Public Sector - Govt. - Police

1995

November - December
Fivaz 'outraged' over accusation of racism

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, Popcra 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 Popcra as suggesting that his attitude in this regard was racist – Sapa
CHANGE IN IMAGE DELAYED

Police about-turn on ranks

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.

Sometimes 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 creating an impression of a military style. It will have to be 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 Laune 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 — Reuters
All parties must agree on certain technicalities

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

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 tribunals 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 metropolitan 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 swelling 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 MECs 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 legislation, 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 technocracy 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.
Police can't cope unless public helps, says Beukes

Staff Reporter 28/11/95

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 cooperation 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.

ARG 2/11/75

On request, members of the public affected by traumatic crimes would also be given counselling. Colonel Dowd said — Sapa (251)
HIT SQUAD TRIAL

Double vision

In an era of amnesties, indemnities, truth commissions and elections, it is a sad fact that the arrangement 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 Nuh at KwaMakhuta, near Durban, on January 21 1987. Thirteen people—seven children—were killed in the attack. Nuh'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. T. 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 Mantzburg area, and that hit squad activities 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 demurs any political motive or bowing to pressure in his decision to prosecute. The question remains, however, whether the police investigating team in charge of 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 swaths 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 Azhaz 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 Thami 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 is the 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 grassroots community policing through community policing forums (251)," he said.

"The SAPS has again demonstrated its absolute commitment and loyalty to the constitution in South Africa," he said.
CBD project for community cops shapes up

DENNIS CAVERNELIS
Staff Reporter

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 400 of the 600 applicants for community police posts had been interviewed. There were 300 "trained and educated police reservists, some of whom put in 50 hours a week, but who are all unemployed".

Deputy City Administrator Alan Delby 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

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 unheard of face-to-face interview in the maximum security offices of the NIA. However, the process rapidly became more complex and soon began to feel like a Spy vs Spy cartoon.

This is not to suggest that Sandy 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," 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 pretext to an interview she gave to the Journal 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 sights" (she will not divulge her age) and married to former Umkhonto we Sizwe officer Vijay Ramlaekan, who is now a brigadier in the South 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-multilateralist 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 Congress 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 Council of South Africa.

At the same time, says Africa, people in the NIA are not brushing aside the past. "Everything 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 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 gathering information about us which we wouldn't necessarily want to give to them. One role 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 organized 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.
The government and intelligence services are aware of the potential lethality of the weapons in the possession of the group and are monitoring their movement. The group is believed to be planning an attack in the coming days, targeting key locations in the city. Security forces are on high alert and the national security council has been meeting round the clock to discuss the situation. The prime minister has called an emergency meeting of the security cabinet to discuss the response to the threat.

On security alert

Security staff are on red alert. The security forces are on high alert and the national security council has been meeting round the clock to discuss the situation. The prime minister has called an emergency meeting of the security cabinet to discuss the response to the threat.

Mandela: No one is safe
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, lead 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 had shown that 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 criticized 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 the 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 Budleender 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.
Anger over shortlist
of police candidates

DENNIS CAVERNELIS, Staff Reporter

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) 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.

Popcru'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 63 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.

Feron Christianaas, spokesman for Provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie, said:
"The minister has no comment."
Police solve only 22 percent of serious crimes in Peninsula

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 232, 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 35 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 45,768 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.
Dry run for community
cops planned

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 cen-
tral business district.

Co-chairman of the interim
“rent-a-cop” board, Chris Joub-
bert, who spearheaded the
Community Police Officer
(CPO) initiative in Sea Point,
said yesterday that Deon Bes-
ter, 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 stakehold-
ers 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


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 piling 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 country, 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 complaint's 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," he said.

(257) Sapa 11/11/95
Hit squad experts in surprise swoop on Brixton colonel

By NICOLA KOZ

BRITON 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'Olivera, 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,” 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 ingredient, 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 Alain Kedge, 48, whose dismembered body was found in the boot of his BMW in November 1993.
- Chemical engineer Wimand van Wyk, 41, who was found bludgeoned to death in a Cape Town hotel room on April 30 1993.
- Arms dealer Don Lange, 43, who was found gagged in his La Lucia flat on June 20 last year; and
- Arms dealer Dirk Stoffberg, 58, and his wife, Susanna, 43, who were shot dead at their Hartbeespoort home in July last year.

No arrests have been made.

Colonel Landman’s attorney, Janie 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’Olivera 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 town 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!' (25)

BY SIPHO KHUMALO (2)

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 Zwelithi 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 Service.

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."

(2) (25)
By MARTIN NTSELENGOE

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 policeman, 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 Mr Xulu of Biyela Section, Katlehong. Xulu's combi later disappeared from the Katlehong police station.

Police 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 Julius Makhubela's story.

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

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

The Community Policing Forum 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.
Scotland Yard praise for community police

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 Llandsdowne 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.

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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

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).

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

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

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, will use their own dispute-resolution structures. These consist of respected elders 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 public and private 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 disproportionately 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 imitated by police experts on our behalf.

(The writer is research coordinator of the "Mutual Accountability of Democlawyers")
Who will pay for De Kock's fees?

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

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 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 forfet 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

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 Ngonam 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 rulings 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 cooperate with an Amnesty International probe as "we condemn acts of this nature."

CT 15/11/95
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 promoted 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 incredibly 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 higher rank this week, according to Pretoria police spokesman Mr Struan Govender, but “the limited number of officer’s 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 process 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 “interchangeable” 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.
FIVE CHARGED WITH CAR-BOMB KILLINGS

Ex-police chief key witness in murder trial

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 informant in 1989.

Preparation

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 informant, were allegedly lured into a booby-trapped car and blown up in Motherwell in December 1989.

Former Port Elizabeth security policeman Lieutenant-Colonel Leon 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 Koks, 35, and Warrant Officer Martinus Ras, 33, both of Port Elizabeth.

Informer

The black security policemen and the informant who were blown up were Warrant Officer Glen Mguduka, Constable Desmond Mapapa, Sergeant Amos Faku and informant 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 Mguduka 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 mayor) 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 Mguduka 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 Mguduka 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 Mguduka and Mr Jack and "possibly the other two deceased" to meet at a point where he would hand the Jetta over 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
**International trends, says police commissioner**

"A crime pattern increasing recently factory...

"A police bid to counter racism, sexism, etc."

"News"
Police investigate moonlighting

Renee Grawitzky

POLICE are investigating whether serving members of the South African Police Service were involved in moonlighting for Investment Surveys — the company commissioned by Dorrty'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 that 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 Dorrty 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.
DURBAN — The investigation task unit arrested two SA Police Service (SAPS) members yesterday in connection with the killing of 13 people in KwaMakhuta, 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 Byela and Hloni Mbuya, 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...
There are questions about the string of mysterious deaths plaguing the PAC. Pamela Dube and Themba Molefe of Sowetan's Political Staff report.

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

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 Motlopeng. He was killed when a truck crushed his Volkswagen Beetle in Pretoria.

Apla Commander-in-Chief Mr Sabelo Gqwelwa (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” Mbatu (alias Mthelo), 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 ‘Fan’ 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 Lebombo 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 Mbambo told mourners at Yose’s funeral in Tshwane 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,’ Mbambo said.

Four weeks after Mdluli

Yose’s death on October 30 came only four weeks after his close friend and colleague Mr Muziwembi 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 Nemadzivhaniso 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 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 in 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.

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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 Pet Grundlingh and the second-in-command, Captain L Lande.

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 Lande 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.
Third Force cops held

Plot to assassinate Mpumalanga premier leads to breakthrough

By Mathuthu Tsedu
and Bhekile Matsebula

MALANGA 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 Tshabangu'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 departure of the Mozambicans. In interrogations it emerged that he was to meet two of his white handlers outside Kempton Park yesterday, where he was to be paid for a load of 150 rifles already delivered.

Mpumalanga MEC for safety and security, Mr Seye 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 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 Malanga when he went to address a meeting earlier this year.

The reason given was that he was not doing his work properly. He was told each person, including himself, 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. "I did not know where these guns were taken. Later I was part of the people who returned to Vosloorus, Mmaphlogelo in Secunda, Nelspruit and Zonkizize," the man said.

Border post

The men were paid R15,000 for the guns he brought into the country. He said he paid R15,000 in Mozambique and brought them into South Africa through the Kimberly or Botswana posts.

When I was at Maputo, I phone Capt. Mabona. I am on my way. We agreed the border were to be 8 and 9pm. Capt. 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. Capt. was ill.

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

The man said the "Beers" 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.
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 treatment 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, Mr Fivaz added.

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.
Police morale hit a new low as applications for convicted police officers increased. The situation was compounded by the fact that police morale in the province had been at an all-time low. The new law, which was expected to be implemented in the next few weeks, was designed to address the problem. Police officers who had been convicted of fraud and corruption were no longer allowed to re-enter the police force. The new law was welcomed by the police federation, which had been calling for the introduction of a new law to address the issue for some time. The police federation said that the new law would help to improve police morale and restore public confidence in the police force. The police commissioner welcomed the new law, saying that it was long overdue. He said that the police force had been struggling to attract new recruits, and that the new law would help to address that problem. The police commissioner also said that the new law would help to address the issue of police corruption, which had been a major problem in the province.
Big business urged to back rent-a-cop plan for city

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 bobbies 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

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 33 000 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 833 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 unequaled."

"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

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

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

Staff Reporter (251) ARG 18/11/95

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.
Police promotion a privilege — Fivaz

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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 39,000 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 653 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’

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 R300 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 Krüßer, 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 the police are incorrect.” He said two ANC members were on Mr de Klerk’s security team in Cape Town.

Brigadier Krüßer said despite “hype,” the integration was going better than expected.
Taxi violence 'smashed in Western Cape'.

POOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS BLAMED

Four policemen a day attacked in SA

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’

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‘Quit’ call to commuting commissioner

A CALL has been made in police ranks for Western Cape commissioner Lieutenant-General André Beukes to resign as — rune 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 R250 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.

 insults
COMMISSIONER JETS TO WORK

Cape's top cop lives in Pretoria

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 unavailable.

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 Dwyrgieland Kleuterskool in Pretoria North yesterday 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 its size. 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 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.

A spokesperson 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 spokesperson added.
Police need more help in white suburbs – Duarte

BY ADAM COOK

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 MBC Jesse 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 municipality in Kagiso where she said police and the community were working hand-in-hand in preventing, solving and reporting crime.

Stsl said a number of changes to the Arms and Ammunition Act were in 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

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 in 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.

"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

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi says he will not reinstate 295 junior police officers sacked after a strike at the Police Training College in Pretoria last month.

The former policemen were attending 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.

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.
Gauteng police force loses over 300 in three months

Hope for bigger numbers and pay packets next year

BY ANDO THOM
Crime Reporter

A total of 310 members of the SA Police Service in Gauteng have left the force in 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 Piko 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 in mass 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," McKenzie said.

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

National Commissioner General Fiyaz said the 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."

Solly de Beer, spokesman for Fiyaz'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 advisor 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," Robertson says.

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.

However, Venetia Govender, also an advisor to Duarte, says that one of the problems with CPF'S in the townships is that the police are not able to fulfill 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," Govender explains.

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.

"CPF'S have to fulfill a number of criteria, which include having their own constitutions, being broadly representative of the community, opening a separate bank account and furnishing the MRO'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 should be opened or not," Govender adds.

In a report on community policing in Gauteng compiled by Sylvester Raligou of the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, it was found that community forums are highly successful in improving the police-community relationship. The police were more likely to be trusted and the public were more satisfied with the police's role in both areas.

"The report reveals a significant reduction in police-related crime in the CPF areas," the report says.

The CPF's have been found to be more efficient in providing a quick and effective service. As a result, the public feel more secure.

According to the report, problems that the police feel are the greatest are lack of police equipment and lack of training in combatting crime. Problems that the communities feel are the greatest are lack of communication with the police and lack of police equipment.

The report suggests that the CPF's are a powerful tool in improving the police-community relationship. The police are more likely to be trusted and the public are more satisfied with the police's role. The CPF's have also been found to be more efficient in providing a quick and effective service.
Police: Men Want New Uniforms

Most police officers do not want to travel to Pretoria to get uniforms.

BY Nothando Mvelase

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

SOWETO Friday November 24 1995
Military link to anti-union 'tricks'

People involved in organizing campaigns against a union said they were the victims of anti-union 'tricks'.

They said they had been duped into joining a union that was later dissolved.

A company's communications director said they had been misled.

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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 Rooslyn 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.

Fivaz said this re-evaluation process will be followed up with regular security screening and checks such as voluntary polygraph lie detector tests and other measures.

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

BY KAREN SCHMIDT
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. Ian 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 corresponding period this year indicates that 21% 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 hijackings.

There were 57% 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 watch groups, reservists, local law enforcement units and traffic authorities.
- The police will ensure effective air-to-ground co-ordination and extended visibility.
- Mobile caravans and foot patrols will be deployed at crime flashpoints.
- 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

From Page 1

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 has been reported, gather information from the public and respond rapidly to that information, and thirdly maintain effective communication methods, information systems, radio and other networks.

Karenza Malker, an ANC MPL who works closely with safety and security MEC Jesse 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

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 racket 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 Stefa Grobler also said a new police unit aimed at rooting out organised crime in the police service is to be established in the Western Cape early next year as police efforts to wipe out police corruption intensify.

Colonel 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.

Colonel Grobler said:

- Police are expected 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 R150 000 to lose a murder docket or R5 000 for a drunk driving docket," Colonel Grobler said.

"There could be attorneys, court officials and police officials involved. Sabotaging a police investigation is an extremely serious matter."

Meanwhile, detectives around the country are investigating allegations that many police members benefit 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 hotline anonymously with the information and later collect the rewards.

Colonel 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," Colonel 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 Fuzvi has said Mr. Mogase would be interviewed following his comments that senior police officers are to be arrested in connection with vehicle hijackings.

Mr. Fuzvi 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."
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 Sthembile 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 Sthembile 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 Sthembile 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

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 captains will take on 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

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.

The mayor says it’s not easy to

Report corruption in the police service.

Public reporting is the suggestion that people should report corruption in the police service, and that the police should also address these reports.

The city is facing a lawsuit against its police force.

People in the city are demanding better police services.

"People in the city are demanding better police services."
They want to break with the past, insist on new uniforms.

By Khanyiso Mbatha

Cops
Police (51)

continued from page 1

continued on page 3
De Kock 'supplied arms to IFP senator'

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Six KwaZulu government-owned trucks loaded with explosives and ammunition were taken to Natal by former Vlakplaa commando 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 Vlakplaa 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 Vlakplaa member Sunn 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, 1,426 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 registration 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 Vlakplaa. 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.
De Kock trained IFP units in 1993

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, armory 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 Philip 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 lorriyloads 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.

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.
SAPS to tackle 'priority crimes'

Stephané Bothma

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, the 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.
Africans, not downgraded.
Don't let language divide SAPS, says Fivaz

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 would be a recipe for conflict in the SAPS. This, however, had to be avoided at all costs, Fivaz said. Sapa
The test for FIVE:

FORMER SPIES WILL OPERATE POLYGRAPH

A USE DETECTOR TEST TO BE TAKEN BY POLICE COMMISSIONER

National Intelligence Service gets — and some sneak police
Georgio Press will be conducted by a company run by former

\[257\]

\[5/12/48\]
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 Friday, 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 he 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 announcement was the demilitarization 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.”
Relaxed Fizaz probed during lie detector test.
Minister’s pledge on police salary increases

ESTELLE RANALD, 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 disputed 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 number (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

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 deal 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

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. — Reuters
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 Hip 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 activities 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

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 Kwaile Makhosan and Pule Motloung

Action by the police unions over the alleged beating of two officers on a training course at Kirtton 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 Moloyi and Patrick Sibeko during a weapons course on November 13.

Moloyi was subsequently admitted to Johannesburg's Milpark Hospital, where his condition remains critical.

Senior police officers maintain that Moloyi 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 cover-up.

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, 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 Moloyi 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."
A better way to pay

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 senior directors or senior managers.

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 are often 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, says police officials.

SA Police Union general secretary Peter Don Brandt says the union fully supports the new salary structure.
People in the police force are on the way up in the Western Cape. Here is the full list of promotions.

- 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 Coordination Director P C Nel
- Provincial Commander National Police 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 Klein
- Assistant Superintendent S Jephta
- Station Commissioner Khayelitsha Director H Haarhoff
- Assistant Superintendent D Mesane
- Station Commissioner Cope Town Director R Dowd
- Station Commissioner Nyanga Director G Daniels
- Station Commissioner Kuits River Director J Strydom
- Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Northern Peninsula Senior Superintendent W Esterhuizen
- Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Southern Peninsula Senior Superintendent A La moer
- Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Boland Senior Superintendent G Hagen
- Area Co-ordinator Visible Policing Southern Cape Senior Superintendent J Comrade
- Area Co-ordinator Investigation Services Northern Peninsula Senior Superintendent 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 Du Vyver
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 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 him.

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 "minimize 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.
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 Amantombotleng 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 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 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

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 finched 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 test 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 fingerprint sensors, bicep cuffs and other monitors, the polygraph monitors changes in blood pressure, breathing rate and pulse rate evoked 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 purpose 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 indiustrial 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 ongoing 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.
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.

“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

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 was not 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.

Munnik said that police had been "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..."
SA’s new-look espionage

By Sharon Chetty

The glossy, colourful little black intelligence brochure looks more as if it belongs in a corporate boardroom. Designed by a civil servant, the cover has a picture of an eyeless shell with the words “because the truth is not always visible”.

Left the flap and it reveals a pamphlet, accompanied by the refrain “it sometimes requires serious thinking”.

It is unusual to find such creativity within the generally closed, service-orientated agencies like the National Intelligence Agency (NIA).

Distinct impression

But this is the new NIA, and after chatting to its director-general Mr. Strakele Sigxaba, one leaves with the distinct impression that the “spook” is becoming used to treating their work as a business enterprise.

Sigxaba constantly refers to the Government as clients of the NIA. The 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, democracy and integrity.

He says: “Yes, as an intelligence service, it will have a different identity, a different face and, yes, we are being asked to operate as a business enterprise.”

He says: “We are being asked to operate as a business enterprise”.

Towards the Government

Now they have to deal with the integration of the services - the former national intelligence, the African National Congress and the Front - to form the new South African National Intelligence Agency (NSA). The NIA is now part of the NSA.

Sigxaba says: “The NIA is now part of the NSA, the National Intelligence Agency.”

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 emphasizes.

He continues: “Unlike in the past, the nature and causes of many problems have to be looked at and solutions must be found. The NIA is now more inclusive in terms of the services that it provides and the expertise that it offers.”

He points out that the NIA is no longer a secret service, it has now become a more transparent and accountable organisation.

Dr Strakele Sigxaba ... the new democracy means new means on the intelligence service.
The law forbids intelligence services from exercising their Great Britain capability.
PROGRAMMES TO INCLUDE NEW INFO SYSTEMS

R3,1bn to upgrade SA Police Service

PRETORIA: The South African criminal justice system is to get a R550 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

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 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 Pechet 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 Pechet 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**

Gauteng police commissioner Sharmi Maharaj reacted yesterday to reports on the arrest of his deputy HM Hela, 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 Hela 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.

Lefako 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 R27 807 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.
is set for further growth.
Policing task team has yet to meet

IT WAS "extraordinary" that the Gauteng metropolitan policing task team, led by senior provincial legislature member Mathele 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 policing in Gauteng (251).

Leon said 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

EAST LONDON — Popcru president Capt. Mngeni 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 on the weekend that Nelani and former national treasurer and nominal administrator Norman Lepere were facing criminal charges. Nelani allegedly embezzled R30 000 for personal use. Moshara's action was "totally unacceptable." These allegations are only distorted information aimed at discrediting individuals, whoever would backfire against Popcru," said Popcru East London branch convenor Vukile Pamboza.
Policing task team has yet to meet

Nomavenda Mathiane

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.

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Motshekga could not be contacted yesterday to comment.
Wine exports to Canada set to top 200,000 cases

Chris Frampton

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 (8%), 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 950,000 cases.

Popcru claims may ‘backfire’

EAST LONDON — Popcru president Capt. Mzinga Moshara has come under severe criticism from the union’s branch for making public statements on the alleged embezzlement of union money by its predecessor, Enoch Nenaluxa.

Moshara confirmed at the weekend that Nenaluxa, and former national financial administrator Norman Lopesa, were facing criminal charges.

Nenaluxa allegedly embezzled R200,000 for personal use.

Moshara’s action was “totally unacceptable.”

These allegations are only the tip of the iceberg, he said. Popcru, and its East London branch in particular, is “a genuine worker’s union.”
Substantial increase in police custody deaths

Kevin O'Grady

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 and 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.
Indira storms police male-only bastion

First woman commanding officer of training college - 21/12/95

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 stable 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 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 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 bend 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-oriented 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 the style of 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 the 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 Esprit 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 Vaseen, 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 (25/1)

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 Badlam “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 insurer, 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 and Hendelberg 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.

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 Tullet 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," Tullet said.

It is well known that the unit has been rejected by the IFP as being a political instrument used by the ANC to embark on its political opponents' investigations have been selective and the unit has failed in its mission to stop perpetrators of political violence," Tullet 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," a source close to the ANC's top six yesterday.

"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 provincial government is an inquiry with which both the ANC and IFP can feel comfortable. You cannot have either one influencing an inquiry 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

Mduzi 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 Margason 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 areas were set aside for police and community resources.

Friends of the Sandton Women's Forum, which had been set up in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Soweto, Mdumb, East Rand, West Rand and the Vaal Triangle, with plans to have 15 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 businesses, had saved R160,000 this year to buy 20 motorbikes for day and night patrolling.

The internal stability unit would assist residents to patrol Sandton streets daily, when unit members were available.

Police, traffic officers, patrol cars and emergency service communications were linked to the Sandton crime 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 36 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 blocks were put into the pipeline.

The Sandton crime 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

Mduzi ka Harvey

WATER Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal has approved the opening of some crest gates on the Vaal Dam, although the dam was not yet fully filled. Water at 61.3% capacity, 83.83% of its 50 million cubic metres was being created for the large water volume on the way.

Two gates were opened before noon yesterday and four more were opened by late afternoon, to release water 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 beware of boats and pumps to high, low. Care should also be taken not to cross low-water bridges, which were toppled by a depth of 90cm 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. Vaal Dam provides water for domestic, industrial and agricultural use.
Ex-Askari shot dead after he 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 Askari's 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 R58,000 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 threw 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.