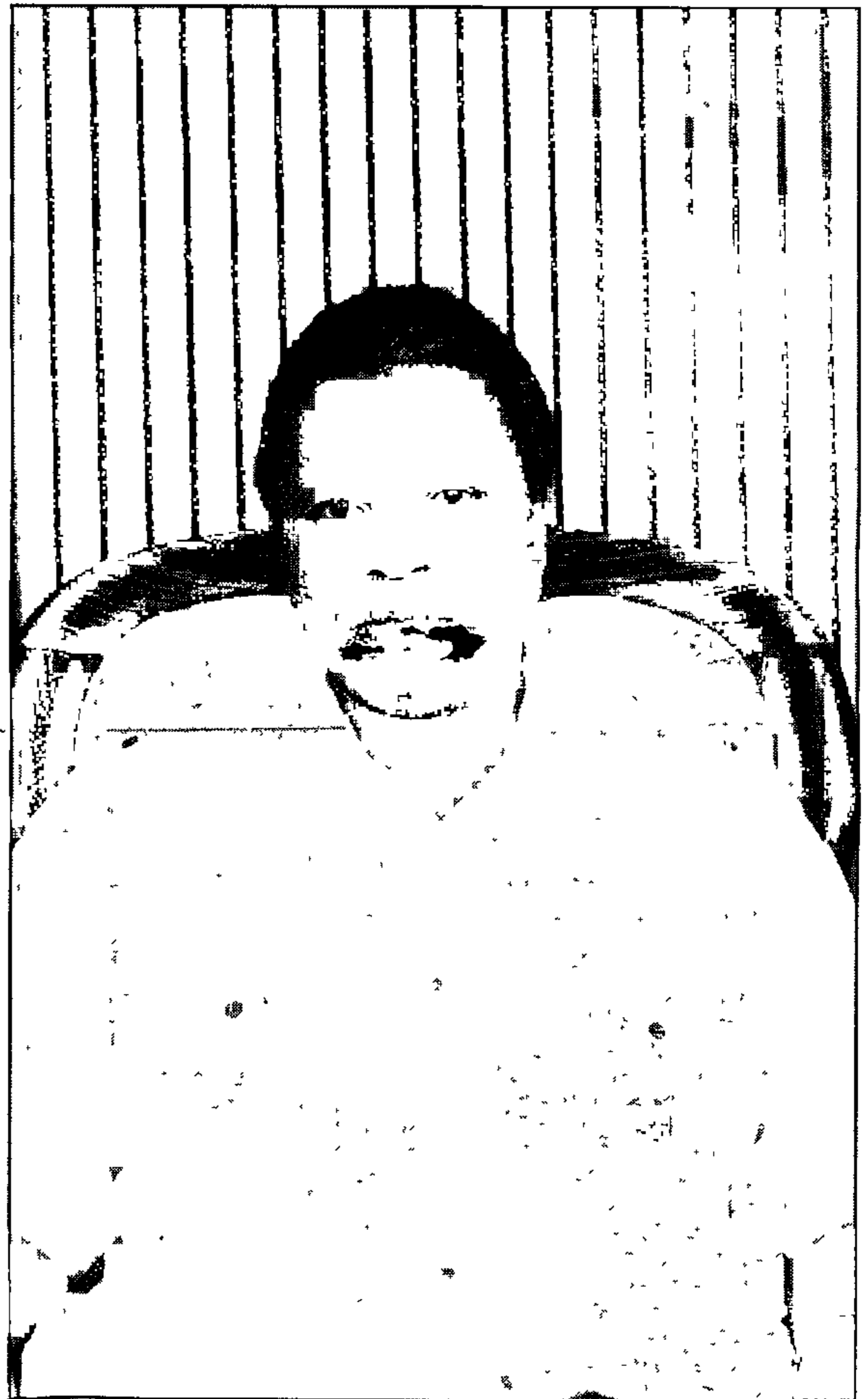
"There's also the danger of people being dissatisfied. If they are, there's no telling what they might do, we have to bear in mind that they have been exposed to sensitive information," he says.

Adopting a policy of affirmative action and relating to staff along recognised labour relations principles are other changes the NIA has made.

Sigxashe added that, compared to other countries, the services are not bloated.

Seven chief directorates - domestic collection, research, counter-espionage, security, corporate resources, technology and intelligence academy - have to deal with specialised tasks.

"We have clients to serve and we have to make our product suit their need," says Sigxashe, assuming once again the air of a businessman.



Dr Sizakele Sigxashe ... the new democracy means new demands on the intelligence service.

NIA 'has ability to fight crime'

By Sharon Chetty

THE National Intelligence Agency would like to get more involved in the fighting of crime, but laws that prevent it from monitoring people's movements are proving a problem.

NIA director-general Dr Sizakele Sigxashe told *Sowetan* in an interview that the intelligence services had "enormous capability", but they were unable to use it.

"We can work with the police in

The law forbids intelligence services from exercising their great capability

fighting crime, especially when it comes to the monitoring of certain syndicates. But while we have the capability to get to certain criminals, the law does not allow us to do certain things," he said.

Sigxashe was referring to the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, which prevents them from monitoring calls or bugging a person's telephone without permission from a

judge. He stressed that he was not keen for a return to the "dark past" when "phone tapping was the norm".

Fighting crime

"We have no need to spy on people who are no threat to the State. But we do have immense technological capability which we can use by law only to monitor people outside the country

"It could be put to use in fighting crime for example if we know that there is a certain gang operating in Hillbrow, we should be able to monitor their activities and thus help the police."

He said the intelligence service was still capable of collecting information and that they could still make use of covert sources. "Intelligence has to be tenuous to be of any value," he added.

Sigxashe also admitted that the quality of intelligence on the situation in KwaZulu/Natal was so poor that

they were criticised for this by the Cabinet Committee on Security and Intelligence.

The problems were historical, he said. Six intelligence services were amalgamated into one, but operatives retained some of the their partisanship. Thus they tended to look at opposing political parties to blame, he said.

"We've finally managed to work out key positions and while there are minor problems, we've come to grips with the situation in Natal," he said.

● See page 9

(251) Source: 12/12/95

PROGRAMMES TO INCLUDE NEW INFO SYSTEMS

R3,1bn to upgrade SA Police Service

ET 15/12/98 (251)

PRETORIA: The South African criminal justice system is to get a R650 million boost from RDP funding in the next year, it was announced yesterday.

THE national RDP office and the South African Police Service (SAPS) have announced joint business plans worth R3,1 billion to be implemented in the next three years.

Minister without Portfolio Mr Jay Naidoo said yesterday the RDP would contribute R250m this year to SAPS programmes, with the balance of the funding coming from the SAPS budget.

This grant was the first from the national RDP funds to be released to the SAPS, he said, adding "We have earmarked another R400m which will be used

in programmes involving the SAPS, Justice and other departments and we expect to release these funds early next year once the business plans have been finalised."

Programmes which will benefit from the initial allocation of RDP funds include

- Community policing — 40 police stations have been identified to participate in a pilot programme,

- Information management — an integrated information network involving all players in the criminal justice system will be created,

- Victim support programmes — including the establishment of nine victim support centres, one for each province, to meet the needs of victims of sexual and domestic violence. The centres will be open on a 24-hour basis,

- Human resource development, involving new training programmes such as field training, human rights and attitude transformation,

- Infrastructure — upgrading, construction and provision of necessary equipment for rural police stations. Nine new stations will be built and 18 will be upgraded.

The North West and Gauteng provinces have already identified potential sites for the institution of projects — Special Correspondent

● See Page 9

CRIME CAN BE BEATEN — FIVAZ

Police 'hopeful' after lessons in New York

CT 15/12/95 (251)

JOHANNESBURG: Four police members returned from New York yesterday having learnt valuable lessons in crime control.

SOUTH AFRICA'S "crime-shocked communities" should realise that crime can be beaten and the seemingly irreversible upward crime trends can be reversed, police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

Briefing the media on the return of four South African Police Service (SAPS) members from a visit to the New York Police Department (NYPD), Mr Fivaz said the team had a message of hope for all law-abiding South Africans

"Analysis of the New York situation reveals many similarities to South Africa with regard to policing, but marked differences with regard to political violence, illegal weapons and murder of police officials," he said

He said the mobilisation of the masses was the answer to fighting



UPBEAT: Mr George Fivaz

crime in SA "Eventually we will have a more co-ordinated and efficient approach"

New York had taught the SAPS several lessons, including the importance of community policing, implementing a mindset among the police and public that crime can be beaten, a ruthless anti-corruption campaign, and making a priority of serious crimes without neglecting action against

petty crimes

An important lesson was the identification of crucial crimes in a specific area "In the past we generalised, but, for example, hijacking is not a problem in the Northern Province, but it is in Gauteng and kwaZulu/Natal Stock theft, on the other hand, is a real problem in the Northern Cape," Mr Fivaz said

Team leader Senior Superintendent Kobus Peche said the NYPD was more community orientated with specific officers stationed in specific areas for lengthy times.

"Their overall approach is more stringent and they take petty crime more seriously," he said, adding that NYPD members underwent corruption tests regularly

Mr Fivaz said there was only a handful of corrupt police members "The non-corrupt members have to identify these people and they must be rooted out We need a mindset of no tolerance."

Superintendent Peche will be heading a pilot project on the West Rand to implement approaches and techniques learnt from the NYPD — Special Correspondent

Discipline an internal matter – police chief

(251) Star 16/12/95
Gauteng police commissioner Sharma Maharaj reacted yesterday to reports on the arrest of his deputy HM Hlela, saying police discipline was an internal matter

On Thursday, Democratic Party leader in the Gauteng legislature Peter Leon asked police reporting officer Jan Munnik to

review a police investigation of an incident on November 25, when Hlela was arrested in Hillbrow on allegations of drunken driving and was subsequently charged with escaping from police custody

However, on December 8, the Witwatersrand acting attorney-general declined to prosecute

Maharaj said suspension of employees was a legal matter and the nature of the offences and circumstances had to be considered

Taking this into account, he had decided against suspension. No other police in Gauteng were currently suspended for similar offences, Maharaj said. – Sapa

Popcru furore over 'lost' cash

By CHIARA CARTER

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) wants police to charge its former president and its recently fired financial administrator in connection with hundreds of thousands of rands that are unaccounted for.

Lefaso Matutoane, the union's assistant general secretary, said a complaint would be made to police about Norman Lepere, the former financial

administrator, and Enoch Nelani, the union's former president

Neither Mr Lepere nor Mr Nelani could be contacted for comment

The move follows the discovery by auditors of alleged financial irregularities. The auditors said credit cards belonging to the union had been used by Mr Nelani to buy clothing worth more than R10 000. More than R6 000 had been paid for hotel accommodation, flights and meals

They also said a new bakkie was bought in the union's name but was not reflected in the financial statements.

Mr Matutoane alleged the vehicle was in Mr Lepere's possession and legal action was being taken

The auditors said the union's salary records were "virtually non-existent" and there were unexplained salary fluctuations from month to month.

They added that deposits made by the union were unidentified, there was no fixed-asset register and donated assets had not been accounted for in the financial statements.

Mr Matutoane said that R273 607 was unaccounted for in the financial records of the union's funeral scheme.

He denied the Gauteng and Mpumalanga delegations had walked out of a union executive council meeting called to discuss the irregularities.

R3bn timeshare industry is set for further growth

Theo Rawana

TIMESHARE had grown to a million industry during the past decade and the total number of timeshare owners had swelled to more than 200 000, Resort Condominium International (RCI) Southern Africa MD Steve Gressel, and Johannesburg recently.

Most of the issues that caused controversy 10 years ago had been resolved, he said.

The "cowboys" had been replaced by reputable operators who had joined forces to establish a code of practice and implement other measures to help prevent dubious sales techniques.

The number of complaints has dropped to a fraction of what it was. There is now a steady group of reliable resort developers and the quality of the 147 resorts affiliated with RCI Southern Africa companies favourably with timeshare owners everywhere in the world.

expanded range of exchange options. The worldwide exchange figure topped 1,6-million during 1995," Gressel said.

Membership of holiday exchange company RCI allowed timeshare owners to exchange their weeks for comparable holidays at more than 3 000 affiliated resorts around the world.

Gressel said some trends which had improved the industry over the past few years were the formation of the Timeshare Institute of Southern Africa as a regulatory body, and the introduction of more flexible exchange options.

He said a new trading system had been introduced to supplement the traditional week-for-week exchange. "This takes the form of a points currency that can be used to 'buy' short and mid-week or weekend breaks.

"Other options allow members to save up points and extend their holiday, go to a superior resort by waiting until the last minute for confirmation, and even rent non-timeshare accommodation in high-demand areas at a discount."

BD 18/12/95



Gressel said the insatiable demand for timeshare holidays at Western Cape resorts had generated excellent opportunities for developers and investors.

He said a number of factors had combined to create a situation where the supply of quality accommodation was hopelessly inadequate. As a result, a timeshare week in Western Cape cost up to twice as much as at a comparable resort elsewhere in SA.

"The Cape was slow to catch on to the SA timeshare revolution, which started in Natal in the early '80s, because resort owners believed the region's notorious winters would put off potential out-of-season owners. "When the concept did take off there was a backlog of demand and not enough new resorts to cater for it."

He said Cape Town had been marketed better than competing holiday cities. This, combined with political violence and overcrowded beaches in KwaZulu-Natal, had resulted in the Cape taking over as the holiday capital of the country.

Community policing idea 'not easy' to disseminate

Kevin O'Grady

BD 18/12/95

POLICE station commanders are "really not conversant" with the concept of community policing — a major problem that is caused by a lack of communication, says KwaZulu-Natal deputy provincial commissioner Moses Khanyile.

In an interview published in the Institute for Multiparty Democracy's journal *Towards Democracy*, Khanyile said "the national (police) leadership is trying everything you can think of to filter the concept to the grass roots."

Posts for new station commissioner is — a new rank replacing station commander — would be advertised soon "and these people will understand and support the process (of changing the SAPS's style of policing)." Through this, we will start to rid ourselves of those people who are conservative and don't want to change.

Continuing reports of violence from KwaZulu-Natal could give the impression that a "state of anarchy" existed, "but I can't go to that extent".

Police were caught in the crossfire that resulted from high levels of political intolerance.

"Police are expected to bring stability but without the will from political leaders, that becomes impossible. It is difficult for us to convince those political leaders of their responsibility," he said.

Khanyile conceded the amalgamation of the former KwaZulu police and the SA Police in the province had been problematic. "One of the reasons is that in the past the KwaZulu police leadership was predominantly white and when the process of amalgamation started nearly two years ago their representatives in the technical committees were white. Black police were not involved in the process of negotiations so there is a poor understanding of it."

Policing task team has yet to meet

Nomavenda Mathiane

PD 19/12/95

IT WAS "extraordinary" that the Gauteng metropolitan policing task team, led by senior provincial legislature member Mathole Motshekga, had achieved nothing since it was formed in May, DP Gauteng MP Peter Leon said yesterday

Leon, who is also Gauteng safety and security standing committee chairman, said it was "even more extraordinary" that, as Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte had admitted, the team had never met since its inception

Leon said a technical team, of which he was chairman, would investigate all aspects of policing in Gauteng with a view to report back to Duarte

On May 17, Duarte announced that she had appointed a task team which would investigate metropolitan polic-

ing in Gauteng

(251)

Leon sent her written questions asking her for details of the committee. Duarte's reply was that the committee would consist of representatives from local government structures and the safety and security department and would co-opt appropriate technical experts

A meeting which was scheduled for August 31 had been postponed in view of a national conference and the committee had heard no evidence as yet, nor had it made any recommendations. Preliminary recommendations had been expected in November

Duarte said she would examine the committee's report and then consult the Gauteng cabinet, the premier, the standing committee and the safety and security minister

Motshekga could not be contacted yesterday to comment.

Popcru claims may 'backfire'

Own Correspondent

BD 19/12/95

EAST LONDON — Popcru president Capt Mzingisi Moshara has come under severe criticism from the union's East London branch for making public statements on the alleged embezzlement of union money by his predecessor, Enoch Nelani.

Moshara confirmed at the weekend that Nelani and former national financial administrator Norman Lepere were facing criminal charges.

Nelani allegedly embezzled R20 000 for personal use.

Moshara's action was "totally unacceptable. These allegations are only distorted information aimed at discrediting an individual, which would backfire against Popcru," said Popcru East London branch organiser Vukile Pambo.

Policing task team has yet to meet

Nomavenda Mathiane

BD 19/12/95

(251)
ing in Gauteng

IT WAS "extraordinary" that the Gauteng metropolitan policing task team, led by senior provincial legislature member Mathole Motshekga, had achieved nothing since it was formed in May, DP Gauteng MP Peter Leon said yesterday

Leon, who is also Gauteng safety and security standing committee chairman, said it was "even more extraordinary" that, as Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte had admitted, the team had never met since its inception

Leon said a technical team, of which he was chairman, would investigate all aspects of policing in Gauteng with a view to report back to Duarte

On May 17, Duarte announced that she had appointed a task team which would investigate metropolitan polic-

Leon sent her written questions asking her for details of the committee. Duarte's reply was that the committee would consist of representatives from local government structures and the safety and security department and would co-opt appropriate technical experts

A meeting which was scheduled for August 31 had been postponed in view of a national conference and the committee had heard no evidence as yet, nor had it made any recommendations. Preliminary recommendations had been expected in November

Duarte said she would examine the committee's report and then consult the Gauteng cabinet, the premier, the standing committee and the safety and security minister.

Motshekga could not be contacted yesterday to comment

Wine exports to Canada set to top 200 000 cases

Chris Freimond

BD 19/12/95

VANCOUVER — SA wine exports to Canada are expected to increase 20% to 200 000 cases this year as producers continue an aggressive marketing campaign to make up ground lost during years of sanctions.

Canada is SA's third most important foreign market for wine after the UK and Germany. Sales last year, the first full year since sanctions were lifted, topped 167 000 cases. Before sanctions were imposed in 1986, SA's annual exports to Canada were about 50 000 cases, SA Wine and Spirit Exporters' Association chairman Jannie Retief said.

SA's share of Canada's bottled table wine market is about 1,5%. Canada leads this sector

with a 32% share, followed by France (25%), Italy (13%), South America and the US (8% each), Australia (3%), Germany (2%) and Eastern Europe and Spain (about 1,5% each). Retief says local exporters are confident about growth. But competition from other New World wine producers is stiff.

Canadian figures indicate South American producers, headed by Chile, are expected to sell nearly 900 000 cases this year, and US exporters, mainly Californian, will ship about 920 000 cases to Canada.

But good news for SA producers is that arch-rival Australia is apparently struggling to increase market share. Sales are expected to dip slightly below last year's level of 390 000 cases

Popcru claims may 'backfire'

Own Correspondent

BD 19/12/95

EAST LONDON — Popcru president Capt Mzingisi Moshara has come under severe criticism from the union's East London branch for making public statements on the alleged embezzlement of union money by his predecessor, Enoch Nelani.

Moshara confirmed at the weekend that Nelani and former national financial administrator Norman Lepere were facing criminal charges.

Nelani allegedly embezzled R20 000 for personal use.

Moshara's action was "totally unacceptable. These allegations are only distorted information aimed at discrediting an individual, which would backfire against Popcru," said Popcru East London branch organiser Vukile Pambo.

Substantial increase in police custody deaths

(251)

Kevin O'Grady

BD 20/12/95

DEATHS in police custody increased by more than 540% during the first 10 months of this year compared to figures for the whole of last year, according to the Human Rights Committee (HRC)

More than half of the 168 suspects who died in custody were fatally wounded before or during their arrest by police, according to figures released yesterday by the SA Police Service's (SAPS) national standards and management services

In its monthly human rights report the HRC said the monthly average of deaths in custody up to the end of October this year was 16,8 compared to last year's 2,6 — or 31 deaths during the entire year

The SAPS could not confirm the increase or give reasons for it. A spokesman said an analysis would be done to find reasons for the deaths and the increase.

The figures released by the SAPS showed that most of the deaths occurred in Gauteng (48), followed by KwaZulu-Natal (47) and the Eastern Cape (20)

Suicide was attributed for the second highest number of deaths at 37. Fifteen suspects were killed by members of the public and four in motor vehicle accidents before their arrest.

Four suspects died of natural causes, two were shot in the cells by policemen, one was killed by fellow prisoners, one was shot while escaping and one died during transportation in a police van, the figures showed. The cases in which prisoners were shot in cells by policemen were still under investigation

Th
La
Re
Cu
Da
Th
obl
(L
Ho
put
By
JCI
Sec
Per
He
Con
Fox
Joh
PO 1
Joh
20 E

Indira storms police male-only bastion

□ *First woman commanding officer of training college*

ARG 21/12/95

(251)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Moulding new recruits into community-friendly crime busters has become the primary task of the first woman to be appointed commanding officer of a police college

Indira Chetty, wife of national deputy police commissioner Morgan Chetty and the first Indian woman to join the police, has been given the nod to command one of the traditionally male-only bastions — the Pretoria West Police College

Born in Durban, Colonel Chetty spent her formative years there before entering the Wentworth Police College in 1982

"Qualifying as the first Indian woman recruit came as a major breakthrough for me as in the past Indian women were often expected to follow the more staid careers, such as nursing and teaching," she said

"Right from the beginning I felt I was going to make a difference and I can honestly say that the Indian community as a whole really gave me their full support," she said "And besides, I liked the way people looked at me in my new police uniform"

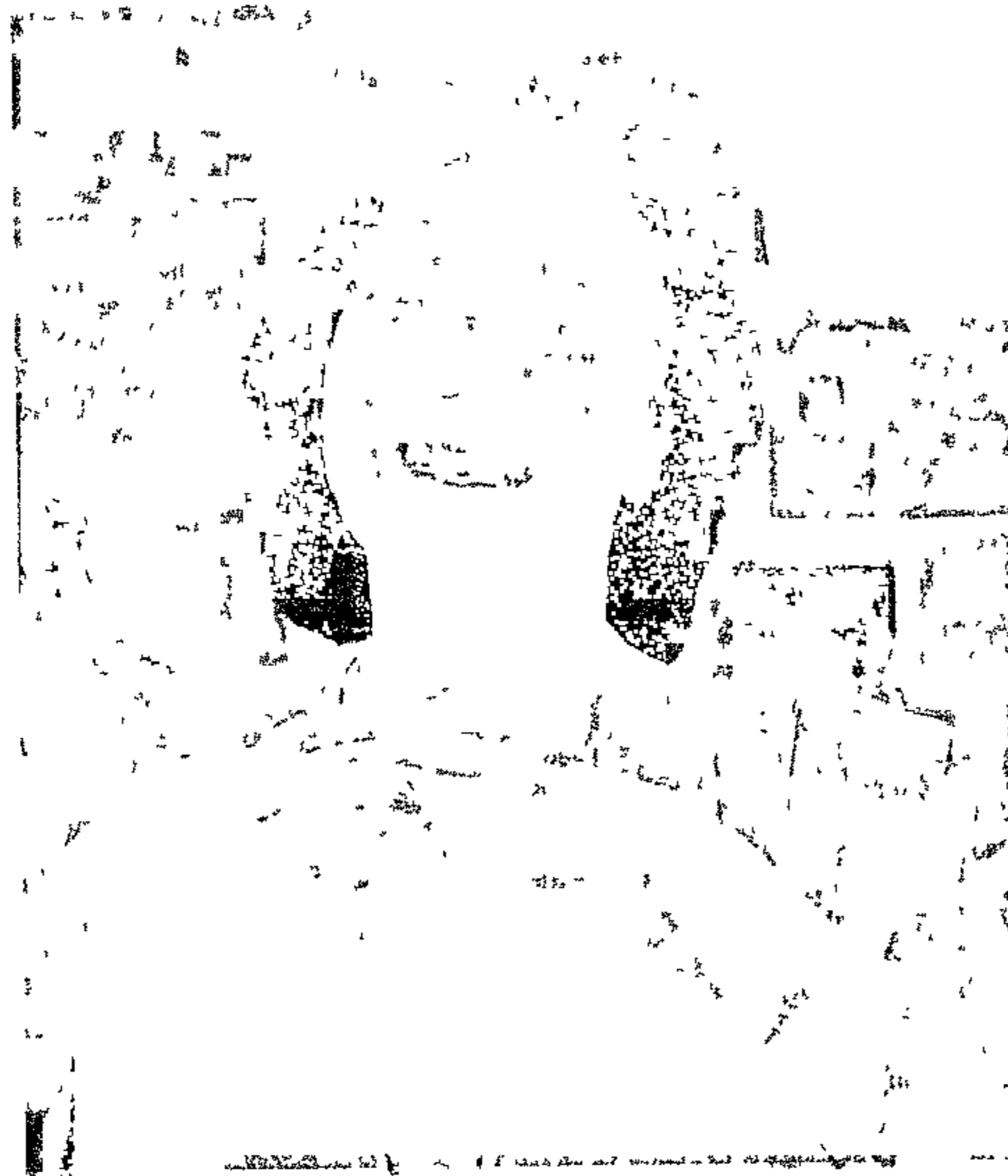
Colonel Chetty completed her teacher's diploma at Springfield Teachers' Training College, majoring in maths and music after matriculating at St Anthony's School in central Durban

After spending a year teaching youngsters at Westville, Colonel Chetty returned to St Anthony's where she later became head of the maths department

It was during this period that she met and married her husband

"He was initially not too keen on my joining the police as he felt I would not be able to spend enough time with our daughters but, after some soul searching and discussion, I felt a career in the police was the next challenge for me"

Adapting to police culture was not always easy for Colonel Chetty, especially considering the difference between the



COLONEL: Indira Chetty.

police and the teaching fraternity

"Discipline was very rigid, almost military, but you get used to it, become part of it," she said

After qualifying as a warrant officer at the Durban Police College, Colonel Chetty stayed on as an instructor, rising in the ranks to Lieutenant-Colonel and second-in-command of the college

In 1992 she was transferred to Pretoria where she accepted a lecturer's post at the Management Development Centre in Silverton, specialising in teaching leadership and motivational techniques to senior police staff

In July, Colonel Chetty was transferred to police headquarters where she became the executive assistant to the head of police training, Mike Lombard. She was also promoted to full colonel

Three months later Colonel Chetty applied for the post of commanding officer at the

Pretoria West college

"When they informed me I had made the grade I truly felt that we as women in the police had really broken through the ceiling as the college has traditionally been regarded as a male-only bastion," she said

Colonel Chetty said she had been in the fortunate position of never having to be exposed to the dangers of street crime as she had been on the training side of the service since joining

She said she knew she had chosen a challenging command but did not expect too much resistance to a woman commanding officer

"People have to accept that the changes going on in this country are inevitable and if they are not going to be part of them, they will have no place in the police

"I will have to allay fears about jobs and then bind the college into a single unit with a common goal against a common enemy — crime," she said

One of her first challenges will be the continuation of the police's field training officer programme which was started this year

"I feel we are moving in the right direction with the FTO-approach with a demilitarised, more community orientated approach to policing," she said

"The ideal is to engage young men and women, who will be accepted by the community, to bring down the crime rate and bring the credibility back which has been so lacking in the recent past," she said

"In the end I think we are all working towards a balance between old-style military discipline and undisciplined behaviour. I feel I have proved myself to my superiors and although my husband and I are supportive of each other he has never meddled in my career," she said

To prove this Colonel Chetty's police qualifications are impeccable

She qualified top of her junior management course class of 1987 on which she was the only woman

In 1993 she finished top of her middle-management class of 38 men and one woman while studying at the Police Academy in Graaff Reinet and to top of that achievement she won the *Ésprit de Corps* trophy and an award for public speaking

"Although worlds apart I still see myself as a teacher in the police" And, even though she might not have had the street experience of her instructors, she felt she could combine her management skills with their practical know-how, to form a formidable team against crime

The Chettys will be spending Christmas and New Year in Durban with friends and family before she takes up her post on January 8

The couple have two daughters Yasheen, 22, a third-year economics student at the University of Pretoria, and Bavika, 18, a first-year economics student at the University of Natal, Maritzburg

Union tells top cops to quit

(251)
CT 28/12/95
THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has demanded the resignations of kwaZulu/Natal's Commissioner Chris Serfontein and police spokesmen Superintendents Bala Naidoo and Henry Budhram "because of their inability to stop the violence in the province".

Popcru's media and publicity officer, Mr Philemon Ntuli, said the recent massacres were proof that Commissioner Serfontein had not done anything to halt the violence.

Mr Ntuli also claimed that policemen were involved with criminal elements such as gun-runners and were "working hand-in-hand" with informers "to claim rewards" that were posted.

Responding, the SAPS said these statements were "absurd and laughable".

Hail damage totals R20m

Louise Cook

INSURANCE claims totalling R20m were expected for hail damage to crops in Mpumalanga, agricultural insurance sources said yesterday.

Damage to dams, buildings and fences was not included in the figure, but a major insurance company, who did not want to be named, said hail damage alone was likely to amount to R20m. Claims had been received from about 500 farms at Groblersdal, Standerton, Ermelo, Bethal, Heidelberg and Balfour where crops had been hit by hail.

Transvaal Agricultural Union representative for Mpumalanga Boet van Rensburg said the worst damage last week was rain washing away fences and breaking farm dams. "Excessive rain had discoloured maize but in dry weather, the crops can still recover," he said.

IFP slates Mbeki's task force decision

~~(12/12/95)~~ BD 29/12/95

DURBAN — Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's decision to increase the strength of the police's investigation task unit in KwaZulu-Natal was a colossal error of judgment politically, the IFP said yesterday.

Spokesman Ed Tillett reported that Mbeki had chosen to bypass the KwaZulu-Natal government instead of waiting for a full consultation with premier Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Mbeki said on Wednesday the possibility of deploying additional security force members in the province had been discussed at a meeting with police commissioner George Fivaz and other senior security force members.

"Deputy President Mbeki's statement is calculated to upstage the ANC's political opponents," Tillett said. "It is well known that the unit has been rejected by the IFP as being a political instrument used by the ANC to embarrass its political opponents. Its investigations have been selective and the unit has failed in its mission to isolate perpetrators of political violence."

Tillett said the unit had been politically discredited in the province.

"The unit lacks broad credibility with the bulk of the province," he said.

"It seems to be bloody minded to impose a solution on the province without consulting the provincial government."

"Beefing up a unit which has been discredited does not seem to serve the purpose of ending political violence in the province."

Tillett said Mbeki was scheduled to meet Mdlalose today and the IFP hoped Mbeki would reconsider his suggestion that additional security force members be deployed in the province.

"The IFP's counter-proposal is that an independent judicial inquiry which enjoys multiparty support in the province be set up to investigate political violence. The inquiry should be free of political stigma or association, because we perceive the unit to be influenced by the ANC."

"The province needs an inquiry with which both the ANC and IFP can feel comfortable. You cannot have either one influencing an investigating unit and we cannot see how the central government can oppose something like that (a judicial inquiry)." — Sapa.

Community policing units in effort to contain crime

Mduduzi ka Harvey

GAUTENG crime would never be stopped, but could only be contained by combining police, traffic police, emergency services, local councils and community resources into a united front to combat its escalation, Sandton community policing forum chairman Steve Margo said yesterday.

Gauteng safety and security spokesman Ian Robertson said a start had been made in the past year to combat crime through community policing forums.

In terms of the new Police Act, the forums now had legal status and area forums had been set up in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Soweto, Midrand, East Rand, West Rand and the Vaal Triangle, with plans under way to set up provincial forums next year to help curb escalating crime, Robertson said.

In an attempt to fight crime the Sandton precinct committee, in conjunction with its 12 000 members and local businessmen, had saved R160 000 this year to buy 20 motorcycles for crime prevention and Sandton City shopping centre management had offered office, storage and parking space for the initiative starting in January.

The internal stability unit

would assist residents to patrol Sandton streets daily, when unit members were available.

Police, traffic officers, patrol cars and emergency services communications were linked to the Sandton crisis control centre.

A R100 000 boost from the Malaysian government to the Alexandra community would be used for a satellite police station in the area.

Nissan SA had assisted the community by offering to repair police vehicles free of charge.

The Bramley forum, consisting of 38 suburbs, had established a fund-raising committee for donations to upgrade the Bramley police station. Residents associations had been established to solve residential problems and neighbourhood and block watches were in the pipeline.

The Sandton crisis control centre had been linked to patrol vehicles to reduce response time and local security companies had been approached to extend their presence to bring about more effectiveness in combating crime.

Linden forum deputy chairman Edward Brittain said government was not combating crime "head on" and was making crime a community responsibility.

Gates opened as Vaal Dam fills up

Mduduzi ka Harvey

WATER Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal has approved the opening of some crest gates on the Vaal Dam, and although the dam was not yet full and stood at 88,3% yesterday, space was being created for the large water volume on the way.

Two gates were opened before noon yesterday and four were opened by late afternoon. Today water is expected to be released from six gates in the morning and from eight gates by noon.

The water affairs and forestry department said the release would not exceed the carrying capacity of the river bed and there would be no danger of property in Vereeniging being flooded.

But, the public was cautioned to be aware of rising water levels, and to move boats and pumps to high ground. Care should also be taken not to cross low-water bridges which were topped by a flow of 50cm of water as this could be dangerous.

The Vaal Dam should reach 100% on December 30 and is expected to rise to a maximum of 104% on January 2 next year. It was expected the Klip and Suikerbosrand rivers could deliver additional water if rains persisted in Johannesburg or Heidelberg.

ARL 29112198

Ex-Askari shot dead after he (251) handed in affidavits

EAST LONDON. — A police constable gunned down in East London on Saturday night had started speaking out about his Askari unit — and this has sparked fears that he was assassinated to stop him exposing police hit squads to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Alfred Benjamin Bambata indicated to friends before his death that he was prepared to give evidence to the newly established commission in support of his affidavits.

The day before his death he met a top police official from Gauteng, handed him an affidavit about the Askaris' activities and complained that he was under surveillance and feared for his safety.

Earlier he had handed an affidavit to the Ministry of Safety and Security in Port Elizabeth.

Police said they were not sure why Constable Bambata was killed or even if he knew his killers. A R50 000 reward has been offered for information.

Constable Bambata was driving alone when he stopped outside the Defence Force's Group 8 base in East London late on Saturday night.

A vehicle with two people in it stopped behind him and Constable Bambata and the driver of the second car got out.

An argument ensued and Constable Bambata was shot. He managed to get to the guardhouse at the base gates, but died shortly afterwards.

Truth Commission deputy-chairman Alex Boraine condemned the killing.

"The speculation that he may have been killed because of his intention to give evidence before the commission is no more than that. We have not received any affidavits from him," said Dr Boraine.

He said the commission would offer witness protection where necessary.

Several sources, who wished not to be named, said Constable Bambata had complained of being under surveillance.

He drew up affidavits detailing the activities of his Askari unit. These included details of the murder of a freedom fighter in Cape Town in an incident in which the Askari unit planted a grenade and a pistol on the body, apparently in order to justify shooting him.

The affidavits named an East London-based former security police officer and referred to another former senior security police officer who was aware of the unit's existence.

After the first affidavit was sent to the Ministry of Safety and Security, lawyer Gideon Huisamen was tasked to investigate the allegations.

Yesterday Mr Huisamen said his investigation was nearing completion. He would not comment on the contents of the affidavit.

The second affidavit was handed to the Gauteng policeman a day before his death. The officer confirmed meeting Constable Bambata, but refused further comment.

It has been speculated that Constable Bambata made some of the allegations as a means of revenge on the police because he had been suspended from duty in February after allegations of extortion.

Askaris were former African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress fighters who were captured and used by the police to identify former comrades. — Sapa.