

CRIME. - CAPE.

FEB.	75.
DEC.	75.
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HANDBOOK 4 Q. column 320-321  
28 February 1975.

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**Convictions in Port Elizabeth in connection  
with dependence-producing substances**

\*25. Mr. W. G. KINGWILL (for Mr. T. Aronson) asked the Minister of Police:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Bantu were arrested in Port Elizabeth in 1974 for offences in connection with dependence-producing substances.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) Whites	76
(b) Coloureds	313.
(c) Asians	8.
(d) Bantu	303.

HANDBOOK 4

Q. column 321.

28 February 1975.

**Arrests in Port Elizabeth in connection  
with dependence-producing substances**

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†26 Mr. W. G. KINGWILL (for Mr. T. Atkinson) asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) How many (a) male and (b) female (i) Bantu, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) White persons were convicted of offences in Port Elizabeth in 1974 in connection with dependence-producing substances, other than of being in possession of or dealing in such substances;
- (2) how many (a) Bantu, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) White persons were convicted in that city during that year of (i) being in possession of and (ii) dealing in dependence-producing substances;
- (3) how many persons in each race group were detained in Port Elizabeth during 1974 in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) and (2) The statistics are not readily available.
- (3) 16 Whites.  
25 Bantu.  
6 Coloureds.

Various crimes in Cape Peninsula

The MINISTER OF POLICE replied to Question \*27, by Mr. C. W. Eglin

Question:

- (1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in the Cape Peninsula in 1973 and 1974, respectively;
- (2) how many of these offences in each category took place in each of the (a) Coloured and (b) Bantu townships in the Peninsula.

†Reply (laid upon Table with leave of House):

(1)	1973	1974
(a)	425	504
(b)	1 024	1 057
(c)	435	780
(d)	8 614	5 110
(e)	3 440	2 429

(2) (a)	1973	1974
Murder		
Kensington	3	16
Steenberg	23	24
Hout Bay Harbour Township	1	—
Ocean View	—	—
Castle Town	—	—
Alphin Dale	—	—
Proteaville	15	14
Ravensmead	14	21
Sarepta	22	23
Scottsville	15	17
Newtown	4	3
Athlone	19	23
Bishop Lavis	34	18
Epping	55	64
Grassy Park	20	27
Lansdowne	8	10
Philippi	40	28
Manenberg	—	—

Rape		
Kensington	19	19
Steenberg	87	73
Hout Bay Harbour Township	11	10
Ocean View	1	3
Castle Town	2	5
Alphin Dale	6	8
Proteaville	20	22
Ravensmead	24	21
Sarepta	36	23
Scottsville	17	13
Newtown	10	3
Athlone	55	72
Bishop Lavis	74	63
Epping	112	126
Grassy Park	65	50
Lansdowne	11	10
Philippi	96	68
Manenberg	—	4
Culpable homicide		
Kensington	6	9
Steenberg	10	16
Hout Bay Harbour Township	1	—
Ocean View	1	—

	1973	1974
Castle Town	—	—
Alphin Dale	1	—
Proteaville	—	—
Ravensmead	3	—
Sarepta	1	—
Newtown	2	—
Athlone	50	36
Bishop Lavis	36	27
Epping	50	41
Grassy Park	23	22
Lansdowne	7	9
Philippi	39	26
Manenberg	—	1
Scottsville	—	—

	1973	1974
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm		
Kensington	279	305
Steenberg	715	611
Hout Bay Harbour Township	109	104
Ocean View	26	32
Castle Town	23	49
Alphin Dale	30	40
Proteaville	146	129
Ravensmead	367	292
Sarepta	260	252
Scottsville	159	233
Newtown	60	50
Athlone	547	520
Bishop Lavis	562	496
Epping	845	880
Grassy Park	440	474
Lansdowne	138	190
Philippi	436	415
Manenberg	—	38

	1973	1974
Robbery		
Kensington	95	56
Steenberg	223	183
Hout Bay Harbour Township	10	16
Ocean View	4	1
Castle Town	9	11
Alphin Dale	15	20
Proteaville	81	62
Ravensmead	126	121
Sarepta	62	68
Scottsville	35	65
Newtown	10	10
Athlone	437	305
Bishop Lavis	197	215
Epping	346	353
Grassy Park	128	154
Lansdowne	111	68
Philippi	290	164
Manenberg	—	5

Note:

Because Manenberg Police station is only functioning since 2 December 1974, the required particulars in respect of that township, before the said date, are included in the figures furnished in respect of Athlone.

(b)	1973	1974
Murder		
Guguletu and Nyanga	26	44
Langa	24	40

Rape		
Guguletu and Nyanga	119	141
Langa	34	51

Culpable homicide		
Guguletu and Nyanga	21	20
Langa	7	2

Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm		
Guguletu and Nyanga	1 114	1 214
Langa	691	839

Robbery		
Guguletu and Nyanga	272	257
Langa	90	126



9 May 1975.

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**Various crimes in Constantia**

\*3. Mr. D. D. BAXTER asked the Minister of Police:

(1) (a) How many crimes involving (i) rape, (ii) assault, (iii) housebreaking and (iv) murder have been investigated by the Police in the Divisional

Council area of Constantia since 1 January 1975 and (b) how many persons have suffered injury or death as a result of these crimes;

(2) whether there has been an increase in the incidence of these crimes in this area during this period; if so, (a) to what causes is such increase attributed and (b) what preventive steps are being taken to protect the residents of this area and to reduce the incidence of these crimes.

†The MINISTER OF PRISONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

(1)	(a)	January	February	March	April	Up to 6 May
	(i)	—	—	2	2	—
	(ii)	—	1	8	6	1
	(iii)	17	14	11	14	2
	(iv)	—	1	—	—	1

(b) Injured: 25.  
Killed: 2.

(2) (a) and (b) It can hardly be concluded from the foregoing statistics that there has been an increase in the incidence of these crimes in this area during this period, but patrols are nevertheless being intensified to protect the residents of this area and to combat crime generally

# Half-way house for EL

Daily Dispatch 3/6/75

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A "half-way" house between prison and total freedom is being planned for East London.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) is already running similar "half-way" houses in Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

They are small hostels and they cater specifically for selected young men who have no families to help them when they come out of prison.

Nicro's role in this work and in all other aspects of rehabilitation of prisoners will be discussed in East London tonight, when the organisation's national director, Mr. Roland Graser, addresses a meeting in the conference room at the Central Library.

Mr Graser, who is also a part-time lecturer at the University of Cape Town, will speak on "The will of the public".

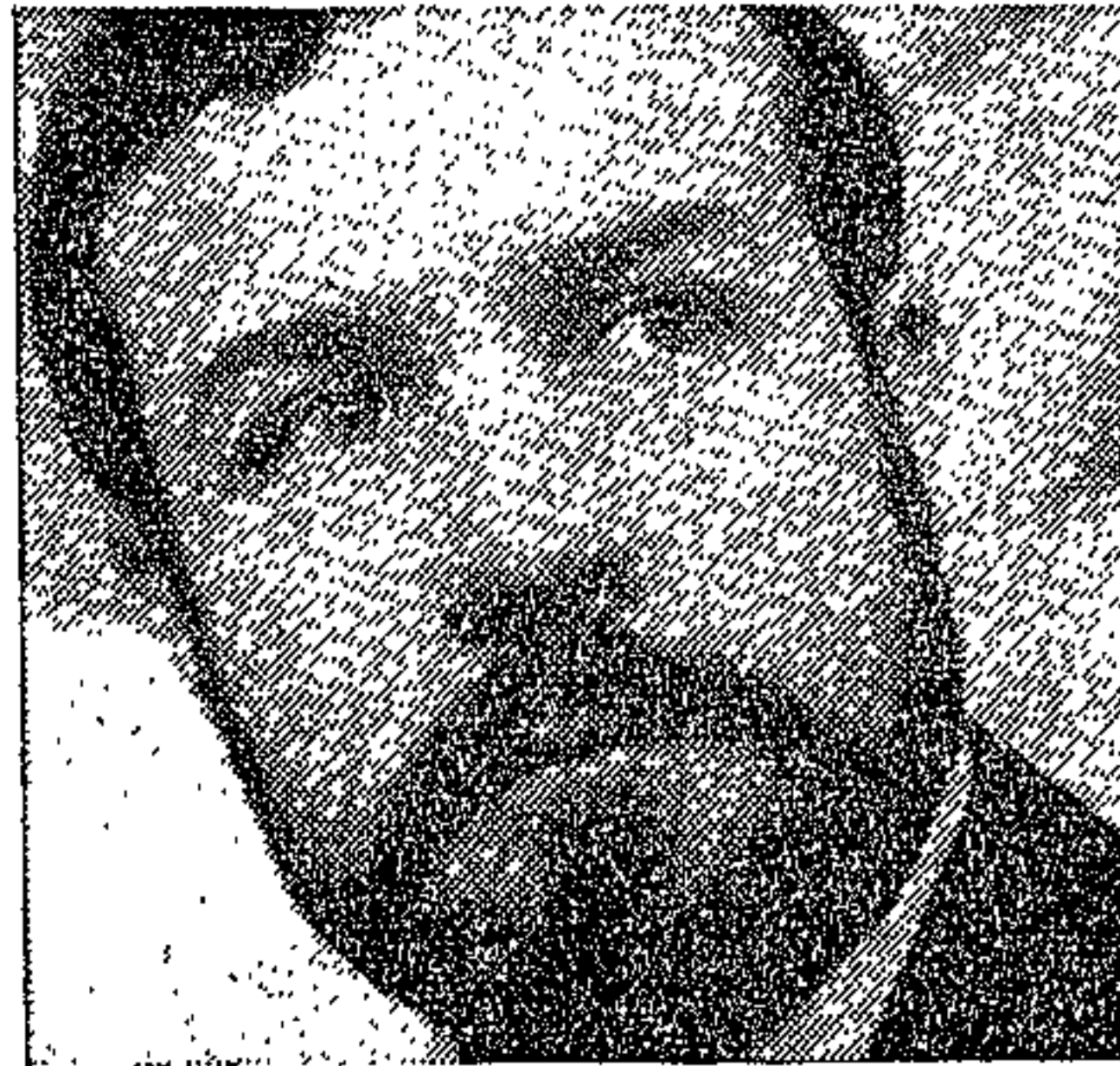
His theme will be that crime prevention concerns every section of the community, that the crime rate affects every person and that it is therefore everyone's duty to do something about it.

Statistics show that South Africa's police force, numbering about 34 000, handle more than two million offences (municipal, criminal and civil) annually.

In the year ended June 1973, a total of 364 000 sentenced persons were admitted to prison. Of these, 79 received the death penalty, 15 were sentenced to life imprisonment and 1 082 received indeterminate sentences.

And so it goes on year after year, with hundreds of thousands of people having to start their lives afresh after a prison experience.

How to prevent offences, how to help these people to become useful members of society again and how to persuade their communities to accept them are responsibilities which concern not only the



Mr R Graser, national director of Nicro.

authorities but the communities as well.

The Prison Department today has its own rehabilitation programme for internal prisoners. In the meantime the families of these persons are also in need of attention. Reconstruction services to these families start from the day of sentence — reconciliation with the imprisonment, material aid and the preparation for the offender's return.

The crucial period of each released offender starts when he leaves prison. Now he is in need of after-care service — to adjust himself to a new environment, to be accepted by his community, to be placed in suitable employment, and make him feel he is wanted. Through these services the realisation is brought home: you are above crime — your services to the community are needed and valuable.

In all this, Nicro has and is performing a major duty throughout the country. It is an enormous task which not only requires financial and material aid, but also more intensive interest from each community.

Anti-crime  
*Daily Dispatch*  
body for  
Transkei

UMTATA — Judges of the Appellate Division, the Transkeian Minister of Justice and the editor of the Daily Dispatch will read papers at the official launching of the Transkeian Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders here on Saturday.

The secretary of the interim committee, Major Roy Keswa, of the Transkei Prisons, said Mr Justice J. H. Steyn would read a paper on "The criminal and his treatment in South Africa." Mr Justice P. J. Wessels would talk on "Ticro's road ahead." The Transkeian Minister of Justice, Chief George Matanzima, on "Crime patterns in the Transkei," and the editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr D. J. Woods, on "The attitude of John Public towards the criminal." A representative of the department of social work at Fort Hare University would give a talk on "Crime prevention in modern society."

Major Keswa said that, as the Transkei grew, crime would also grow and Ticro would help to promote crime preventative activities and do research on the causes of crime and social defences against it.

He said the institute would seek to determine conditions which fostered crime and try to eliminate them. The public would be encouraged to help prevent crime. — DDR.



# Environment in which crime thrives

By Brendan Boyle

THERE was no single cause of the high crime rate in Cape Town's Coloured areas, but a host of social factors combined to create an environment in which crime thrived, Mr R. Graser, national director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said recently.

## Fighting crime in the townships

Most authorities had accepted that socio-economic conditions were the cause of the Peninsula's internationally notorious crime problem, but all the opinions were assumptions not based on in depth research.

In view of this Nicro had launched a survey on crime in the Coloured townships which was likely to be the most informative and careful survey of its kind ever under-

taken in this country, Mr Graser said.

However, there was little doubt that the general causes of crime assumed by authorities were accurate.

Drunkenness was a contributory factor in nearly all crimes, he said. In a society in which violence was never far below the surface the release of inhibitions brought by alcohol often led to crime.

Among the general causes of crime, the lack of community spirit must be seen as one of the most serious.

### FACILITIES

A community should be planned well ahead and it should be built around the facilities rather than the other way around as has been the case here. The community facilities should not be an afterthought. All the relevant disciplines should be involved in the planning of a new community, Mr Graser said.

When poverty — social, spiritual and financial — went with social disorganisation it tended to be a major contributor to crime.

The family unit was vital to a stable society and in the local Coloured community this unit was often disrupted, he said.

### MOTHER

Coloured families were often maternalistic — the mother was in charge and the father was a drunk or had travelled on. The lack of a father image could be disastrous for an adolescent boy, Mr Graser said.

Violence is a way of life in these areas — it is a whole sub-culture and it is almost the accepted way to settle an argument.

The lack of identity some Coloured people felt could be another contributory factor.

These factors combined with the more basic social conditions like overcrowding with up to eight or 10 people sharing a room and the relative lack of home ownership, the social

port facilities formed the basic cause of crime.

Families should be of controlled size: 'Over-population virtually dooms these people to poverty for ever.'

'Give them the intellectual, social and cultural equipment to lead a normal life and you will build a strong, crime-resistant community.'

### STATISTICS

Turning to the Nicro crime survey, Mr Graser said it was being done in three phases. The first, already almost complete, dealt with the statistics on crime.

The second phase would deal with the opinions of various criminological experts and community leaders, and the third would be a structured questionnaire answered by the residents themselves.

Mr Graser said he hoped the survey would show more clearly the causes and effects of crime and the direction that crime prevention should take.

● This concludes the series on crime in the Coloured townships.



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# WANTED REWARD

## Police and private rewards worth R6500 are being offered in connection with six unsolved Peninsula murders

The Argus Crime Reporter  
POLICE and private rewards amounting to R6 500 have been offered recently — and still have to be claimed — for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the men sought in connection with six of the Peninsula's more sensational murder cases.

The most recent award of R1000 — R500 from the police and R500 from a Lotus River businessman, Mr Salie Abrahams — has been offered after the deaths of two Coloured women who were raped

and then battered to death near the Heideveld railway station.

The two women were Miss Anita Seconds (19) and Mrs Latiefa Kalam (28), both of Heideveld.

Both women were raped and beaten to death with a blunt instrument.

Miss Seconds was walking home from the station at about 7.30 pm on April 21 when she was attacked about 75 metres from her parents' home. Her body was discovered the next day.

Mrs Kalam, mother of two young children, was also walking home, also at about 7.30 pm, about a month later when she was attacked about two minutes' walk from her home. Her body was also discovered the following day.

The two attacks took place on open pieces of land about 600 metres from each other.

### CONSTANTIA

At about 1 am on May 2 an elderly Constantia couple, Mr and Mrs J. W. D. Ince, returned to their home, Late Vintage, in Rust en Vrede Avenue, Constantia, after a bridge party and were attacked in their front garden.

The attacker, believed to be an African, struck them repeatedly with a knobkerrie and fatally injured 71-year-old Mr Ince.

The killer made off with Mrs Ince's expensive imported leather handbag — ox blood red in colour — and Mr Ince's wallet which contained about R150 in cash.

### UNABLE

In spite of an extensive police hunt and a R2 000 reward — R1 000 from the police and R1 000 from a Constantia resident — police have so far been unable to find a trace of the man.

In the River Cafe, in Main Road, Diep River, 39-year-old Mr Gastro Goncalves — a Portuguese immigrant — was cashing up at about 11.30 pm on

March 4 when a man walked into his cafe and shot him in his stomach.

The man rifled the till and took about R50, leaving the critically wounded Mr Goncalves lying on the floor.

He stumbled to his house, next-door to the cafe, where he reported the robbery — and died a few hours later at Victoria Hospital.

Police have offered R500 for information on his killer and this was doubled by relatives.

So far police have also been unable to find the slightest lead.

### KRAMER

Last year on July 4 police offered R1 000 for information in connection with the death of 72-year-old Mr Louis Kramer who was attacked and tied up in his second-hand clothing shop in Long Street, Cape Town, on January 16 1973.

Two or three men attacked Mr Kramer early that morning, in what police believe was a robbery attack, tied his hands and feet and left him lying on his back near the counter. He was discovered about seven hours later and was already dead.

His son, Mr Stanley Kramer, raised the reward to R1 500, but in spite of



MR LOUIS KRAMER (72) was murdered in his Long Street second-hand clothing shop. A reward of R1 500 has not had results.

this police were unable to find the killers.

### CLOTHING

Police believe the killers took a number of items of clothing.

Another murder investigation which has been baffling detectives of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad for nearly two years is that into the death of Mr Sidney Stassen (51) who was stabbed 17 times in his house.

Mr Stassen woke up in his home in Pinehurst Road, Lansdowne, about 10.30 pm on August 3 1973 when his dog started barking.

### FIGHT

In the lounge Mr Stassen found a man — thought to be an African or a dark-skinned Coloured — and a violent fight started.

With his wife looking on helplessly, Mr Stassen was stabbed 17 times before the intruder broke free and escaped through a window.

Police tracker dogs followed a trail of blood for two kilometres before it petered out and since then have only found a few slender leads which led nowhere.

### LATER

About a year after murder investigations started — June 20 1974 — a wealthy Rondebosch resident offered a reward of R700 and police added R300 to make it R1 000.

Today, nearly two years after Mr Stassen's death, police are still battling to find a lead to the killer.

Anyone with information on the deaths of Miss Seconds or Mrs Kalam in Heideveld is asked to telephone the Manenberg CID at 67-3356 (during office hours) or the Manenberg charge office at 67-3358 (all hours) or Athlone's CID chief at 69-3777 (during office hours).

Any information on the other four murders can be telephoned to the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad at 98-8660 (during office hours).

# Coloured people (33) 'living in fear'

ALGUS 9/6/75

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has asked its members to encourage employees to join the police reservists in an effort to cut the Peninsula's crime rate, particularly in the Coloured areas.

In its newsletter, the chamber said the crime rate in the Coloured areas had been under close investigation for some time and it had been found that the incidence of crime was alarmingly high.

Many people in the Coloured areas live in fear of their lives. This affects their work performance and lowers productivity, in some cases very seriously, to the detriment of employers and the economy, the newsletter said.

Proper police surveillance was the most effective counter to crime and in recent discussions with high-ranking police officers, the chamber had been told everything possible should be done to strengthen the police force.

The chamber feels it necessary, in the interests of bringing down the crime rate, to issue a strong appeal to members to endeavour to persuade not only their Coloured employees, but those of other races as well, to join the police reservists.

It should be noted that Coloured people are generally unwilling to do duty outside their immediate neighbourhood, which is perfectly understandable.

In such cases they should volunteer to become "B" reservists, which would confine them to police duties in their immediate areas of residence, the chamber said.



# Crime prevention body launched in Transkei

UMTATA — Faction fighting in the Transkei was endemic and it might yet be necessary to introduce sterner measures to deal with the situation, the Minister of Justice, Chief George Matanzima, said here yesterday. He was addressing the official launching of the Transkeian Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders.

Chief Matanzima quoted figures of serious crimes dealt with during 1974 and said that of the 672 cases submitted to the Attorney-General, no fewer than 262

related to allegations of murder, 151 to culpable homicide and 169 to rape.

In the months when the traditional alcoholic beverage of the Transkei, umqomboti or kaffir-beer, was freely available there was a dramatic increase in serious crime.

"One wonders whether it would not be a good thing, especially in those areas where faction fighting is the rule rather than the exception, that greater control should not be exercised over holding of beer drinks," Chief Matanzima said.

A lecturer in social work at the University of Fort Hare, Mr F. N. Magashalala, said policemen needed some form of education in the field of race relations.

"I would suggest a black experience course for all population groups for all police trainees,"

Mr Magashalala said blacks often viewed a policeman as an enemy. This was due to the attitude expressed and exhibited by the police. "There is ample evidence, and research suggests that there is no 'confidence' in the police amongst the black people."

He said there was a tendency among policy makers to believe that criminal law would check all undesired human behaviour effectively.

Referring to reference book offenders, he said more insight and understanding as far as law enforcement was needed. Such an offender can be viewed as a victim of a situation rather than as a villain who transgresses deliberately the law with impunity.

# People must not reject ex-prisoners, meeting told

UMTATA — Society could not close its eyes to the fact that a man came out of prison and "we don't succeed in re-integrating him" — he will go back to crime," the president of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Mr Justice Steyn, said here at the weekend.

Mr Justice Steyn was speaking at the official launching of Nicro here at the weekend. Mr Justice Steyn said he would like to see Nicro involve the ordinary member of society in exercising supervisory functions and volunteers to take particular the young first offender and keep him in society rather than see the man go

to prison where it could be calculated to guarantee the probability of re-habilitating — an effective after-care service was essential.

"If you want to develop a parole system and an after-care service, then you must have people who are prepared to receive the offender when he leaves the prison," Mr Justice Steyn told the meeting.

The people who stood in the front line in the battle against crime were exposed to all the risks which primarily were an enforcement of the criminal law. "And there is often an inadequate appreciation of the difficulties of their task... I plead with you for support — the support of our

police in the difficult task that they handle.

The national chairman of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Mr Justice Wessels, said there was an urgent need for education at home where children will be taught to live within the confines of the law.

He said the ordinary citizens in the Transkei should help pursue the aims and objects of Nicro.

The Transkei was fortunate because in the administration of justice it will start on a clean slate, he said.

Mr Justice Wessels said Nicro should be in contact with the various departments of the Transkeian Government and there should be harmonious co-operation. In the course of specialised work, certain factors should be re-considered.

He said people should be prepared to receive back a man from prison. If they did not, the man would return to crime.

Mr J. Z. Mbunge is the chairman of Nicro, vice-chairman, Mr S. Mpotulo, secretary, Major Roy Keswa, committee members, Mr R. Z. Ndzabela, treasurer, Mr A. Nkonyeni, Mr A. M. Nonyana, Mr M. D. Ndibongo, Mr S. S. Magazi and Mr W. Z. Lusunu.—DDR-SAPA.

In this country we had not got a healthy attitude towards our police — partly because our police force was inadequate for our needs. We need more policemen, better-paid policemen, better-trained and educated policemen — policemen better acquainted with criminology and the psychology of criminology. Finally, the whole question of crime had a great deal to do with poverty. We needed not only a national redistribution of wealth in South Africa, but a bold releasing of the productive skills of all our peoples for a general increase in prosperity for all, he said. —DDR-SAPA.

The editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr D. J. Woods, said it had long been a basic principle of our South African legal heritage that a man was presumed innocent until he is proved guilty.

Despite the efforts of our more fascist-inclined politicians, this principle remained part of our heritage — and a fine heritage, too.

Unfortunately there is a less fair attitude which was part of our social heritage, and that was that the guilty were presumed guilty for all time.

Too many people refused to acknowledge that a prisoner had paid his debt to society.

"I believe in stiff punishment for calculated, culpable criminality — but this must be preceded by strong proof, and succeeded afterwards by compassion and rehabilitation," Mr Woods said.

Part of the attitude of the public towards the criminal had to do with the attitude of the public towards the

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# Transkei crime rate up

9/6/75

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Mercury Correspondent  
UMTATA — The Transkei's Minister of Justice, Chief George Matanzima, says there has been an increase in crime in the homeland, but except in the areas which are becoming industrialised the increase was neither alarming nor abnormal.

Chief Matanzima, read a paper, Crime and Crime Patterns in the Transkei, at the official launching of the Transkeian Institute of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offen-

ders at the weekend. He said the position remained controllable and was under control.

"The administration of justice is in safe hands," he said.

Giving statistics of crime in the Transkei since 1974, he said of the 672 preparatory examinations, with which the Attorney - General dealt in 1974, 262 related to allegations of murder, 151 to culpable homicide and 169 to rape.

"This was an average, from a statistical point of view, of three serious

crimes every two days," he said.

In a population of 1 250 000 the average was obviously below that of, say New York or even Johannesburg and its satellite townships.

Chief Matanzima said there was, nevertheless, no room for complacency.

The national chairman of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders, Mr. Justice Wessels, said there was an urgent need for edu-

cation at home, where children should be taught to live within the confines of the law.

Mr. Justice Wessels read a paper on The Road Ahead — what the Transkeian institute now faces.

He said the ordinary citizens in the Transkei should be concerned and should help in pursuing the aims and objects of the new body.

The Transkei was fortunate because, in the administration of justice, it was starting with "a clean slate."



# Loitering now an offence

*Cape Times*  
*27/10/75*

LOITERING will become an offence in Cape Town as a result of a new by-law approved by the City Council at its monthly meeting yesterday.

The by-law is similar to one enforced in 1932 and repealed two years ago. It will allow police to act against vagrants and loiterers "likely to cause an obstruction or inconvenience to other persons".

The council decided to take up the matter after the Provincial Administration had referred complaints "of loitering and misbehaviour on a large scale on sidewalks and certain parts of the city, including the Sea Point area", to the District Commissioner of Police.

The commissioner said that the police were not able to act unless a specific offence had been committed. Before the old by-law had been repealed they had acted against undesirable loiterers.

The Director of Local Government asked the council to consider reinstating the old regulation as a matter of urgency.

Mrs E. Stott said she was aware of the need for control of loitering, but felt that the by-law should be framed in such a way that loiterers would be committing an offence only if they refused to move on when directed to do so by a policeman.

"As the by-law stands now, hundreds of people who sit on steps during their lunch hours or look at shop windows will be committing an offence."

Mr Cyril Bret, said yesterday people would simply move from point A to point B and the problem would not be solved if Mrs Stott's suggestion were approved.

Mr Tom Walters said he was very unhappy about the vagueness of the wording and the wide interpretation that could be placed on the by-law.

The by-law was strongly supported by Mr A H Honikman and Mr Walter Gradner. Mr J S Rabinowitz described the regulation as "a God-send".

The council approved the by-law with a large majority.

IN TERMS of Cape Town's new by-law on loitering hundreds of people who spend their lunch hours in the city might be guilty of an offence.

If the by-law is applied rigidly, people who sit in the sun eating their sandwiches on the steps of the Old Town House could be arrested for loitering. So could people who watch shop window television shows from city pavements.

The City Council felt that the by-law would be applied with discretion and there was little for innocent people to fear.

The actual wording is: "No person shall loiter,

# Innocent loiterer need not fear

*Cape Times*  
28/6/75

stand, sit or lie in any street or public place in such a manner as to

obstruct or cause inconvenience or be likely to cause an obstruction or inconvenience to other persons using such street or public place."

The second section of the by-law says people should stop loitering when directed to do so by a peace officer but any person failing to comply with either section "shall be guilty of an offence".

The purpose of the by-law is to give police the power to act against vagrants and undesirables. The question now is: Where will the line be drawn? Will the people in these pictures be regarded as loiterers?



# Home guards are beating crime

ARGUS 30/6/75

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AMONG travellers Cape Town is known as the Fairest Cape. Among criminologists it has a different reputation; it is known as one of the most violent centres of the Western World — a place where life is cheap and fear is everyone's burden.

Cape Town is a city of contrasts and few of those who daily experience its violent nature can believe that it looks beautiful to others.

There are many who look down from the safe slopes of Table Mountain on to the remains of District Six and find it charming. They mistake its squalor for character and they do not hear the echoes of the screams that ring through the dirty streets at night.

They are deaf to the mother's wail of grief when her son is stabbed and they do not see the impotent rage of a father whose daughter has been raped.

But these things are there in the shadow of the mountain, beneath the summer sun on the Cape Flats and beyond the mud of Hanover Park.

Three weeks of research in Cape Town's Coloured areas brought to light some of the misery that exists behind the thin veneer of affluent peace which is complacency in disguise.

The crime rate has been growing for years and its growth has been almost entirely unresisted. Men have seen their families hurt and their property damaged without daring to react or to go to the police for help. Retribution followed this sort of stupidity as surely as night follows the day.

But now a mood of determination is growing and people are less prepared to see their efforts at self improvement smashed by shiftless strangers.

In the knowledge that no man can fight this sort

of crime alone, the decent and ambitious are beginning to band together to resist.

The enemy is organised, and disorganised retaliation can mean only suffering and failure.

The enemy is the gang culture. The Mongrels, the Fancy Boys, the Sly Corners and many more, they are loosely knit bands of 'skollies' — vicious, heartless and greedy youths who find it easier to wield a knife than a pick.

They are characterised sometimes by their scars, their arrogant swagger, their baggy pants and their grotesque tattoos. They rape, rob, murder and mutilate without remorse.

Their members are often young, mere boys, and one Coloured father gave a possible explanation for their popularity: Entertainment in the Coloured areas is almost non-existent and the gilded glamour of the gangs is more attractive than boredom.

In more scientific terms the national director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Criminals (Nicro), Mr R. Graser, has blamed the prevalence of crime on the appallingly inadequate amenities, the poor social development and the lack of social, spiritual and academic education in the Coloured areas.

The cause is certainly to a large extent social, but education and amenities cannot be provided overnight and meanwhile crime is thriving.

Short term answers are essential.

Some commercial firms have made minor contributions like that of a chicken processing company which made Thursday payday for its staff so that

they could keep their pay. Of course some still get beaten up on a Friday, but they do, at least, keep their money.

Police have been unable to make significant inroad into the crime rate, but this is at least partly due to the lack of co-operation they get from the Coloured people themselves. Only a small percentage of the crimes committed are reported and few Coloured people are prepared to risk helping police investigations. That sort of thing earns severe retribution from the gangs.

Most Coloured people claim that the police are not committed to wiping out crime. They claim that policemen are rude and callous and unlikely to respond quickly to a call for help.

Many of those interviewed said police patrol were minimal and usually carried out by large groups in powerful vans at high speed.

But this attitude is changing and more and more people are coming to see the police as friends rather than enemies.

The statistics for crime reported to the police have recently shown a slight change for the better. Slowly — so slowly — the crime rate is beginning to fall in relation to the population.

The most dramatic change has come in Manenberg where the people have taken crime prevention into their own hands with the formation of a home guard movement. There at least the reign of terror has been broken.

The dread of darkness is almost gone and the gangs no longer prowl in

packs. They have not been destroyed; they have merely moved their activities elsewhere. Though they have often threatened to destroy the home guard movement they have not yet dared to pit their strength against that of the guards.

The home guard movement is spreading from Manenberg to other areas now and the founders have been asked to help in the organisation of similar movements in other areas.

So far the police have not been prepared to help.

The police say the home guards should join the police reserve. The principle is sound for the men could then act with proper

training and equipment and with the backing of officialdom.

However, the Coloured people are not taken with the idea and their objections could be valid.

Members of the home guard pointed out that a very high proportion of Coloured people had criminal records — often petty ones — which would make them unacceptable for reserve work.

The success of the home guards in the fight against the crime rate suggests that they should be expanded.

## 200 assaults in violent weekend

33

Cape Times 28/7/75

ALMOST 200 people were recently assaulted over the weekend on the Cape Flats, — the crime rate is beginning to fall in relation to the population.

three women were raped and a woman was murdered in Guguletu in what an ambulance spokesman described as a "violent weekend".

Of the 200 people treated for assault at Peninsula hospitals, almost 60 percent were serious cases.

A young man was shot and wounded in his buttock when he fled from a police patrol in Athlone on Friday night.

He was one of four men who allegedly robbed a young woman of a parcel of clothing.

Three other men were arrested in the same incident after the woman had recognized them from a cruising patrol car of the Athlone Mobile Squad.



6/18/75 The Argus Crime Reporter

THE big, friendly owner of Peter's Corner Cafe in Observatory, Mr Peter Simoniam (56), was shot dead in his cafe late last night in what police believe was a robbery attack.

Mr Simoniam and his wife — the couple were childless — arrived in South Africa from Brazil about eight years ago. He bought the cafe about three and a half years ago.

Horrified witnesses saw two men walk into the cafe — on the corner of Lower Main Road and Trill Road — and from the door fire several shots at Mr Simoniam, one of which pierced his heart.

Peter was a man without any enemies. He always believed that if you are friendly to your customers, irrespective of their colour or creed, you will never have any trouble, his widow, Mrs Yolande Simoniam, said today.

She said her husband never had trouble from the 'skollies' who terrorised other shopkeepers in the area and always told

# Peninsula cafe owners are afraid

AR 645 6/18/75

PENINSULA cafe owners, shocked and scared by the latest killing of a cafe owner, called today for increased police protection following the increase in the number of robberies and assaults in their shops.

While some admitted that the police force could only be stretched so far, they nevertheless felt that increased protection and patrols could lessen the likelihood of such attacks.

Owners and employees interviewed today had one emotion in common — fear.

Mrs Isabel Gorgulho, wife of the owner of a Retreat cafe, was attacked and threatened with a gun three times since February.

'I can't think straight. Even if I had a gun, I could not do anything with it,' she said today. 'I am never alone in the cafe anymore and I keep a dog near me.'

Even those who have not experienced attacks are afraid. Anyone who comes in and obviously does not

want to buy anything creates suspicion,' said one owner in Salt River.

'Every time I read about an attack, I find I look twice at everyone who enters the shop and I keep an eye on him. I insist that no one be left alone behind the counter.'

Generally owners feel that possession of a gun is no protection. 'By the time you pull out the gun, the attacker is already pointing one at you. Besides, if he sees you going for a gun, he is more likely to shoot you.'

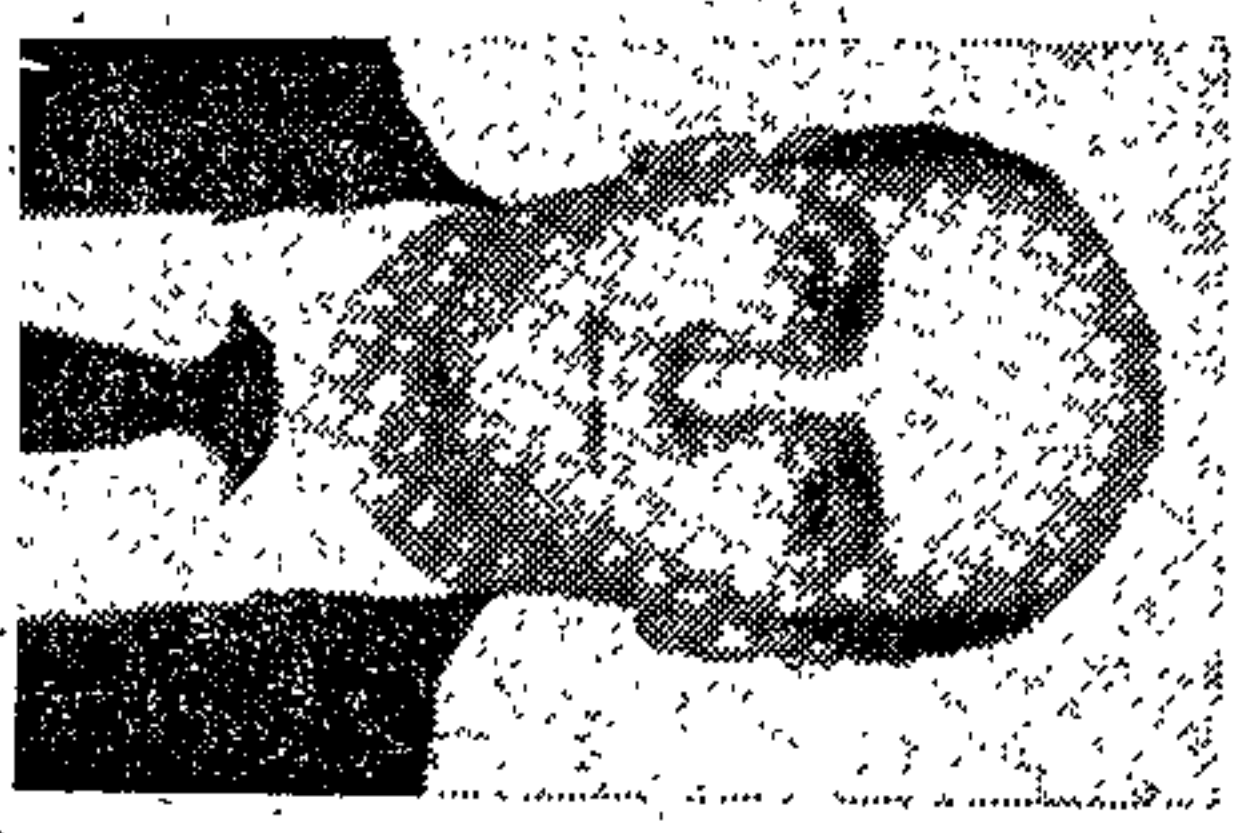
Mr K. Burr in Simons town suggested that an

alarm system, be set up, to create a loud noise. This, he said, might at least frighten off would-be robbers or attackers.

'Do not resist, just give up the money,' was another suggestion.

'It is a terrible situation,' said a Claremont cafe owner. 'My employees — all women — are really scared. They seem to be convinced that my shop is next on the list.'

Another Claremont owner, Mr F. G. Teixeira, advised other owners to vary their banking hours and their routes to the bank.



Mr Peter Simoniam

her he would never be robbed because he was a friend of everybody.

Last night, at about 11 pm (20 minutes before Mr Simoniam was due to lock up), a young couple saw two coloured men standing outside the cafe. The men went into the cafe and while they were still walking through the doorway, one pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired several shots at Mr Simoniam.

Mr Simoniam collapsed with a bullet wound in his heart. His killers then apparently saw the horrified couple and ran away.

### CHASED

The young man chased after the two killers, but they disappeared in the dark.

And while all this was happening, Mrs Simoniam was waiting for her husband in their flat above the cafe. She said she heard a sound as if a car was backing, but paid no attention to it.

A few minutes later someone called her and told her about the shooting.

The police were informed and immediately scoured the area. A man was detained for questioning shortly afterwards.

Earlier today Lieutenant Colonel C. N. Coetzee, head of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad, said it appeared that nothing had been stolen from the shop.

Police are investigating a link between Mr Simoniam's death and the death of Mr Gastro Gon-salves (39) who was shot dead in a robbery attack in his cafe, River Cafe, in Main Road, Retreat, on March 4. The men were seen entering his cafe about 11 pm that night and shortly afterwards shots were heard.



# 'New era' in thinking on crime seen

ARGUS 7/8/75

SOUTH AFRICA might be entering a new era of enlightened thinking on crime and criminals. Mr K. Hayward, chairman of the National Institute for Crime and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said in his annual report released this week.

Nicro had developed a far stronger and more positive image in the minds of the public, he said. This could be partly due to the growing understanding of its services in

a community for whose social injustice and shortcomings we must each of us bear a measure of responsibility.

Accelerating economic development could help by

improving social conditions and by bringing a measure of relief from frustration to poorer people.

However, the Western Cape still had an appalling crime rate — the highest in the country — and there was an overwhelming need for Nicro's services.

The institute had been able to improve its facilities, but it had operated at a loss of R9 238. There was still no hope of Government subsidisation for administrative costs and it relied on donations.

## HOSTEL

During the year the hostel for White ex-prisoners had been enlarged to handle up to 10 men and, in an emergency, a couple or a woman with children.

A similar hostel had been established for Coloureds to help them readapt to society.

Those who are released from prison with optimism and good intentions are reduced to despair when forced to return to the same criminogenic environment from whence they came. Positive motivation crumbles in the face of overcrowding, poverty, drunkenness and poor example.

The hostel would help these offenders to overcome the tendency to return to crime.

This year would see the opening of a shelter for vagrants in the centre of Cape Town to offer food, shelter and basic social work services.

← 32  
2) 33

# Grim list of cafe robberies

By a Staff Reporter

ARGUS 6/8/75

SINCE the beginning of this year three Peninsula cafe owners have been killed in their shops during armed robberies while 11 others have been held up and robbed with guns, knives and pangas.

At 10 pm on January 8, three neatly dressed young men entered the cafe of Hadji Abdurakiep Jacobs (42) in Lansdowne Road, Lansdowne. One of the men showed Mr Jacobs a revolver, a shot was fired and Mr Jacobs collapsed, fatally wounded in the chest. Before he died Mr Jacobs crawled to the burglar alarm and switched on. His attackers took R46.

At 11.30 pm on March 4, a man walked into a Diep River cafe and shot the owner, Mr Gasto Goncalves. The killer took R50 from the till.

#### ATTEMPTED

The last of the three killings took place last night in Observatory when Mr Peter Simonian was shot dead in an attempted robbery.

On February 4, nine men armed with swords, knives and pangas stormed into a cafe in Victoria Road, Woodstock. They threatened the two assistants, wounded one and made off with R90 cash.

Two cafe owners were robbed in Kensington and Lansdowne on January 25.

In both cases the owners of the cafes were held up by three armed men. The men took a total of R607 in cash.

On February 14 two cafe owners were robbed of R200 cash. One robbery took place in Main Road, Retreat and the other in Vertrou Road, Crawford. In both cases the robbers were armed.

#### GUNPOINT

On April 22, Mrs Josephine Goncalves, wife of the man who was killed in their Diep River cafe on March 4, was attacked and robbed at gunpoint. Her attacker took about R20 out of the till.

On April 28, armed robbers struck at cafes in Rondebosch and Elsie's River, held up the owners with guns and made off with R340 in cash and cigarettes.

In an attempted robbery at a cafe in Retreat on July 17 an armed robber ran away when the wife of the owner ordered her large Alsatian dog to attack the man.

#### PISTOL

On July 31, three African men, one of them armed with a pistol, robbed and threatened a man working in a Mowbray Main Road cafe. They took R400 out of the till.

In all the cases except the last few, the police arrested men in connection with the killings or robberies.



# Home for released prisoners *NR 6 us 8/8/76* in city

A LARGE cheerful house in Cape Town was formally opened yesterday by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders as a new after-care hostel for released prisoners.

Mr Justice J. H. Steyn said at the opening the purpose of after-care was to prevent the released prisoner going back to crime, because of the closed doors he finds in front of him.

He added: "The most vicious enemy of rehabilitation is the blind prejudice of the public towards the released prisoner who has paid the price for his crime and is well motivated to re-enter society and lead a better life."

## WITH DIGNITY

Mr Justice Steyn thanked the Community Chest for its support of NICRO which finds it more difficult to touch the charitable hand of the public than do those organisations with obvious appeal.

The chairman of NICRO, Mr Ken Hayward, said the hostel the first home for the released prisoner — enabled him to live with dignity while finding his feet in the community.

Opening the home, Mr W. Yeoward, chairman of the Community Chest, praised NICRO's after-care service and added: "The conditions people have to face when coming out of jail are traumatic and afford them little chance of re-adapting to society."

He also praised NICRO for the research being done into the root causes of crime, saying: "People have little concern for what causes problems, but have a lot to say when they arise."

Cape Times 2/19/75

# 200 assault cases in Peninsula

MORE THAN 200 cases of assault in which four people were killed and seven injured were reported to the Peninsula police at the weekend.

The total number of assaults was only fractionally lower than the 289 assaults over the Easter weekend, which was described as "one of the blackest weekends experienced" by Peninsula police. On a day-for-day basis the weekend proved to have had a higher incidence of violent crimes than did the Easter weekend.

Late last night the violence had abated. Police and ambulancemen reported that the Peninsula was "particularly quiet".





Assault and the assaulted: These Cape Times pictures were taken in the townships on the Cape Flats. According to the Nicro report, assault, drunkenness, burglary and theft make up the largest proportion of crimes in the Cape Flats townships.

*Cape Times 2/9/75 33*

# 'Nightmare' gangs can be reformed

MORE policemen and social workers, higher pay for Coloured teachers and internal transport for Cape Flats townships, are some of the recommendations made by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in a report released to the press yesterday.

The report, carried out for Nicro by an attorney, Mrs Chere Bloch, is based on a survey of crime and its genesis during a 10-month period. The study covered six major townships on the Cape Flats with a total population of nearly half-a-million.

It found that in all areas, drunkenness, burglary, theft and assault made up the largest proportion of crimes, with

malicious damage to property a constant item and crimes such as robbery, rape, murder and family offences less frequent.

Drunkenness accounted for 36,75 percent of all reported crimes; burglary and theft 23 percent; assault, malicious damage and robbery 30 percent. In the category of "other" crimes, it was found that there were 349 rapes and 161 murders during the 10-month survey.

The biggest cause was the gangs, a constant nightmare to Cape Flats residents, though the researcher found that they were "susceptible" to social reform through community activity.

Factors which contributed to the crime rate were over-crowding, lack of decent housing, inadequate education and poor community sentiment on the part of larger numbers of people forcibly housed in new townships. On this aspect, the re-

port points out that "it seems as if a crisis must occur before an awareness of the need for community action is created. This is exemplified by the high crime rate in Manenberg, which became so intolerable that the residents were forced to form vigilante groups for the purpose of protecting their own area".

## Housing need

Successful as the vigilante system has been, it must be considered as a temporary measure and the need for effective police services still remains, says the report.

Two urgent needs were that of more and better housing, and the establishment of a police station in every township.

The report also recommended:

- Higher salaries for Coloured teachers and improved training.

- A programme of aggressive community action to involve all members from children through to old age.

- Clubs or centres to be established at small intervals to make them easily accessible to all, the aim being numerous small neighbourhood clubs rather than one large community centre. Existing school and church halls could fulfil this need immediately without the expense of new structures.

- Internal transport or bus service within each township on a regular and frequent basis in the evenings.

- More social workers, employed by schools, clubs and local authorities.

- A central body on the Cape Flats to co-ordinate all such action.

On the poor quality of education received by many Cape Flats youngsters, the report at-

tributed this to poor home environment which may send the child to school unfed, over-crowding schools which leads to a two-session system, low salaries and the frustration of Coloured teachers.

The average school-leaving age was 13 and the annual flood of such poorly prepared school-leavers gave rise to frustration on the part of teachers. They were aware that the social system made it difficult even for a bright child to find satisfying work.

This left the teacher feeling that his efforts were vain and caused him to lose enthusiasm. In this way the cycle of poorly motivated, badly adapted persons living in violence-prone and lawless environment was repeated.

## Call for halls not answered

THERE is a lack of co-operation between churches and schools in allowing use of their facilities for social events, says the Nicro report on crime in the Cape Flats townships.

"The churches, all of which have halls, are reluctant to let them out for community gatherings, unless they have control in organizing them.

"The same reluctance is shown by school principals with regard to school halls.

"It would appear that proprietary rights are preventing much-needed venues from being used."

Where the skollies rampage almost at will - and any night may bring a panga

Gangsters: What keeps them together?



LONE rufal POLICEMEN IN EDONT LINE

The body count - 500 were killed last year

Weekends, the gangsters walk tall...and violence takes over

## Afraid to walk the streets

IN ALL but one of the areas investigated, over half of the residents were afraid to walk the streets at night, says the Nicro report on township crime.

The survey found that gangs operate in all areas. More than 70 percent of township dwellers confessed to being afraid of them.

In Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, and Hanover Park about 25 percent said they had been victims of criminal behaviour, while in Bishop Lavis this rose to 50 percent.



THERE IS a side to the Cape Flats that the paintings of Boonzaier and McCaw don't show.

It concerns the angry faces of 161 murderers and their dolorous victims haunting the dark alleys of suburbs with names like "Kill Me Quick".

There the gang cult of the ghetto is supreme — "if it's recognition and attrition you want, then take up your knife and follow me".

If it's a few rosy hours you want, with the echoes of Coon Carnival magic and music ringing in your ears, then drink up, drink up, before the illusion turns to oblivion and sleep exorcises the terrible evils of conscious existence . . .

In a survey just published of "Crime on the Cape Flats", Nicro — the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders — confirms in objective and independent terms the depressing picture of crime and squalor that usually emerges from studies of godforsaken Coloured slums and makeshift housing estates.

## SYDNEY DUVAL

IN SIX townships, in 10 months — from September 1973 to June 1974, — there were 24 726 reported crimes for a population of 443 165 — or one crime reported for every 18 people.

There were 9 086 cases of drunkenness, 3 907 of theft, 2 547 of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 161 of murder, 349 of rape, 1 879 of malicious damage to property, 1 060 of robbery, 472 of possession of dangerous weapons and 457 of possession of dagga.

Many other crimes went unreported.

The statistics are appalling. So are the conditions that confronted researcher Cheree Bloch when she undertook this assignment for Nicro.

Mrs Bloch quickly bares the roots of crime in the Cape Flats, stressing points made by leading Western sociologists and criminologists:

## Uprooted

● Where populations are transferred to new housing estates, usually because of some clearance or, as is sometimes the case in South Africa under the Group Areas Act, crime and anti-social behaviour abound and flourish.

● The newer the township the higher the crime rate, possibly because of the lack of community spirit and sentiment.

● Communities are uprooted from an established and familiar way of life and are placed, many times against the indivi-

# The Flats — where roots

## of crime run deep

tation of any description. Ground surfaces are covered in loose sand which at the time of observation was a vast mass of puddles and mud, though three days had passed since it rained.

## Garbage

"Only the main street is tarred while a few others are cemented. There are neither pavements nor kerbstones.

Rubble, bits of glass and garbage are evident everywhere.

"There is no order in the layout of the township and houses and flats seem to be thrown together in helter-skelter fashion.

"No street names are evident. It appears that vandals have pulled them down.

"Some of the triple-storey blocks of flats have

been recently painted in different colours, giving a more colourful and less monotonous appearance. However, the houses and flats are generally drab with ubiquitous broken windows and holes in the doors.

"Many houses are barricaded in by fences improvised out of corrugated iron or barbed wire.

One sociologist who sees a solution to the problems of Coloured housing and urban renewal is Professor S. P. Cilliers, of Stellenbosch. Mrs Bloch quotes of some of his ideas.

## Planned

He maintains that neighbourhoods and communities should be planned to allow for social differences.

Then the social standing

## Flats people say:

- If only the gangs could be wiped out.
- Quiet people should be transferred to better areas, and the ruffians should be put together.
- I would like a telephone.
- Some of the people living in other blocks are acting like cats and dogs.
- Wish they would put more parks in my area.
- Before you get to Philippi police station, you're dead, so we'll be satisfied if we have a police station in our own area.
- Hanover Park should be cleaned up — it's filthy. Anyone seen throwing dirt should be fined.
- I'm against the bottle store — do away with it.
- As for neighbours — mine are too terrible for words, drinking, swearing. The Council knows, yet nothing gets done about it.
- I would like a bigger house.
- The police don't do their work properly. They only pick up the drunks. Those that they really should pick up or arrest, they are afraid to.
- We want better streets.
- The whole of Bishop Lavis can change more and lovely houses.

of a family can be more easily upgraded.

In the Coloured townships, because of the shortage of accommodation little consideration is given to these needs. Little scope exists for the individual and his family to improve their station.

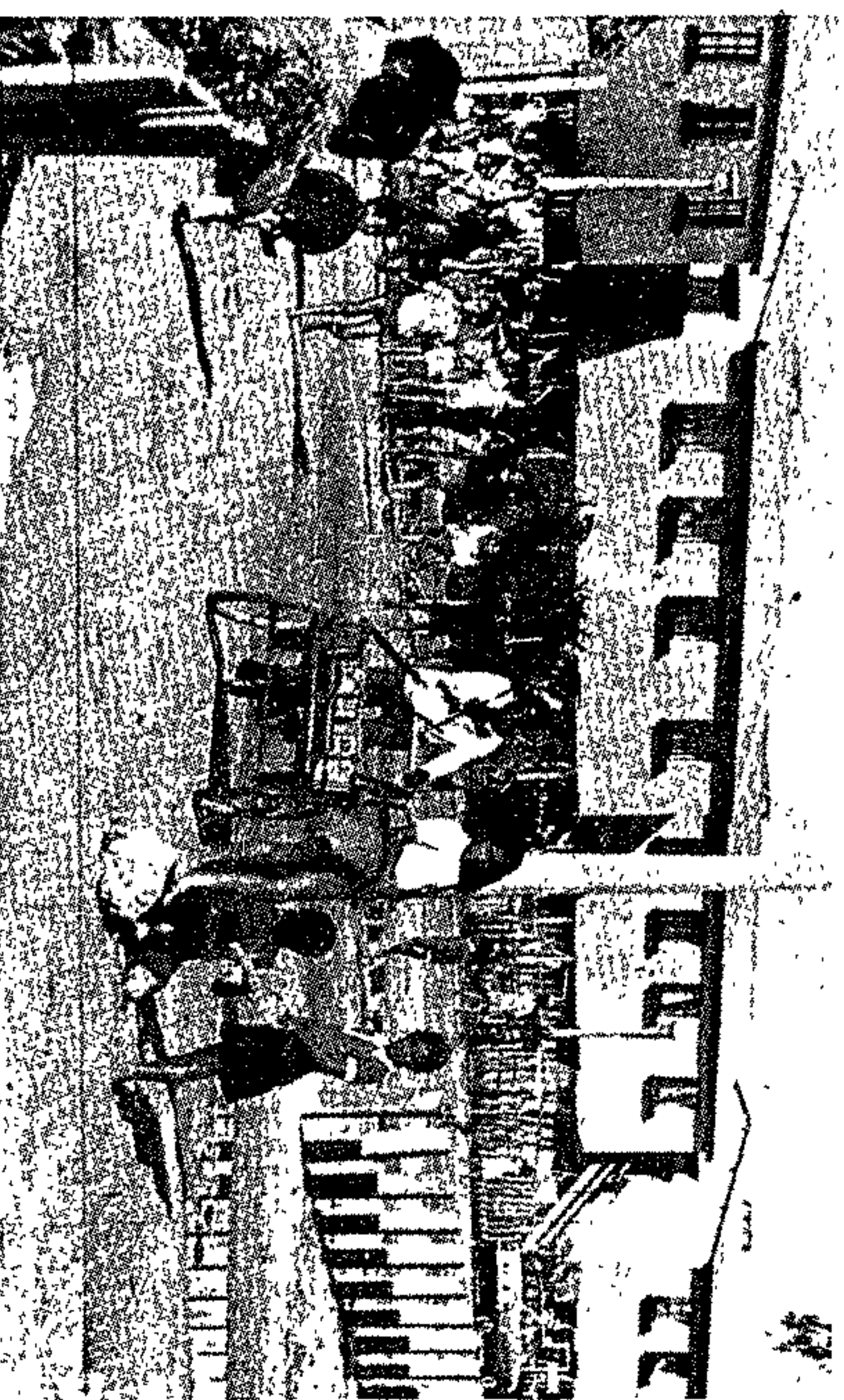
In Hanover Park, the Cape Town city council in some cases allocated houses to superior and respectable families in a sub-economic part of the township housing "rough" families of a lower economic level.

Mrs Bloch asks: Was the intention to impose a good influence on the socially inferior families? If so, it is not being achieved.

On the contrary, the "respectable" family chooses isolation rather than to mix with neighbours of lower standards. Such a family usually lives in fear of its neighbours and declines to have any contact with them. The neighbours in turn are resentful and regard them as intruders. Overcrowding and lack of privacy also creates underlying tensions.



PROF CILLIERS



Manenberg . . . at night Thames Walk becomes one of the most dangerous gang-controlled areas.



## Cape Flats crime

Cape Times 3/9/75

33

THE National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (NICRO) is to be congratulated on its report on crime on the Cape Flats, just published. The facts are well enough known, having been brought to public attention in a study by Jaycee and in a series of articles in this newspaper. The Nicro report fastens attention on positive steps which can be taken in the short-term to improve the quality of life for township dwellers. The success of the vigilante movement in Manenberg, in which residents banded together for self-protection against gangsters, indicates that it is community action, first and foremost, that promises the best results.

On the longer term, however, the chances of real success in curbing crime will rest on understanding of the underlying causes. The massive population movements of recent years, which destroyed stable communities in various parts of the Cape Peninsula and re-settled Coloured citizens in their thousands on the Cape Flats, must take much of the blame. As was predicted at the time, the implementation of the Group Areas Act has created a sociological nightmare, with the re-settled residents on the Cape Flats finding themselves in alien surroundings among strangers, often people of a different social class. In these new communities, the creation from scratch of a sense of community and social cohesion will take time. It is notable that the crime rate in the older, more settled areas is less fearsome than in the new townships. In the new townships, a majority of the residents say

they are afraid to walk the streets at night for fear of the gangs. As many as one-quarter of the families interviewed had themselves suffered directly at the hands of violent thugs. The Nicro report does not concern itself with the Group Areas Act or other matters of party political controversy. But anyone reading the report can hardly fail to relate this ill-starred piece of social engineering to the alienation and criminal behaviour on the Flats. There is the overcrowding in housing, itself a direct result of Group Areas removals, which required that many of the new houses built on the Cape Flats be set aside for group areas evictees, people who had been perfectly well-housed but were of the wrong pigmentation. The lack of privacy in thousands of Cape Flats homes has destructive social results which need not be catalogued here. An intolerable home situation, the absence of compulsory education, early school-leaving and all the other hallmarks of a poverty culture together create the classic conditions for crime. If South African society cannot devise socio-economic policies which provide—at least—adequate housing and education for the urban Coloured masses, all sections of the community will pay the price.

In the interim, hopes of stemming the tide of criminal violence must rest with the people of the Cape Flats themselves. In banding together for self-protection and to demand better educational and cultural amenities, they will develop the sense of community and mutual involvement which makes human life tolerable—even in the most adverse circumstances.

RDM 5/9/75

# Plea for police to fight Cape 'terrorists'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Police-  
men recently withdrawn  
from Rhodesia should be  
drafted into patrolling  
Cape Coloured areas such  
as Kreefgat to protect  
residents from the "ter-  
rorists" who are driving  
people from their homes.

This is the call of the  
Cape Flats Committee for  
Interim Accommodation  
to the Minister of Police  
in an attempt to combat  
the high rate of crime in  
Coloured townships in the  
Western Cape.

In the Kreefgat area of  
Heideveld more than 50  
houses are standing  
empty. Many tenants have  
simply left to escape the  
menace of the gangs who  
have made the vacant  
houses their headquarters.

## RAPE

The committee was  
formed earlier this year  
to help squatters on the  
Cape Flats.

Mr Tommy Pearson  
chairman of the commit-  
tee and a prominent so-  
cial worker on the Cape  
Flats, has appealed to the  
Minister of Police, Mr  
Jimmy Kruger, to send  
policemen returning from  
the Rhodesian border to  
patrol the area against  
the "terrorists".

"We need at least two  
policemen living in every  
street in the area," said  
one resident last week. "A  
pregnant woman was raped  
and lost her baby," he  
said.

Cape Times 8/9/75

## Four die in 237 assaults

FOUR people died and several were seriously injured in 237 assaults reported in the Peninsula at the weekend.

At 1.58am on Saturday police cornered three men allegedly trying to steal a car in Main Road, Mowbray. One man tried to escape and was shot dead. The body was identified as that of Ephraim Isaacs, 18, of Beethoven Road, Steenberg.

At 9.33am on Saturday a child, A. Boyssen, was found on the corner of 8th Avenue and Retreat Road in Retreat. He was taken to Victoria Hospital, where he died.

At 9.12pm on Saturday Mr J. Fortuin of Plankestoer, Paarden Eiland Road, was found dead in Kestner Street.



# Centre to help rape victims is planned

33

CAPE TOWN feminist Anne Mayne, recently returned from a three-month trip to the United States of America, is hoping to start a rape crisis centre in the city for victims of rape.

The need for such a centre is apparent from a look at statistics which



Mrs Anne Mayne

show that last year 14 213 women of all race groups reported they had been raped — an increase of 10 percent on the previous year.

The centre will cater primarily for the rape victims by providing sympathetic guidance and support after the incident. They will be told what procedures to follow, particularly if they fall pregnant. In addition group sessions where they can talk about their experiences will be held.

### ABORTION

The procedure for women who do become pregnant after being raped can be arduous and increase the suffering. It involves reporting to the police in the district where the rape occurred, consulting the district surgeon and two independent doctors who must certify the woman is pregnant.

The woman is then referred to a provincial hospital or recognised institution. If the superintendent gives his permission, an abortion may be performed — but not by any of the previously consulted doctors.

Within three weeks of the operation, the superintendent has to send a report to the Secretary of Health.

Because so many women who have been raped are afraid to report the matter to the police,

Mrs Mayne hopes that they will feel more inclined to report the incident to the centre where they know they will be received with compassion and understanding.

Workers at the centre will accompany the rape victims to the police and provide support during their visits to the various doctors and hospitals.

### FAMILIES

In addition the families of the victims will be enlightened as to the likely effects of the rape on the person concerned and assisted in adopting the correct attitudes.

Self-defence classes specially designed for women will also be offered as part of the centre's service.

In an interview, Anne Mayne said one of the most important attitudes to be changed was that no woman gets raped unless she wants to be raped.

This attitude she dismissed as nonsense. Other problems which faced rape victims were that people tended to think they were promiscuous or had precipitated the rape.

### STUDIES

Studies have shown that sex offenders do not have a unique psychological problem nor are they impulsive rapists, she said. In a study in Philadelphia, Dr Menochem Amir showed that 90 percent of gang rapes were planned, 83 percent of pair rapes and 58 percent of individual rapes.

The centre is still very much in the planning stage, and Mrs Mayne is keen to have volunteers to help her to investigate the situation in this country and to man the centre. She views the loss of women's ability to move freely through city streets as the loss of a civil right and is determined to fight for its return. Rape crisis centres are found in nearly every major city in the United States. There are several in New York.



By Keith Kiewiet

**SOME Cape Town taxi drivers are pimping, protecting prostitutes and fleeing gullible passengers of hundreds of rands daily in a racket that neither the police nor the transport authorities can crush.**

But, one taxi driver claimed he is doing it with a 'dirty taste' in his mouth.

And other drivers who admit they indulge in dishonest practices, say they are forced to resort to this because they cannot earn enough by honest means to clothe and feed their families.

Among other things:

- Some offer to find prostitutes for a payment of R10.
- They charge prostitutes a flat rate of R5 to get them out of the dock area when the police move in.
- They double the fare for passengers who want to go to certain hotels because these hotels do not pay them a commission for bringing in

W/E ARGUS 4/10/75

# Dirty, but we need cash, say taxi men

clients.

- They dissuade passengers from going to hotels that do not pay them commission.
- They set their meters going from the moment they start their engines at the rank instead of starting to charge at the pick-up point.

The drivers also buy liquor and gifts and sell these to tourists and sailors at vastly inflated prices.

It sounds dirty and, my mate, it is. But a man has to look after the wife and kids,' Joe, a middle-aged driver said.

The taxi drivers claim that of every R25 they pocket in a day's work they only get R3 — the rest goes to the taxi firm.

They also claim that they have to pay for the mileage from the taxi rank to the pick-up point and in many cases this means they have to pay as much as R1.50 out of their pockets for a 75-cent fare.

They claim it is impossible to survive on R2 a day and on bad days this is all they manage to bring home. Taxi firm owners and

authorities at the Department of Transport, say the drivers are over demanding their lot.

Mr Moss Raymond, chairman of the Western Province Taxi Owners' Association, said: 'We know that taxi drivers are up to these tricks. We also know that it is doing us a great disservice by giving us a dirty name.'

'They know they can have their licences suspended as well as have criminal charges laid against them for some of these practices. But to say they cannot survive by operating

honestly is nonsense.'

Mr Raymond said that there were two types of taxi drivers. Some earned a flat wage of between R30 and R50 a week with commission. Others drove purely on a commission basis.

The owner of a taxi firm claimed that he paid his drivers R50 a week and that the commission earners took home a lot more than that.

Mr A. B. Eksteen, Deputy Secretary for Transport, said: 'All taxis have meters and passengers should only pay what is on the meter.'

'If a taxi driver cannot earn his living honestly, and I am sure there are many who don't, then he should find another job where he can,' he said.

The taxi drivers I spoke to also claimed that their cars were not insured and in the case of accidents they had to foot the bills themselves.

Mr Raymond explained: 'It's for the court to decide who must pay. About 90 percent of taxi owners cannot afford to insure their cars because the premiums are so loaded.'

'This doesn't mean that the driver has to pay for every bit of damage. If the accident was definitely not his fault we will always try and help out.'

A senior Railways Police spokesman told me that his men, from time to time, would warn girls loitering around the docks to 'clear off in five minutes.'

These prostitutes, fearing arrest, then sought immunity in a taxi — after depositing R5. Once in the taxi the police were powerless to act as the prostitutes were then bona fide passengers.

Handwritten notes: 133, 2314, 52

THE MEN, women and children of Kreefgat, an off-cut of Bonteheuwel, are very happy today and beamed broadly when asked if the occupation of vacant houses and their families had helped to make the area a decent residential area.

"Kreefgat has become a decent place almost overnight — and I am not exaggerating," said Mr Kassim Hoosain, a butcher in the area.

Kreefgat was a vice den, a battleground for Cape Town's rival gangs, a hide-out for criminals on the run, and a place where shebeens and dagga "pushing" flourished.

Last month, Captain Andrew Balie, Station Commander for Bishop Lavis, heeded pleas by business men and residents to control and police Kreefgat with "more interest".

As an experiment, he recruited 12 Bishop Lavis policemen "of the highest calibre" to move into the vacant Kreefgat houses which people had moved from because of the high incidence of crime.

A few months ago the business men and residents had asked the police and the Cape Town City Council to help improve the area.

### Festering

"The area was a festering sore, and I decided to do something constructive. I consulted with the council's town clerk's department and the result is what you have today. Crime has been drastically cut, and the gangs do not go there anymore," said Captain Balie at Bishop Lavis this week.

Captain Balie said the idea to move policemen into the area and let them reside there was "entirely my own". It was an experiment which his superiors were watching very closely. The results, so far had been "very encouraging".

"I am confident this experiment will be a success. In the future, the scheme will be used in other Cape Flats areas."

Captain Balie said he and his assistants had been very selective about



Captain Balie . . . experiment paid dividends.

the calibre of policemen who moved into Kreefgat. These policemen were motivated to pull their full weight and were aware of the circumstances.

"The idea is that a policeman should be on round-the-clock call, even if he is off duty. What has helped us is that the calibre of the trainees

now being recruited is of a much higher standard than in former years. I can now rely on my men, especially in Kreefgat, to pull their full weight."

Captain Balie said that since the policemen moved into Kreefgat, crime in the area had been reduced by more than 80 percent. Many hardened criminals, who had been on the run for several months, have since been arrested.

"I would also like to express my gratitude for the help and encouragement given me by the town clerk's department."

Several months ago, Mr Kassim Hoosain and Mr Salie Adams, two business men in the area, launched the campaign to clean up Kreefgat.

This week, Mr Adams said: "The police are super and crime has literally disappeared. All my thanks go to Captain Balie."

Mr Hoosain was the one who raised the question of the police taking occupation of eight houses in Kreefgat.



# 22 die Cape Times 13/10/75 violent deaths <sup>33</sup> at long weekend

TWENTY-TWO people died violent deaths in and around Cape Town over the long weekend — "a normal three days", according to a police spokesman.

The toll, which was taken from 5pm on Thursday evening to 7pm last night, includes road deaths, suicides and fatal assaults.

"There could be and possibly there are more," said the spokesman. "But these we'll hear about later tonight or tomorrow."

Many people were injured at the weekend. "As far as injuries go, I'm sure we only hear half of it. The tip of the iceberg you might say."

The Cape Times count of people hurt in road accidents and assaults at the weekend was 107.

As is customary more people were killed and injured on the roads than from being assaulted.

A spokesman for the Traffic Department said yesterday. "It's been a black weekend as far as I'm concerned. Five people killed on the roads on Saturday alone is very high, considering the speed motorists should be travelling."

He was convinced that speeding was the biggest killer.

Ambulancemen in the Cape reported a "normal" long weekend. "Neither worse nor better than we've had in the past. More drunkenness than usual but this is to be expected," said one.

● Two people were killed in an accident on the Saldanha-Vredenburg Road on Saturday night.

One of the victims was Mr Dirk Samuels of De Rust, Hopefield, who was walking along the road when he was knocked down by a car. An occupant of the car, Sacha Frans Baumgardner, 21, also died in the accident.

# Eight killed

Cape Times  
27/10/75

EIGHT people died and at least 284 were injured in a weekend of violence and road accidents in the Peninsula.

By late yesterday afternoon 229 assaults and at least 63 road accidents had been reported since 2pm on Friday.

Two people were killed on Peninsula roads and another 60 injured, 12 of them seriously.

An unidentified African woman was killed in a hit-and-run accident in Somerset Road, Green Point, on Saturday and a Coloured man, Mr G Palmer, died in an accident at the intersection of Prince George Drive and Retreat Road.

Assaults claimed the lives of three men and a woman, while another 225 assault victims were taken to hospital.



# 41 violent deaths in W Cape at Christmas weekend

C.TIMES  
27/2/78  
35

By MALANE BOSMAN

VIOLENT DEATHS during the Christmas weekend claimed the lives of 41 people in the Peninsula and Western Cape — 14 in road accidents, 16 men and women murdered, six deaths by drowning, a man plunged to his death, three people shot dead, a man burnt to death and a decomposed body was discovered in Manenberg.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that the national death toll for the four-day Christmas period was at least 110 deaths with the road toll at 39. Peninsula ambulance staff attended 84 road accidents, 504 assaults and fetched the bodies of 19 people who had collapsed at various addresses.

Five people, suffering from suspected food poisoning, were taken from 31 Joyce Street, Valhalla Park yesterday afternoon and admitted to the Conradie Hospital. (Report, page 2)

• A 20-year-old girl died in hospital on Christmas Day, 16 hours after she was shot in the head during an argument in a Vredehoek flat. A young man, who was admitted to hospital with shock, was later detained by detectives.

• Fifteen-year-old George Swartbooi died when he was shot in the head while playing with friends in an Elsie's River backyard. Police arrested a man and confiscated a firearm.

• Two women were killed in assaults in Guguletu; a woman was murdered in Muizenberg; a man was killed in Retreat; two men were murdered in Elsie's River; two men were stabbed to death in Kraaifontein; the knifed body was a man was discovered next to Modderdam Road in Bishop Lavis; a man was killed in Grassy Park and another in Philippi; a woman was murdered in Hout Bay and Mr Isaac Phubane, 36, was fatally stabbed in the neck in Constantia.

Police have detained the alleged killers in most of the incidents.

• A six-year-old girl was killed and 13 people injured when the light delivery truck in which they were travelling left the Old Klipfontein Road in Philippi and overturned.

• An ice-cream vendor was knocked down in Strand Street; a man died in a head-on collision on a Foreshore fly-over; a female pedestrian was run-over in Hanover Park; Mr P. Ntaana of Guguletu was killed in a collision in Mitchell's Plain; two men were run over in Philippi and a man died when he was knocked down on a Guguletu street corner.

• Mr A Lendis of Chapel Court, Lavender Hill, died instantly when he plunged down a flight of stairs at his home.

• Mr Philip Johnston burnt to death in a Heideveld house.

◀◀◀◀  
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Police are investigating.

• Two-year-old Christiaan Berger of Bellville drowned in a relative's swimming pool in Table View on Christmas Day. The little boy was riding around the pool on his toy motorcycle when he accidentally plunged into the water. His body was discovered when his seven-year-old sister noticed the plastic toy floating on the water.

• Four people were discharged from the Groote Schuur Hospital last night after their kombi overturned on Settler's Way, Athlone. They are S Hendles and R Hendles of Woodrow Road, Green Point, and J Melman and a child, J Melman, of Rothsay Avenue, Craighall Park. They were all treated for abrasions.

• An unidentified man drowned in a sand dam in Philippi and another man disappeared under the water of a Joostenberg farm dam on Christmas Day.

• In the Western Cape six people died in motor accidents, an old man, a boy and a girl drowned, an alleged robber was shot dead by police, and three people were killed in assaults.

• Mr Ken Murray, 28, of Milbank Road, Pinetown, Natal, was instantly killed and his friend, Mr David Miller, 28, of Rally Court, Portsmouth Road, Natal, seriously injured when their motorcycles collided with a heavy vehicle on the national road, Strand, yesterday. Mr

Miller was taken to Tygerberg Hospital where a hospital spokesman said he had a "fairly serious injury to his right leg". He had also injured his right arm and just before 6.00 pm yesterday he underwent an operation.

• A Mr Ehlers, of Paarl, was killed on Saturday when his car had a tyre burst and left the road.

• Top former Western Province athlete, Izak van der Merwe, 25, died in a car accident near the Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, where he worked.

Mr C J van Eyssen of Crawford was killed in a car-tractor collision near Stellenbosch, about a kilometre from where an unidentified woman was knocked down and killed.

Six-year-old Johannes de Lange died when he was knocked down by a car on the Robberg Road outside Plettenberg Bay.

• Nine people were injured when a bus traveling from Cape Town to the Transkei plunged into a dry river bed at Leeu Gamka. The passengers were yesterday all in a satisfactory condition in the Beaufort West Hospital.

• Police investigating a complaint of robbery in Atlantis, shot dead the suspect when he allegedly attacked them with a knife.

• A middle-aged man, who was unable to swim, drowned in a Stellenbosch farm dam when the boat he was rowing capsized.

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A

Spain 17th c.	E	23rd July
Dutch 17th c. Essay III 4th Sep	L	24th "
England 17th c.	S	25th "
Germany 17th c.	E	26th "
National Gallery	F	27th "
France 17th c. I	E	30th "
France 17th c. II	L	31st "
Science 16th/17th c.	S	1st Aug.
Test	E	2nd "
Germany 18th c. Frederick the Gr	F	3rd "
The age of Voltaire	L	7th "
The world of Dr. Johnson	S	8th "
Reformation	E	18th June
Northern Renaissance literature	L	19th "
Northern Renaissance arts	S	20th "
Counter-Reformation	E	21st "

16/11/78 DA 35

# Goosen: police forced to fire

PORT ELIZABETH — Groups of youths took over the streets and there was large scale unrest on the night two blacks were shot by police, Col P. J. Goosen, former head of the Security Police here, told an inquest court yesterday.

"A man's life was in danger if he walked in the street with a uniform on that night," he said.

Col Goosen was giving evidence at the inquest on Andrew Khomo, 16, and Mr Michael Heshu, 28, who died of gunshot wounds near the Molefe Higher Primary School, New Brighton, on December 27.

Col Goosen said he had been in command of all unrest situations on December 27.

"There were 200 men on

duty at different points that night. Not half an hour passed without a serious incident.

"Police vehicles were continually moving about. The people were told to go inside their homes which the majority did except for a certain element."

He said there had been 17 incidents that night when police had been forced to fire.

Col Goosen said he was called by radio to the Molefe school twice that night. On each occasion Const Nico Botha reported to him that he had shot a man.

"He was clearly under tension when he made the reports to me," Col Goosen said.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.



33

# CAPE TOWN CRIME EXPLOSION Fifteen judges aren't enough to cope

By ROLAND STANBRIDGE

A CRIME EXPLOSION has hit Cape Town, which has one of the highest violence rates in the world. The criminal justice system is overloaded.

Judicial officers are finding it difficult to keep up with the work and are beginning to protest.

Mr Justice Diemont told the Sunday Tribune this week that Cape Town Supreme Court was stretched to capacity because of the tremendous increase in crime.

To cope, the court has sat in eight sessions a day for the past two months and next month it will be increased to nine. Last year there were only six.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, this week released figures that show a 10 percent increase in crime in the past year in the Peninsula, Stellenbosch and Worcester. He said

congestion in the criminal sessions of the Supreme Court.

The lawyer, who may not be named for professional reasons, said he was appearing as pro deo counsel in a criminal case set down for two days at the end of last month. He was due to appear in a civil case the following day.

Because of the increased number of criminal cases, two had been set down to be heard by the same judge on two consecutive days.

The first case ran for longer than expected and the second, in which the lawyer was appearing, ran into a third day — the day he was supposed to appear in the civil case. He was forced to withdraw from the civil case at the last moment.

The instructing attorneys were annoyed and inconvenienced because they had to find a replacement at short notice and the new advocate did not have enough time to prepare the case.

he would meet the Judge President of the Cape soon to discuss the position of the Cape courts.

In recent months Mr Kruger has had to appoint acting judges to cope with the pressure.

Said Mr Justice Diemont: "It is difficult to see how, even with 15 judges on the bench, we can cope with the work. When I started at the bar many years ago there were six judges. Today we have 15 judges and they are all overworked."

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr E. O. K. Harwood, SC, says there has been an unprecedented increase in the work of his office.

"Even with the increase in the number of criminal divisions, all the session rolls are full up to the end of the year. And I have enough cases pending now to fill the rolls until next March."

Mr Harwood has 18 professional members on his staff.

"At the moment we can cope because my staff are dedicated and hardworking. Many have to do overtime," he said.

In a letter to the bar council this week, a lawyer said he was forced to withdraw from a civil case because of

"Although in this instance it did not cost the client extra, additional costs could have been incurred if two counsels have to be briefed," the lawyer said.

A member of the bar council said this week that although there was a record number of 97 advocates practising in the Cape, the problem of providing pro deo defence counsel had not eased. This was because of the increasing number of capital crimes.

The bar is obliged to provide pro deo defence for anyone facing a capital charge and for this they are paid R28 a day by the State. Many advocates normally charge hundreds of rands a day.

Mr D. Scott of the bar council said there had been an increase of 400 pro deo court days this year. If two counsel appear in a case which runs for two days this represents four court days.

The director of Nicro, Mr Roland Graser, said yesterday that Cape Town has a higher per capita murder and violent crime rate than any major city in America, and the rate is increasing.

"Everyone has been talking about the Supreme Court being overloaded."

# Police act on Netreg *Cape Times 19/11/75* terror

Staff Reporter

COMMUNICATION between the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, and the chairman of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation, Mr Tommy Pearson, last week led to an investigation of Kreefgat in Netreg which is being terrorized by gangsters.

Through the press, Mr Pearson appealed in September to the minister to direct policemen, who had been withdrawn from the Rhodesian border, to Kreefgat.

As a result, the minister asked Captain C Balie, station commander of Bishop Lavis police station, to contact Mr Pearson.

"Last Thursday, I went to Kreefgat and spoke to several people. I learnt that the situation had subsided somewhat," Mr Pearson said yesterday.

"It appears that, even before my appeal to the minister, Captain Balie had taken the initiative and made an all-out attempt to stamp out crime in the area. At least three policemen now live permanently at Kreefgat."

Captain Balie said he would deploy more policemen on footpatrols around Kreefgat. The community could play a great role in curbing crime by becoming more community-orientated and aware.

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# EL crime rate no lower says officer

D.O. 24/11/75

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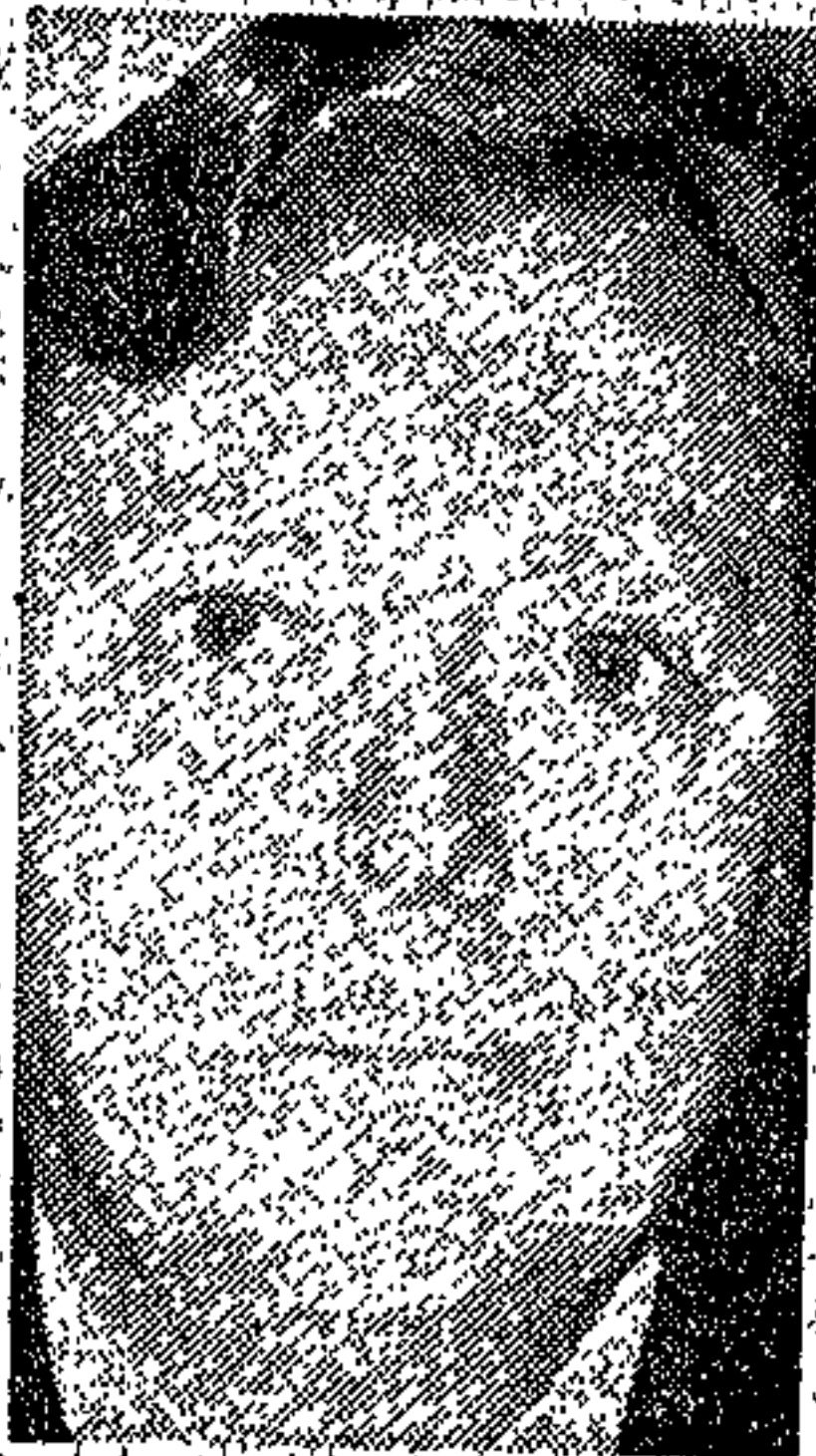
EAST LONDON — East London was as bad as Johannesburg when it came to walking down dark streets alone, said Lt-Col S. C. Williams of the CID in East London, who was recently promoted from the rank of major.

He said in proportion to population, the crime rate in East London was as high as anywhere else in South Africa.

Col Williams joined the SA Police in 1946 and has been stationed in many parts of South Africa, including Pretoria, Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth. He worked for two years on a squad on the Rand which specialised in illegal gold and diamond buying and selling.

Col Williams arrived in East London two and a half years ago from John Vorster Square in Johannesburg where he was head of the fraud squad.

He was a bookkeeper before joining the force and is at present studying for an accountancy diploma in his spare time.



LT-COL WILLIAMS

When he retires at 55, he intends to find a book-keeping job at a seaside resort.

He is a keen weightlifter and, at 49, still believes in keeping fit this way. — DDR.

By David Albino

ONE of the most unusual experiments in South Africa to try to solve the problem of vagrants will begin early next month behind the stone facade of an historic building on the border of District Six near Roeland Street.

33

The building will house the country's first night shelter for vagrants and will open its doors to the city's hopeless on January 5 next year.

The shelter is a determined attempt by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) to come to grips with the vagrancy problem. The main aims of the shelter are:

- To keep vagrants off the streets to the benefit of the public and the police.
- To offer vagrants the opportunity of rehabilitation and something better than a doorway, alleyway or bush for their night's sleep.

However, according to Mrs Anne Russell of Nicro, the original plans for the night shelter for vagrants have had to be curtailed because of a lack of funds.

#### LITTLE SUPPORT

'The public and authorities frequently comment on the seriousness and hopelessness of this problem but we found when we set about doing something positive very little financial support was forthcoming,' Mrs Russell said this week.

As a result Nicro has had to rely heavily on the support of the Community Chest for the scheme and Mrs Russell appealed to anyone who wanted to aid the shelter and from next their donations through the chest.

'We have already spent about R15 000 preparing the shelter and from next year we will have to meet general running costs as well as pay the salary of a supervisor.'

#### AN EXPERIMENT

Mrs Russell said the shelter was still an experimental project at this stage.

'We have no similar schemes anywhere in the country from which we can draw experience. However there are organisations in Britain that run highly successful night shelters for vagrants and we have used their methods as a guide.'

The shelter will have a permanent staff of two —

# Nicro's plan to beat big problem

W/E ARGUS  
6/12/75

## A BED — NOT A BUSH

Mr Peter Templeton, who will be the social worker in charge, and Mrs Koelsum Manuel, who will be a live-in supervisor.

'It has taken two years of fighting frustration and hard work to reach the point we are at now,' Mr Templeton said this week.

#### OFFICIAL HELP

'We have had tremendous help from official bodies such as the Department of Public Works who are providing premises for the shelter at a nominal rent and the Department of Community Development who have eased the way in the granting of permits.

'All our furniture was donated by the YMCA when they left their old premises in Long Street.

When he first saw the shelter, Mr Templeton said, 'it was a mess, it was filthy, dingy and littered with dead birds, wires and rubbish.'

Now the shelter looks more like a home with bright yellow painted walls, new floors and furniture.

#### PLACE TO WASH

The shelter has sleeping space for 30 to 50 vagrants in two dormitories one for men and one for women. The women's dormitory has beds with mat-

tresses and the men's dormitory has only mattresses.

Both sleeping areas are being provided with washing facilities and there is a shower and toilets.

Two large rooms serve as a kitchen and dining room where the residents will be given soup and bread at night and coffee and bread in the morning.

Mr Templeton said that the shelter was for use only by the 'totally inadequate' of Cape Town. 'We are not providing a place to sleep for the city's homeless or aiming to keep crime off the streets.

'We will provide shelter to those who have reached the bottom of the barrel. To ensure only these people are admitted we will interview them in the mornings and then, if they are accepted, we will send them for any treatment they may need such as at the council's cleaning clinic or at the Day Hospital.

#### NO LIMIT

'They can then return at 6 o'clock in the evening and remain at the shelter until 6 o'clock the next morning for a charge of 10 cents.'

There would be no limit on the length of stay.

Those who stayed for a length of time may be

considered to have the ability to find a place to live and we'll move them on.'

The shelter will not force rehabilitation on residents. 'The facilities will be there for those who want help, but we want the shelter to have an accepting attitude, as it has been found overseas that, too many rules turn people away.'

#### CHANCE TO MIX

Mr Templeton said the shelter would give vagrants an opportunity to mix with other people and he hoped members of the public and students from the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town would help with this in the evenings.

Mrs Russell said the shelter would not try to minimise the vagrancy problem. 'We are providing a place to keep these people off the streets and so ease the burdens of the police who find vagrants more of a nuisance value than a criminal problem.'

'And I can't see the shelter encouraging people to become vagrants, as has been suggested. People are unlikely to become vagrants, with all the associate problems, just to stay at the shelter.'



# 14 089 crimes of violence in Cape Peninsula

*Cape Times 26/2/76*

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** The figures, released in answer to a question by Mr Colin Eglin (PRP Sea Point), show that this total was made up of 511 cases of murder, 1 010 of rape, 504 of culpable homicide, 9 000 of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 3 064 of robbery.

The largest number of murders (67) were committed in Epping, followed by Guguletu (59), Cape Town (34) and Grassy Park (30). There were 154 cases of rape in Guguletu, 96 in Epping, 80 in Grassy Park, 53 in Manenberg, 50 in Athlone and seven in Bishop Lavis.

Manenberg tops the list of culpable homicide cases in all the Peninsula's 34 police districts with 42.

The number of cases of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm in Guguletu were 1 267, with 803 in Langa, 800 in Epping, 548 in Bishop Lavis, 531 in Cape Town, 465 in Grassy Park and 456 in Muizenberg.

Most of the robberies, 395, were committed in Cape Town, with 375 in Epping, 373 in Guguletu, 261 in Bishop Lavis and 235 in Athlone. — Sapa

— A total of 14 089 crimes of violence were committed in the Cape Peninsula in 1975, according to figures given by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, here yesterday.

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# Weekend death toll is six

ARGUS 23/2/76

FOUR people died in 308 reported assaults in the Peninsula at the weekend. Two people died in motor accidents.

There were 77 accidents — 25 on Friday, 52 on Saturday and 19 on Sunday — from which 98 people were taken to hospital.

A young traffic policeman from Stellenbosch, Mr Jannie Maritz, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon on the old Paarl Road near Kraaifontein when his motorcycle collided with an oncoming car. He was taken to Tygerberg hospital with a broken leg and multiple

fractures to both arms. A hospital spokesman said today his condition was satisfactory. The driver of the car, an unidentified Coloured man, was also taken to hospital.

## DROWNED

A Coloured man from Grassy Park, Mr Martin Bosman (38) drowned in the Milnerton Lagoon yesterday afternoon about 6 pm.

According to a Milnerton police spokesman

today, Mr Bosman went swimming in the lagoon and got into difficulty. It appeared as though he had a cramp. An onlooker dived in to help him, but he was dead by the time he was brought out of the water.

Miss M. de Klerk of Parow was injured at Melkbosstrand yesterday afternoon when a car overturned near the Ou Skip caravan park.

She injured her back and was taken to Tygerberg hospital.



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Meensard 5 col 367 25/2/76

(X) Crimes in Cape Peninsula

281. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Police:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1975.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape Town	34	45	26	531	373
Camps Bay	1	7	4	16	7
Kensington	10	25	10	166	45
Maitland	7	14	12	91	23
Milnerton	4	12	5	68	12
Pinelands	2	7	5	47	36
Sea Point	8	9	8	109	82
Woodstock	6	13	8	109	47
Claremont	7	12	9	94	42
Dieprivier	2	13	6	100	28
Houtbaai	3	9	7	98	18
Mowbray	15	18	13	159	50
Muizenberg	16	45	11	456	110
Retreat	7	24	16	304	56
Rondebosch	3	1	6	26	8
Simonstown	1	8	1	35	7
Fish Hoek	6	11	8	94	34
Wynberg	6	4	4	73	36
Athlone	11	50	37	375	235
Bishop Lavis	22	47	35	548	261
Epping	67	96	28	800	375
Grassy Park	30	80	27	465	216
Guguletu	59	154	39	1267	373
Lansdowne	5	27	10	201	56
Langa	28	37	7	803	103
Manenberg	22	53	42	406	132
Philippi	22	42	36	273	108
Bellville	12	16	19	124	69
Durbanville	12	5	6	63	22
Goodwood	11	18	11	200	47
Kraaifontein	22	32	17	274	85
Kuilsrivier	25	33	20	276	112
Parow	14	25	7	185	76
Philadelphia	11	18	4	164	58

# Rape centres for City

CAPE TIMES  
4/5/76

A GROUP of Cape Town feminists decided at a meeting last week to set up rape crisis centres — clinics which provide counselling and emotional support for rape victims — in Cape Town.

The group, the Committee of Study Crimes Against Women, took the decision at a report-back meeting by delegates to an international feminists' conference in Brussels) last month on crimes against women.

One of the delegates, Miss Ann Mayne, of Cape Town, said last night every effort was being made to get rape crisis centres going.

The centres would provide emotional support, counselling, and information on what to expect from police and hospitals and about getting tests for venereal disease and pregnancy, she said.

She estimated that in some areas in South Africa an average of only one of 10 rapes was reported.

She said the rape crisis centres, when established, would take the form of "lifeline" clinics, operating 24 hours a day.

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# 15 violent deaths in W. Cape

Cape Times  
2/18/76 Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 15 people died violently in the Western Cape at the weekend. The fatalities included one from electrocution, two from gunshot wounds, five assaults and two in car accidents.

Mr Herman Morkeputz, 31, of Sidmor Court, Lancaster Road, Kenilworth, died yesterday morning after receiving an electric shock at the Royal Cape Yacht Club at Cape Town docks. Ambulancemen used oxygen for 15 minutes in an attempt to revive him.

A Gardens man, Mr Neville Toerien, 24, of Hofmeyr Street, died early yesterday morning from gunshot wounds. No crime was suspected.

An unidentified man, aged about 25, was shot dead on Saturday afternoon while attempting to break into a shop on the corner of Station and Alexander roads in Parow.

### Fatal accidents

Ambulancemen in the Peninsula said it was a "fairly quiet" weekend. Of the 60 car accidents reported, only one resulted in a fatality. An elderly, unidentified, Coloured pedestrian was killed by a car in Main Road, Fish Hoek, on Friday evening.

In Paarl a woman, identified as a Mrs Thiaart, was killed in a car accident in Jan van Riebeeck Road near Huguenot late on Saturday night. Mr F. J. Willemsse of Synagogue Street, Paarl, was taken to hospital after being injured in the same accident.

(35)

(154)

# Kaffir charge rejected

## Public/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals such as a film or a videotape?

EAST LONDON — A long term prisoner yesterday accused his former co-employee of having assaulted him after calling him a kaffir.

Mr S. M. Mandla gave evidence when Mr Daniel "Arrie" Cloete, 23, of Roys Body Repairs, Park Gates Road, appeared on a charge of assault.

Mr Cloete pleaded not guilty.

He was found not guilty after the magistrate, Mr P. S. Sauerman, found that Mr Mandla's evidence was not supported.

Mr Mandla told the court certain cars had to be moved in the garage. He asked Mr Cloete to stop his car to allow others to pass.

"Mr Cloete replied: "Voetsek kaffir. I will not listen to you. You think you are white." He then got out of his car, grabbed me and hit me with his fists," said Mr Mandla.

"He also kicked me on my back and bumped my head against the wall. After he had left me I went to the Charge Office where I laid a charge against him," Mr Mandla said.

He denied under cross-examination he had slipped and bumped his head against the wall or he had told Mr Cloete to pay him if he wanted the charges against him dropped.

Mr Cloete, in his defence, said he had returned with another car and drove straight at Mr Mandla and others who stood in the way.

Mr Mandla had sworn at him in Xhosa and he swore back at him. He then got out of his car and playfully gripped Mr Mandla's head under his arm.

During the struggle Mr Mandla slipped and bumped against the wall, Mr Cloete said. — DDR

venue for your session been decided?

be playing at home or is the meeting room to you?

suitable as a meeting room for your audience and as sound for your subject?

the right size for the expected?

everyone be able to see? a dais or platform? enough room for the positioning of one or projection screens?

everyone be able to hear? need to use a microphone? a public address system installed? Will there be distracting noises and can be silenced during your session?

room be darkened easily? sufficient power supplies projected visuals or sound?

equipment will you have at disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist?

any suitable visuals or aids (e.g. films, videotapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

## Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:



(white)

# GUNS BLAZE IN TOWNSHIP

Tribune Correspondent

A WOMAN was shot dead and three people wounded — one seriously — in separate shooting incidents in Elsies River yesterday.  
In the first incident, about 1.15am, an unmarried mother of a two-year-old child, Miss Jeanett Smart (20), was shot dead in a house in Seventh Avenue.  
The killer apparently climbed through the bedroom window and shot Miss Smart in the face. Other people in the house child, Miss Jeanette Smart (20), was shot but were wakened by the crying of her child.  
A young man was detained for ques-

tioning about 15 minutes later.  
Later yesterday two Coloured men were wounded in a shooting incident at a shebeen in Elsies River. The gunmen were said to have been two Africans.  
The wounded men were taken to hospital and are said to be in a satisfactory condition. The gunmen escaped.  
About 2.10pm a senior employee of the Amla Mineral Waters Company, Mr Yusuf Gool (33), was seriously wounded in an armed hold-up while making a delivery near the Holy Trinity Church in Elsies River.

University of Cape Town,  
2 endbosch, 7700,  
South Africa.

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RECHER

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MISCELLANEOUS: GUY-ALBERT WORK, work which cannot be done at present, in Southern Africa, No. 5, 1976.  
Lecturers who are taking part in giving this course...  
This year we had to run the course...  
Lecturers concerned in the...  
Laboratory have become more...  
has been brought into...  
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Université de Bordeaux II, 1975;  
Methodologie en civilisation française contemporaine, These, comédie de Georges Courteline...  
comédie de Tristan Bernard...  
1975 en Afrique du Sud: Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Johannesburg)  
rôle dans la comédie de Georges Feydeau Mais n'te... (Cape Town, 1976)  
en projet: création d'un Centre de la civilisation française...  
L'Immoraliste  
André Gide  
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
Dr. Fierre PETIT,  
French Department  
10th August 1976  
University of Cape Town,  
Rondebosch, 7700,  
South Africa.

DIVERS:

Immortarium  
67 rue Mazarin,  
Bordeaux, France.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT  
M. Pierre PETIT,  
Benjamin Constant

DRESSE:

Dr. Fierre PETIT,  
French Department

10th August 1976  
University of Cape Town,  
Rondebosch, 7700,  
South Africa.

FROM

Senate Hansard 4 @ cols 31-32

7/3/77

35

**Cape Peninsula: Crimes**

46. Senator L. E. D. WINCHESTER asked the Minister of Police:

(a) How many cases of (i) murder, (ii) rape, (iii) assault and (iv) robbery were reported in the Cape Peninsula during each year from 1970 to 1976 and (b) in how many of these cases was liquor involved.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
(a) (i) .....	352	378	397	425	504	511	551
(ii) .....	877	848	976	1 024	1 057	930	973
(iii) .....	7 513	8 358	8 734	8 614	5 110	8 996	8 212
(iv) .....	3 097	3 229	3 728	3 440	2 429	3 364	4 316

(b) Statistics of this nature are not kept. —



Harvard 3 Q cols 2 36 - 238 10/2/77

35

### Crimes in Cape Peninsula

(168) Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Police:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1976.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape Town .....	32	47	4	468	563
Camps Bay .....	—	1	—	13	7
Kensington .....	10	28	—	212	101
Maitland .....	4	13	—	128	51
Milnerton .....	14	16	—	74	21
Pinelands .....	—	3	—	12	8
Sea Point .....	18	10	—	91	29
Woodstock .....	10	15	—	115	164
Claremont .....	9	15	—	102	49
Dieprivier .....	4	10	2	67	56
Houtbaai .....	6	11	—	83	21
Mowbray .....	3	11	—	27	28
Muizenberg .....	29	36	—	288	138
Retreat .....	11	46	—	583	246
Rondebosch .....	2	4	1	21	17
Simonstown .....	1	—	—	26	4
Fish Hoek .....	4	14	—	80	15
Wynberg .....	4	12	—	25	52
Athlone .....	22	57	1	279	332
Bishop Lavis .....	37	64	—	501	330
Epping .....	63	76	1	718	516
Grassy Park .....	27	80	2	464	211
Guguletu .....	67	105	—	1 161	297
Lansdowne .....	6	20	—	176	97
Langa .....	30	19	4	548	94
Manenberg .....	20	49	7	397	209
Philippi .....	32	63	—	348	201
Bellville .....	22	32	—	183	107
Durbanville .....	4	5	—	66	6
Goodwood .....	3	6	—	46	18
Kraaifontein .....	23	31	—	364	82
Kuilsrivier .....	11	29	—	193	68
Parow .....	23	45	—	353	178

(1) 35

(2) 291

(2) 305

# Nicro warns on migrant 'family' life

A MAJOR social problem has been caused by migratory labourers who father illegitimate children in the Black townships, says Mr Roland Graser, national director of the National Institute of Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro).

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Mr Graser, who was talking on the relationship between crime and social change, at the University of the Western Cape last night, said the urban African in South Africa was perhaps more adversely affected by the disruptive forces of detribalisation and urbanisation than any other group anywhere.

'There is little doubt in my mind that these forces are closely related to the high crime rate among urban Africans in this country,' said Mr Graser.

Africans coming to the cities seldom came as families, and often landed in all-male hostels, which were unnatural and had a desocialising effect on their inmates.

Alternatively, they became squatters and lived under unhygienic conditions. There are no 'points of contact' — where incoming people are met by city dwellers, who help to orientate them in the city.

### FACTORS

These factors, with the partial break with tribal traditions and the partial acceptance of Western traditions, had caused the 'most far-reaching effects on family life,' Mr Graser said.

Housing, sports and recreational activities were also inadequate, and caused boredom and frustration.

Nicro social workers had reported that in most townships there was no community sentiment. Crimes were perpetrated without anyone intervening. 'A person may be stabbed to death in a crowded street or on a rugby field, and the murderer saunters away heroically, unless there are police around,' said a Black Nicro social worker.

Mr Graser pointed out that crime was not necessarily related to poverty. He said that in the Modderdam Road squatters' camp, for example, the crime rate had been low because there was a community spirit.

### LAWS

Laws, said Mr Graser, did not always keep up with the social changes in society, and so ended up making criminals of people who fell foul of laws no longer appropriate or acceptable.

Examples of such laws, he said, were those aimed at public drunkenness and pass offences.

'Laws that are not supported by the majority, and do not enjoy the emotional support of the citizens cannot be effective or create long-term order,' he warned.

Page

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# Policeman smiles in dock as lawyer dubs his story false

34 K.S.M.  
10/6/77

Chief Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN smiled in the witness box in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when it was put to him by counsel that his story in court was not true.

Mr H Shakenovsky, appearing for Mr Mark Anthony Dias, 27, of Glenanda, Johannesburg, told Detective-Sergeant Mathias Snyman: "You are laughing, I don't blame you. I am laughing too."

Det-Sgt Snyman earlier told the court he had suggested that a director of companies pay R50 bail on a charge of reckless or negligent driving.

By yesterday, Det-Sgt

Snyman had spent nearly three days in the witness box.

He and two other policemen, Det-Sgt Deon Coetzee and Constable G A Swanepoel, are involved in an action in which Mr Dias is suing the Minister of Police for R10 000 damages for assault.

Mr Dias has alleged he was stopped on a lonely road south of Johannesburg in November 1975 and beaten unconscious by the men, whom he thought were hooligans.

He regained consciousness in the Mondeor charge office later.

Yesterday Det-Sgt Snyman denied liquor had played any part in the in-

cident.

Earlier he had consumed two beers at a golf club, he said. "I am a poor policeman. I cannot afford to drink more than two beers."

Det-Sgt Snyman, who denies that Mr Dias lost consciousness, said Mr Dias was taken to the charge office to be charged with reckless or negligent driving.

While in the charge office he had suggested that Mr Dias arrange to pay R50 bail.

"Anyone is entitled to bail, you cannot refuse bail," he said.

Mr Shakenovsky: My submission is that this is something that is really

not true.

Det-Sgt Snyman: I have no comment.

Mr Shakenovsky: You're laughing, I don't blame you, I'm also laughing.

Det-Sgt Snyman told the court: "I reject the whole story by Mr Dias."

He said it was untrue he had kicked Mr Dias and that Mr Dias, after falling to the ground apparently unconscious, was kicked repeatedly.

It was not true that Mr Dias was lifted up and thrown down, then lifted by the hair, and his head banged on the side of Det-Sgt Snyman's car before being pushed into the car.

The hearing continues today.

# Robbers steal 33m diamonds

N. Mercury

19/8/77

35

LEON MELLET  
Crime Reporter

**DIAMONDS worth more than R3 000 000 were stolen in Cape Town yesterday in South Africa's biggest armed hold-up.**

General P. W. Kruger, head of the CID, said last night all airports, harbours and border posts had been alerted to be on the look-out for three men, believed to be White.

They escaped with 260 000 diamonds weighing an estimated 40 000 carats. All are about the

size of a match-head.

The hold-up took place shortly after 6 a.m. yesterday after the owner of the Diamond Processing Company (Cape) (Pty.) Ltd. in Salt River had received a telephone call at his Parow home from a man who said that his wife and children would die unless he hurried to his firm.

According to General Kruger Mr. Bernard Rudnicki received the telephone call while his family was still asleep.

Mr. Rudnicki armed himself with a revolver and two magazines and woke his wife. He told her a burglar alarm had been sounded at his firm and he was going to investigate.

As he reached his car a White man pushed a gun into his back and threatened to kill him. The man was wearing a balacava and searched Mr. Rudnicki.

grabbed the diamonds, said to be semi-cut.

They poured diamond-cleaning acid over his face and fled with their loot.

Mr. Rudnicki was left lying in agony on the floor and was found shortly afterwards when the workers arrived.

It was initially feared that Mr. Rudnicki would lose his sight but General Kruger said his glasses had apparently saved his eyes. Last night his condition at Groote Schuur Hospital was satisfactory.

Mrs. Rudnicki was not available for comment but a family friend said from her Fiona Crescent home that she was caring for the children.

General Kruger said all policemen in the country had been alerted. "We fear the diamonds could be taken out of the country and are checking all harbours, airports and border posts," he said.

He threw Mr. Rudnicki's revolver into a nearby flower bed where police later found it.

Mr. Rudnicki was ordered to drive to his firm. Two other men followed in a Volkswagen but he was not able to establish whether they were White or Coloured.

At the firm Mr. Rudnicki was forced to unlock the building and the safes. His assailants

It is believed the diamonds were insured but this could not be confirmed last night.

In 1968 Mr. Rudnicki was robbed of diamonds worth R70 000 when he was knocked unconscious at the processing firm. No arrests were made.

If it is understood Mr. Rudnicki has a branch of his business overseas and that he travels there regularly.



D.J. 27/8/77  
333  
35

# Matthews Killers

# to hang

### From CHARLES NQAKULA

## KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The four men who murdered Mount Coke hotelier Simon Matthews are to hang.

There was a hush in the courtroom as Mr Justice Cloete passed the death sentence on Mr Dan Mgodana, 33, Mr Khawulezile Koshé, 28, Mr Vuyisile Saleni, 25 and Mr Ntsikelelo Ngcongolo, 19. The judge found there were no extenuating circumstances.

As sentence was passed the men bowed their heads and immediately the judge and his two assessors left the courtroom, Mr Saleni's wife, Nomathemba, a nursing sister at Frere Hospital in East London, broke down and wept uncontrollably.

Mr Koshé's wife, Nobom, also broke down and both women collapsed outside the court. They were comforted by friends and relatives.

Before sentence, Mr Mgodana's mother, Miss Doris Mgodana, told me she would accept whatever sentence was passed.

—I never thought Dan

would become involved in something like this. He comes from a religious family — his grandfather was Rev Meshaka Mgodana of the Pentecostal Church and his uncle was Rev Nimrod Mgodana of the Apostolic Church.

"But as they say, the wages of sin is death."

All four men pleaded guilty to charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances and theft, but pleaded not guilty to the main charge of murder and the attempted murder of Mrs Doris Matthews. They were found guilty on all charges.

Counsel for the defence argued there were extenuating circumstances in the cases of Mr Koshé, Mr Saleni and Mr Ngcongolo.

Adv L. Beach, for Mr Ngcongolo, said his client was outside when the shooting started in Mr Matthews's room and only associated himself with

events in the room later. He said his age was also an extenuating circumstance as he was still a teenager at the time of the crime and therefore was susceptible to influence.

Adv J. Coetzee, for Koshé, argued that the idea of the robbery did not originate with his client and the thought of a crime even entered his mind until the idea was inculcated in him by Mr Mgodana, a Transkeian from Bente Location in Idutywa, but who now lives in Mdantsane.

He was therefore influenced and if Mr Matthews had not resisted, there would not have been a death.

Mrs Saleni told the judge her husband was easily persuaded by others. His cousin, Mr Koshé, influenced him easily on many occasions. The judge rejected the pleas for extenuating circumstances.

He found Mr Saleni was reasonably educated and must have realised the seriousness of the crime.

On Mr Ngcongolo's age, he found he participated fully in the initiation and commission of the crime and without anybody's influence. He armed himself with a loaded firearm and of his own accord ran into Mr Matthews's room when he heard shots. A shell of a bullet from the gun he used was discovered in the room.

"The wickedness of his deed and association with the others outweighs any consideration of his age," the court found.

Before sentence the four men asked for forgiveness from their bereaved family, their own families, and the court.

Mr Mgodana and Mr Koshé said they hoped they would not be hanged so that they could start repenting and work for the furthering of God's



Mrs Nomathemba Saleni centre, collapses and is helped by friends after her husband was sentenced to death yesterday for his part in the Matthews killing. Mrs Saleni is a nursing sister at Frere Hospital in East London. She married Mr Saleni last year.



## Death case D.D. 7/9/77 postponed

CAPE TOWN — The trial of Mr Pieter Pietersen, 20, in the Supreme Court here was postponed yesterday sine die pending a psychiatric report on his mental state.

Mr Pietersen's appearance arises from, among others, the deaths of eight people, including a 14-year-old schoolgirl and a mother and her four daughters.

They were all shot in the Western Cape last year.

Mr Pietersen faces 14 charges of murder, robbery and theft. Mr Acting Justice Hofmeyr ordered he be kept in prison until his next appearance. — SAPA

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# Policeman still suspended after shooting in cell

A COLOURED policeman is still under suspension following a shooting incident in the Philippi police cells three weeks ago during which two young coloured boys were wounded.

This was confirmed today by Brigadier C. J. F. Pienaar, the acting Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape.

At the time of the shooting — on September 21 — a senior police officer said the two young boys were being detained for an alleged theft of a car radio.

They were being held in a police cell with other awaiting trial prisoners. During the night a policeman entered the cell and a shot was fired.

The two boys were wounded and taken to the Victoria Hospital for treatment.

The Athlone CID chief, Lieutenant Colonel D. P. J. Viljoen, said today investigations into the incident were nearly complete.

We are waiting only for a doctor's report and then the documents will be processed and passed on to the Attorney General's office, he said.



# Harman taken to death row

BY DIANA POWELL

**CONVICTED killer** Frank Graham Harman was taken this week to Pretoria Central Prison where he will spend months in death row, not knowing whether he is to live or die.

Harman, found guilty of murder and sentenced to death in Cape Town for the killing of Nicolette Baker, 26, the daughter of Mr Justice Peter Baker, has only two chances of being saved from the gallows.

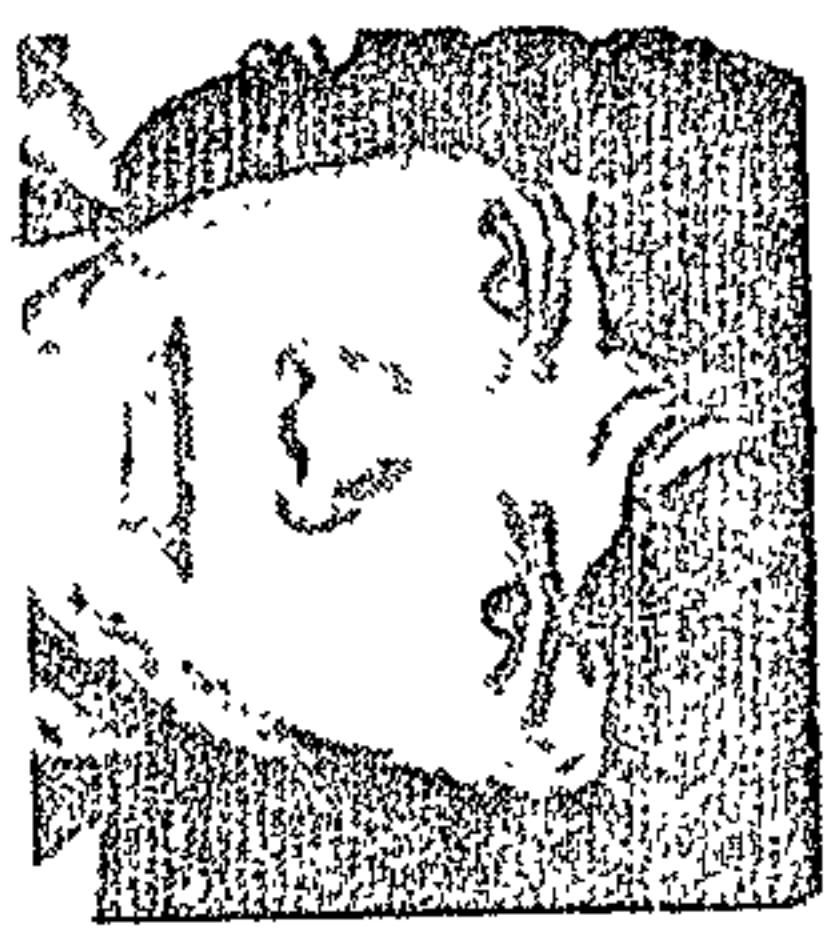
The Appeal Court might decide, after reviewing the case to impose a lesser sentence.

Or, if his appeal fails:

He could petition the State President to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment.

When Mr and Mrs Peter Harman last saw their son before he was taken to Pretoria this week, he was in leg-irons in a maximum security cell in Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison. They have left for Pretoria to be near him.

A member of the Harman family, who was close to



Frank Harman ... to spend months of uncertainty in Pretoria prison.

Frank throughout his childhood, told me: "We went to the jail to fetch his clothes. It broke my heart to see the kid like that. I remember him best when he spent a fishing holiday with me a couple of years ago on the southern Cape coast.

"We had a marvellous time — fishing and swimming. One couldn't have hoped to meet a nicer kid. He went home and told his mother it was the best holiday he had ever had."

Evidence in the course of his trial shows that four months after Harman killed Miss Baker, the Department of Social Welfare was looking for him to place him in a reformatory.

A psychiatrist, Dr A A Zabow, revealed details of a social welfare file on Harman going back to 1972, when he was 14.

In a report drawn up in June 1976 — four months after the killing, but long before Harman was connected with the crime — two members of Excelsior School in King William's Town, where Harman had obtained his Junior Certificate the previous year, told of his "disturbed values".

The report said Harman was irresponsible and undisciplined. He showed aggressive and negative behaviour and was interested in gambling and horse racing.

The poor example of Harman's parents influenced him. They could not care for his needs and his mother was not equipped to provide him with guidance. The report added.

In 1972 when Harman was convicted of his first offence (theft and housebreaking), he had already made contact with the police on seven occasions. Dr Zabow said his long history of anti-social behaviour and his attitude showed he was a psychopath.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Theron said psychiatric evidence was taken into account when considering sentence. In all the circumstances, and considering all the evidence, however, he would be failing in his duty if he imposed less than the ultimate penalty

## Death's sting

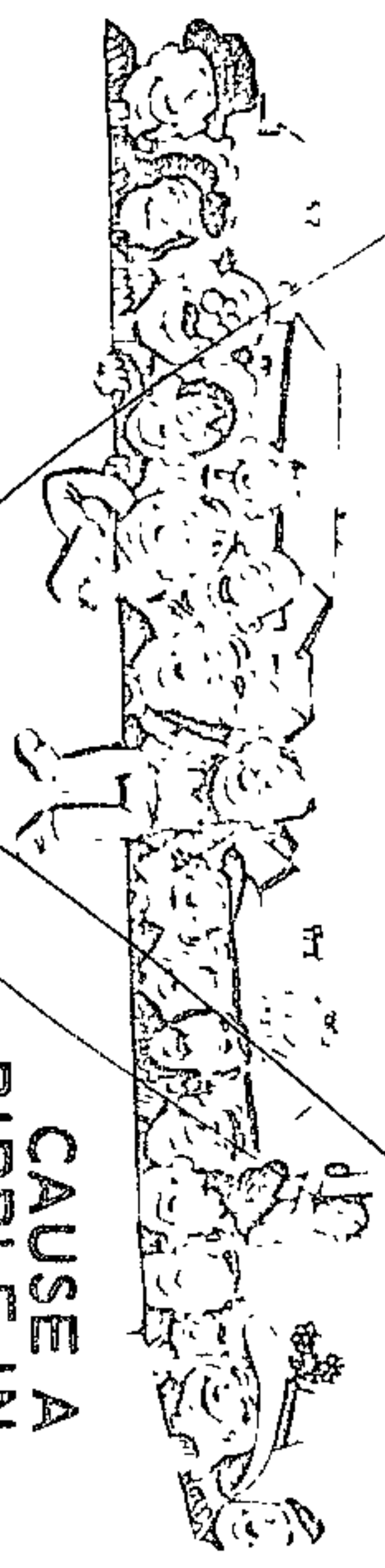
**TEHRAN** — A cemetery stonecutter changed an epitaph because the dead man's family had not paid him, a court was told. Relatives were shocked to find "slandering words" on

the gravestone instead of the usual tributes to the dead they had ordered.

The stonecutter was freed when the family agreed to pay him immediately — r1p1.

# RIPPLE POOLS

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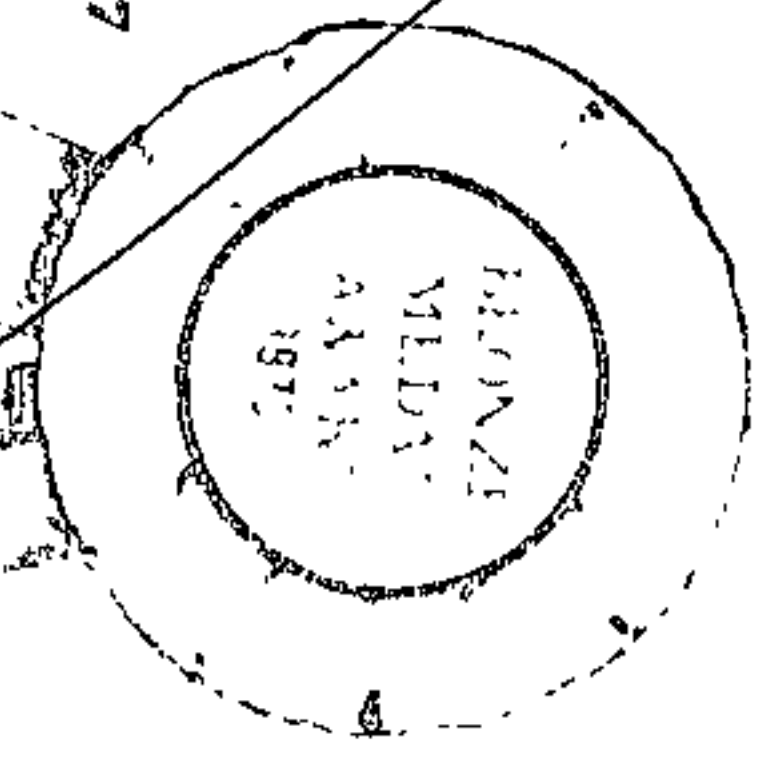
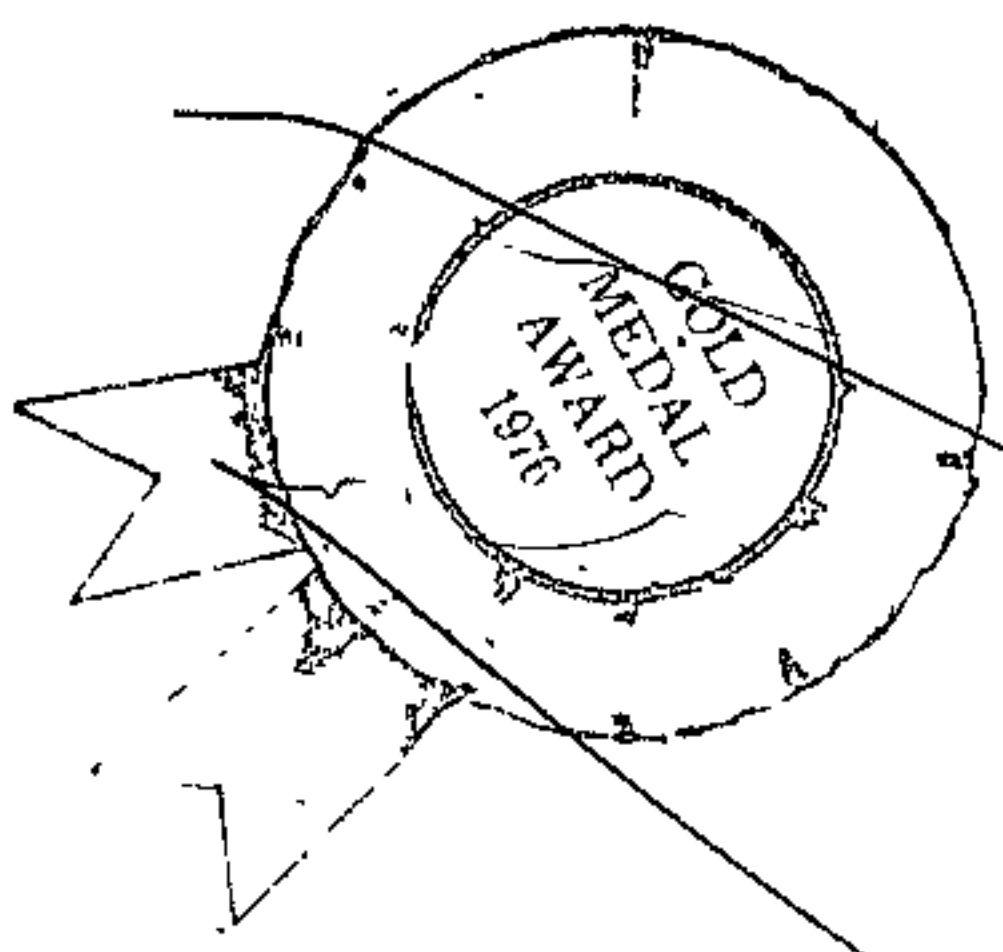
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Johannesburg 948-9992 new or 41-1118 — NORMAN COURTNELL



1978 11

# Death for jail killer

PORT ELIZABETH — A 20-year-old hard labour convict, Mr Henry Cloete, who cut a fellow prisoner's throat with a razor blade in the North End jail, was sentenced to death in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Cloete, Mr Eddie Moos, 24, and Mr Hendrik Isaacs, 36, were charged with the murder of Jeffrey Varrie in the jail on the night of July 11 last year. Cloete had pleaded guilty and the other two not guilty, resulting in a separation of trials.

In a statement to a magistrate, Cloete said the cell inmates had been sentenced to a month's loss of privileges after knives had been found in the cell.

He said Varrie had threatened to tell the warders who was responsible and as a result, the 16 members of the 28-gang in the cell held a ring session and the accused were ordered to kill Varrie.

He said Isaacs had tied a prison belt around Varrie's neck and Moos held his legs while he (Cloete) cut his throat with a razor blade.

The Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, found no extenuating circumstances and sentenced Cloete to death. — SAPA.

# Policemen on murder charge

EAST LONDON — Four Mdantsane policemen appeared in the Supreme Court here yesterday charged with the murder of Mr Qinisekile Payi, a brewery worker reputed to be a karate expert.

Det-Const. Humphrey Solombela, Const. Shepherd Sicelo Gqiba, Const. Mlandeli Mofomme and Const. Radwell Mangqalaza pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Theal Stewart and two assessors, Mr G. Munnik and Mr A. Joubert, to murdering Mr Payi on December 15, 1976.

Mr J. Muller, for the policemen, told the court the basis of the defence case was that a crowd of people attacked the policemen and Det-Const. Solombela shot Mr Payi in self defence.

East London's chief district surgeon, Dr B. Wingreen, said Mr Payi had been shot in the left

thigh and chest. The cause of death had been bullet damage to the heart and left lung.

Mr Kwayiyo Xixi a co-worker of Mr Payi, said the killing had taken place behind the XDC building in Mdantsane after an incident on a bus on which he and Mr Payi had been travelling home from work at the brewery.

Mr Payi and Const. Mofomme had sworn at one another after Const. Mofomme had knocked Mr Xixi's cap off his head.

Under cross-examination by Mr Muller, Mr Xixi denied Mr Payi had been smoking dagga on the bus, Const. Mangqalaza had found dagga in his pocket and Mr Payi had resisted his confiscating it.

The case is expected to continue the rest of this week. — DDR.



# Court told of violent fight

16/2/78

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EAST LONDON — A crowd filled the Supreme Court to capacity on the second day of the trial of four Mdantsane policemen charged with the murder of karate expert Mr Qinisekile Payi yesterday.

Det-Const Humphrey Solombela, Const Shepherd Gqiba, Const Mlandeli Mofomme and Const Radwell Mangalaza have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Payi in Mdantsane on November 15, 1976.

According to a statement of facts by the deputy attorney-general, Mr S. Engelbrecht, Mr Payi violently resisted an attack by the policemen after an exchange of words on a bus.

Friends of Mr Payi intervened and took him to the back of a building near Mdantsane's highway terminus. While Mr Payi was behind the building, the policemen approached

him where he was cleaning blood from his face.

Mr Payi threw three policemen to the ground and the fourth, Det-Const Solombela drew his service revolver and fired three shots, Mr Engelbrecht said.

Two bullets struck Mr Payi who died of bullet damage to his heart and left lung.

The basis of the case for the policemen is that a crowd attacked them and Det-Const Solombela shot Mr Payi in self-defence.

The court has a list of 13 witnesses and the trial is expected to continue today and tomorrow. Presiding is Mr Justice Theal Stewart aided by two assessors, Mr G. Munik and Mr A. Joubert. — DDR.

# Policeman claims he shot in self defence

EAST LONDON — One of four policemen appearing on a charge of murder told a Supreme Court judge here yesterday he fired shots with his service revolver because he thought the lives of his co-accused and himself were in danger when a mob stoned them. They were trying to

arrest a man on a charge of being in possession of dagga.

Constable Humphrey Solombela, 25, was giving evidence in his defence when he appeared before Mr Justice Theal Stewart and two assessors, Mr G. Munnik and Mr A. Joubert.

The other three policemen appearing with him are Const Shepherd Sicelo Gqiba, 25, Const Mlandeli Mofomme, 28, and Const Radwell Mangqalaza.

Their appearance follows the shooting of Mr Qinisekile Payi, a brewery worker reputed to be a karate expert, on November 15, 1976 near the XDC building at Mdantsane.

Const Solombela said he was a detective at the time of the alleged shooting. On the day in question he was a passenger on a bus travelling towards the Highway terminus in Mdantsane. The other three policemen were also on the same bus.

"As I was leaving the bus I heard people calling out that a policeman was being assaulted. I went back and saw Const Mangqalaza chasing a man.

"I also gave chase because I thought he was trying to arrest the man. I also saw Constables Mofomme and Gqiba running in the same direction," he said.

"As Const Mangqalaza tried to catch the man I saw the man turn around and hit Const Mangqalaza.

17/2/78  
M  
35  
People came from behind us and started throwing stones, half bricks and bottles at us.

"I then took out my gun and fired in their direction. The people said it was a toy gun and I again fired my gun. I saw the man with whom Const Mangqalaza had been struggling fall.

"I fired because I thought our lives were in danger," Const Solombela said.

He denied they had assaulted Mr Payi and that he took out his gun to shoot after Mr Payi had knocked down the other three policemen.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Adv J. Henning, Const Solombela said he only heard after Mr Payi had been shot that Const Mangqalaza had found dagga in his possession.

He was unable to explain how the bullet had struck Mr Payi at the back of the thigh and not in front contrary to his claim that he had fired his gun while Mr Payi had faced him.

In his defence, Const Gqiba said he received an injury above his right ear during the stone throwing and was later treated by Dr W. B. Ntshona.

Under cross-examination he admitted only going to the doctor a week after the incident.

The hearing continues today. — DDR



25/2/78 (35) M

## Civil case judgment postponed

EAST LONDON — Judgment was provisionally postponed until today in the civil hearing in which an Mdantsane student is suing the Minister of Police for R12 100 after further legal argument was completed in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The civil hearing arose after Mr Tozamile Dambuza, 18, a Std 5 pupil of Gcobane Higher Primary School, had told Mr Justice Theal Stewart at a previous hearing in court last year that he lost the sight of his left eye at a boxing tournament on October 4, 1975 after he had heard noises like shots.

In concluding his argument yesterday, Adv J. van Rensburg, asked the court to accept the evidence of the defence in all respects because they had not been proved to be untruthful.

He said the plaintiff has not shown the onus and failed to show negligence. Adv Van Rensburg asked that the claim be dismissed with costs which must include the costs of the photographs, a plan which was handed in to court, the costs of the inspection in loco at the stadium and the qualifying expenses of Maj. A. P. J. van Schalkwyk, head of the forensic section in Pretoria. — DDR

(35) 24/2/78 DO

# 3 King brothers sent to gallows

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Three brothers were sentenced to death yesterday for what the judge described as a "brutal, savage and extremely sadistic crime."

The Judge President of the Eastern Cape sentenced Mr John Jelemsi, 41, Mr David Jelemsi, 23, and Mr Mzwandile Jelemsi, to death after finding them guilty of housebreaking with intent to commit robbery and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The brothers were found not guilty of rape.

A fourth man, Mr Mzwandile Majavu, was found guilty of receiving stolen property and sentenced to a year in prison, six months suspended for three years.

Mr Justice Cloete said: "Their crime is one which would provoke the wrath and condemnation of the whole of society were the court to condone it with anything less than the extreme penalty — death by hanging."

The charge was a sequel to an attack on Mr and Mrs Frederick Brandt at their trading station, a lonely outpost near Debe Nek.

Three of the men, alleged to have dragged Mr Brandt, then 70, from his bed and beaten him with sticks and clubs until he was unconscious.

They then broke into the trading station where they removed a safe which had been cemented into a wall.

They transferred the loot to the Brandts' truck.

They then dragged Mrs Brandt, who has since died, from her bed, beat her and raped her. —

DDR



(35) 24/2/78

# Student loses damages claim

EAST LONDON — Mr Justice Theal Stewart yesterday gave judgment in favour of the Minister of Police against whom an Mdantsane student had sought damages arising from a shooting incident at the Sisa Dukashe Stadium, Mdantsane, resulting in the youth losing the sight of his left eye.

Mr Tozamile Dambusa had sued the Minister of Police for R12 100.

Mr Dambuza, 18, a Std 5 pupil of Gcobane Higher Primary School, had told Mr Justice Stewart at a previous hearing in the Supreme Court here last year he had lost the sight of his left eye at a boxing tournament on October 4, 1975 after he had heard noises like shots.

The SA junior lightweight boxing champion, Nkosana Happyboy Mgxaji, was defending his title against Ben Lekalake, of Johannesburg on that day.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Stewart said there was evidence that the police were faced with a large crowd of 3 000 who threw stones, some the size of half bricks. Some policemen and spectators at the boxing tournament sustained injuries as a result.

Part of the mob managed to pull down a section of the fence and managed to enter the stadium in that way. A police vehicle who took some policemen to the trouble spot were stoned as well as cars which were parked outside the stadium.

Mr Justice Stewart said

the probabilities were that a fragment of a bullet struck Mr Dambusa's eye and not a fragment of a stone.

The probabilities were in favour of the defence version as the police tried to stem the tide of the mob which was coming through the fence and that less regard could be placed on the evidence of the plaintiff and his witnesses.

Their evidence was full of improbabilities. The policemen were under severe pressure and were obviously faced by a hostile mob.

Under the circumstances the police version was acceptable and the version of the plaintiff was rejected, Mr Justice Stewart said.

He said the police were entitled to fire as they did and in doing so had acted in self-defence.

Mr Justice Stewart said on the balance of probabilities Mr Dambusa was in the stone throwing mob when shots were fired.

He was awarded judgment in favour of the Minister with costs .DDR.

# Death case: three fined

11/21/78  
35

EAST LONDON — Two Mdantsane policemen and a former policeman were found guilty in the Supreme Court here on a charge of common assault arising from the death of a brewery worker reputed to be a karate and ju-jitsu expert.

Constables Shepherd Gqiba, 25, Mlandeli Mofomme, 28, and Mr Radwell Mangqalaza, 26, all pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder when they appeared before Mr Justice Theal Stewart and two assessors, Mr G. Munik and Mr A. Joubert.

Their appearance followed the death of Mr Qinisekile Payi, who was shot on November 15, 1976 near the XDC buildings at Mdantsane during a fight.

Mr Justice Stewart fined Const Mofomme R120 or four months imprisonment after he admitted two previous convictions of assault.

Const Gqiba and Mr Mangqalaza, both of whom had no previous convictions, were each sentenced to R100 or three months imprisonment.

They had previously appeared with another policeman, Const Humphrey Solombela, 25, who had been found guilty of murder and was sentenced to death after no extenuating circumstances were found in his favour.

There was a separation of trials after Const Gqiba failed to appear in court on Thursday. Passing sentence against the two

policeman and Mr Mangqalaza, Mr Justice Stewart said he took into account their assault on Mr Payi was not of a serious nature regarding the injuries they inflicted.

He said the whole incident started as a result of a cap snatching incident in a bus.

"Mr Payi was able to defend himself effectively against the four policemen who had attacked him. It is a case of four assaulting one man and it was a sustained assault committed by policemen who were supposed to have prevented things like that.

"This aggravates the matter," Mr Justice Stewart said. — DDC-DDR.

Do you discuss these problems with workers on this or on other farms?

Have you ever thought of joining together to get something changed?

To occasional and contract workers only

Will you try to come back to this farm?

Why/Why not?



# Mdantsane policeman sentenced to death

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane policeman, Const Humphrey Solombela, 25, who had been found guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances was sentenced to death when he appeared in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Const Solombela, who originally appeared with Constables Shepherd Gqiba, 25, Mlandeli Mofomme, 28, and a former policeman, Mr Radwell Mangqalaza, 26, had pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder.

His appearance followed an incident when he shot and killed Mr Qinisekile Payi, a brewery worker reputed to be a karate and ju-jitsu expert, on November 15, 1976 near the XDC building at Mdantsane.

Before sentence was passed yesterday, Mr J. Muller, for Const Solombela, said despite having told the court before the last adjournment during February that he had further admissions to make in favour of Const Solombela and that he feared it could be in conflict with the interests of his co-accused, he did not intend introducing such evidence.

He said Const Solombela insisted that the evidence he had already given in court was the truth and for that reason there was no purpose in calling him to testify in the witness box.

"Whether or not Const Solombela was justified in his actions, he must have realised there was a probability of sustaining injury from Mr Payi or Mr Payi's friends who were present at the time and this could make his actions morally unblameworthy," Mr Muller said.

He submitted Const Solombela had acted on

the spur of the moment and that this could in itself constitute extenuating circumstances.

Giving judgment, Mr Justice Stewart said the court had been asked to accept that Const Solombela subjectively thought that when he fired the fatal shot there was impending danger to him and his colleagues and another factor that there was no premeditation.

He said a third factor to consider whether or not it could be said Const Solombela panicked and lost his head when he fired the fatal shot.

"We have taken considerable time to consider this judgment. Const Solombela chose not to take the court into his confidence by placing further evidence before court.

"He insisted what he had previously told the court was the truth. However, the fact that an accused person does not go into the witness box at this time of the trial does not preclude the court from finding extenuating circumstances.

"This fight started at the bus stop and it was started by the accused and his colleagues. It was stopped by the friends of Mr Payi. All the accused and Mr Payi sustained minor injuries during that fight.

"This unprovoked attack made Mr Payi angry, but he was removed by his friends and taken in a different direction past the back of the XDC building to board his bus at a different stop from the one the accused had to board their bus.

"The accused again confronted Mr Payi behind the XDC building after leaving their route to their bus stop. We find this was done to continue the fight.

"Mr Payi in his defence

then used his feet and hands with his knowledge of karate and ju-jitsu experience and knocked down three of the policemen," Mr Justice Stewart said.

"They got up and resumed the fight. According to a State witness, Mr N. Ngqandu, whose evidence we accept as reliable, Const Solombela stood aside and fired shots from two paces at Mr Payi who was kicking at him.

"It is clear from the evidence that Const Solombela was not among those who were knocked down. We accept Const Solombela and his co-accused were the aggressors and they resumed the aggression with no provocation at all.

"Mr Payi did no more than defend himself and was successful to a degree and when Const Solombela saw his three colleagues get the worse he fired the shots.

"We accept he did not play a leading role which led to the shooting and even behind the XDC building he played a minor part," Mr Justice Stewart said.

He did not accept Const Solombela was entitled to believe that either he or his colleagues were in immediate danger. He found that their purpose was to persist with the attack on Mr Payi.

"We find that his gun was used in the furtherance of his aggressive intent. He is trained in the use of a gun and we find he and his friends did not go out with the intent to kill.

"Taking all the factors accumulatively there are no extenuating circumstances," Mr Justice Stewart said.

In passing sentence he said it was an unnecessary crime and that Const Solombela deliberately fired two shots at an unarmed man. — DDR

this or on

to get something

# Traffic officers beat me up claims farmer

15/3/28  
35

**Qu** EAST LONDON — An elderly Komga farmer, Mr J. J. Saayman, 65, of the farm Wheeldon, has alleged he was kicked to the ground and rough-housed by two East London municipal traffic officers yesterday.

Mr Saayman was taken to hospital by members of his family after the incident and was treated for a 15 cm laceration to his arm and suspected internal injuries which may include broken ribs.

In obvious pain and having difficulty breathing with his bandaged chest, Mr Saayman told me what happened.

"I had collected timber for my son on the farm and on my way back to my daughter's house in Greenfields when a traffic officer waved me down and told me my 'bakkie' was overloaded.

"I told him it wasn't and he got on the radio and called another traffic cop. They took my name and address and I said: 'Ek gaan nou loop,' (I'm going

to go now) and started walking away.

"I had walked about 400 m when they came up with me and said they were going to arrest me.

"They then pulled at my arms, trying to get me into the car and eventually kicked my feet out from under me. They both kicked me and I fell to the ground five times.

"When I eventually couldn't get up one of them grabbed me around the chest and squeezed. He lifted me right off the ground and I couldn't get my breath," Mr Saayman alleged.

He told the traffic officer he was killing him and begged to be put down.

"But all he said was: 'Jou donner, mag jy vrek' (you bastard, may you die)," Mr Saayman alleged.

The traffic officers then bundled him into the car and took him back to his vehicle where they issued him with a summons for "failing to comply with the instructions of a police officer".

Mr Saayman was then allowed to leave with his son-in-law, Mr C. F. Roux, who had by then arrived on the scene.

No summons for overloading was issued to Mr Saayman, but his family took the loaded van to be weighed immediately after the incident. "It weighed 2,100 kg fully loaded, 200 kg under the limit given on the side of the van," said Mr Saayman's son, Mr R. Saayman.

Mr Saayman (jr) said there had been witnesses to the incident who were shocked at the way his father was treated.

His father had made a statement to members of the South African Police while he was being treated in hospital and intended laying charges of assault against the two traffic officers concerned.

East London's Chief Traffic Officer, Mr J. N. H. Bosch, said last night he had heard of the incident, which he believed arose when officers stopped an overloaded bakkie.

"The case is sub judice as it will appear in court and I am therefore not prepared to comment further," he said. — DDR.

## Akademie may open door to all

JOHANNESBURG — A movement is underway which could open the influential and powerful Afrikaans organisation, the Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, to all races.

The Akademie's board has sent members postage voting forms to enable them to vote on whether to open the organisation to people of all races who are eligible for membership.

The move follows several serious clashes on the matter last year, which led to the resignation of eight prominent members.

Prof S. A. Strauss, head of the Department of Criminal Law at the University of South Africa, resigned because the Akademie refused to admit Prof Bhadra Ranchod, dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Durban Westville.

A month later seven leading Afrikaans writers resigned because of the delay in coming to a decision over the membership application of a Coloured poet, Mr S. V. Petersen.

The postal votes have to be returned by March 23 and a decision on the matter is expected at the Akademie's meeting in April. — DDC.

1. Name (first
2. Age.
3. Race
4. Home (town,
5. Work type
6. Schooling
7. Team
8. Number in t
9. How long ha
10. How did you
11. Have you ev
- If yes, bri
- Place

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

12. Have you ever thought of d
- If yes, why don't you?

13. How much of the year do you spend doing this
14. How many farms do you visit each year?
15. When you are not doing this work, do you go home and/or do other work?

What?



Finance

The Fisheries Section is financed mainly by the Government. The Government is helping to some extent. The fish are the same (of Police) as in Lesotho. Different. You can't compare them. How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1977.

fish. Also Israel is different from Israel in that the farming methods are different. Transkei, for example,

Social acceptability of

The people here were not used to eating fish. They used to buy fish from tins, maybe, and some of the people to eat fresh fish. Many people are sure it's fresh. Many people are not sure because the carp is quite a bony fish so

TUESDAY, 28

1. They used to buy fish. The biggest problem was to teach people so you can be 100% sure because the carp

intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1977.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

EDA: Carp is the main fish in the river during the past few years. The rate was very low. Carp don't spawn them.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape Town	16	41	—	427	466
Camps Bay	—	3	—	15	3
Kensington	9	27	9	232	144
Maitland	4	18	—	82	41
Milnerton	10	14	2	90	23
Pinelands	2	4	2	18	21
Sea Point	6	12	—	103	42
Woodstock	5	17	1	112	148
Claremont	3	6	—	106	52
Diepsvl	3	6	—	76	60
Houtbaai	1	13	—	77	27
Mowbray	2	11	—	29	26
Muizenberg	27	29	1	297	127
Retreat	25	44	—	454	238
Rondebosch	3	11	—	33	18
Simonstown	2	3	—	39	6
Fish Hoek	5	11	—	59	23
Wynberg	6	12	—	83	66
Athlone	13	52	—	330	316
Bishop Lavis	34	64	—	503	444
Epping	65	107	1	667	641
Grassy Park	20	85	—	392	282
Guguletu	55	112	11	135	332
Langa	36	18	—	563	88
Landsdowne	8	8	—	114	73
Manenberg	32	52	—	400	331
Philippi	32	72	—	407	262
Bellville	23	40	2	289	125
Durbanville	3	6	—	73	9
Goodwood	3	6	—	30	29
Kraaifontein	23	29	1	320	156
Kuilsrivier	19	27	1	235	96
Parow	25	41	2	373	242
Mitchell's Plain	—	—	—	4	1

any other species? They don't actually have ponds for trout. They don't actually have ponds for trout.

Carp trout rotation

In winter here the temperature is low. The fish die, but they don't grow during winter.

EDA: What size trout were you selling? Well, when we put them after the winter they were small. We would have to sell them at about

They don't actually have ponds for trout. They don't actually have ponds for trout. We would have to sell them at about

We tried this idea under experimental conditions. We had a problem of high mortality with the trout. We're not sure of the cause but we know from our experience with carp that there are a lot of birds here which feed on fish. Also, there is the condition of the water because trout need clear water. The water here is quite muddy.

EDA: Probably because of soil erosion? Possibly. We add gypsum to precipitate the mud. It helps.

Prisoner

shot dead

11/4/78  
35

4. The characteristic efficiency of capital

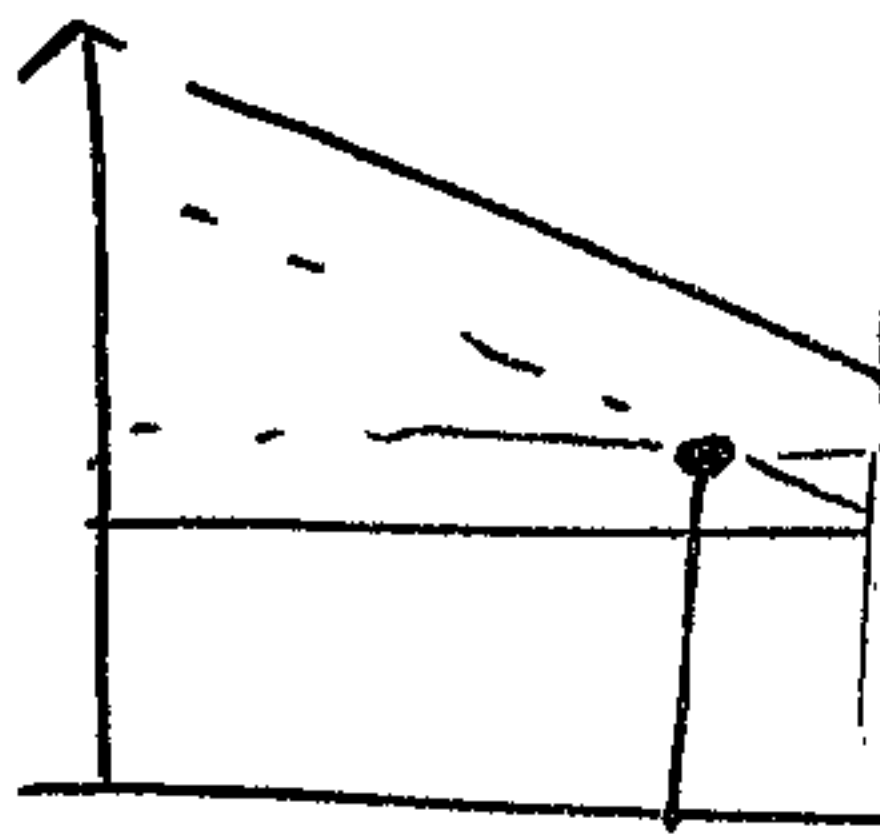
marginal rule

The principal parameters

- (i) the community's
  - (ii) the state of technology
  - (iii) the supply curve
  - (iv) the state of business
  - (v) the degree of uncertainty
- feel regarding the

- (i) - (iii) not N.B. in
- (iv) N.B. as expected

May modify earlier MEC + Bowc + leaders



EAST LONDON — A long-term prisoner who escaped from custody on March 2 while he was brought to court in the back of a police van has been shot dead by the police.

He is Rofu Mtiki, 28, who had been serving 35 years hard labour at the Fort Glamorgan prison.

Confirmation of the shooting of Mr Mtiki was contained in a letter from the senior public prosecutor of the Regional Court, Mr J. C. Lamprecht, and it was attached to the charge sheet which was handed in to court.

The letter stated: "According to information received, Mr Rofu Mtiki was allegedly shot dead by Det/Sgt W. Ncoko while he was on the run."

Mr Mtiki and another prisoner, Mr Mboyisane Mpenze, who was serving a 12 year sentence escaped from the back of the police van after they had kicked open the back door of the van while it was stationary at a stopstreet at the intersection of Buffalo and Fleet Street.

Mr Mpenze was later re-arrested by the managing director of a security company, Mr Donald Card, that same day.

Mr Mtiki had to face five counts of car theft, three counts of housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, one count of attempted theft and another of theft.

Yesterday the Regional Court prosecutor, Mr I. J. Kitching, asked that the case must be struck off the roll in view of Mr Mtiki's death. — DDR

schedule:

stock (↑ ⇒ ↓)  
(↑ ⇒ ↑)

capital goods  
relations

business men  
ans.

file ⇒ SHIFTS

minimum.

5. The Theory of Investment and the Investment Function

$I = f(p, r)$



# Two policemen not guilty of assault

21/4/28  
35

EAST LONDON — Two Cambridge policemen were found not guilty in court here yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Constables Graham Carter and Johannes Bezuidenhout pleaded not guilty when they appeared before Mr J. A. Hamman at a previous hearing.

Their appearance followed an assault on Mr Zoyisilé Cegani, a casual labourer at an East London bakery, on October 29 last year.

Before the two policemen were found not guilty another policeman, Sgt David Ludidi, told the court there had been a lot of irregularities that night at the Cambridge charge office and for that reason the matter concerning Mr Cegani was not entered into the daily occurrence book.

Sgt Ludidi was giving evidence for the State when he made these accusations.

Sgt Ludidi said he was in the charge office at 3.45 am when he saw Mr Cegani lying on the ground in the charge office.

He was groaning and appeared to have been injured. Const Carter questioned him about where the Star Bakery van was stolen and who the driver was.

Mr Cegani told him the driver's name was Mr Divide. Const Carter then said he was telling lies and Const Bezuidenhout kicked Mr Cegani on his shoulders, chest and head while Const Carter tramped on his foot.

"I stopped them and

said they should first establish whether or not Mr Cegani worked for the bakery. This was done and it was established Mr Cegani worked there as a casual labourer.

"It was further established the van had overturned at Kingsway. Constables Carter and Bezuidenhout then left the charge office leaving Mr Cegani lying on the floor.

"Mr Cegani had bruises and a swollen face. I then asked the charge office sergeant to arrange that Mr Cegani be taken to hospital," Sgt Ludidi said.

When Const Carter returned later to the charge office he asked Const Carter why he had kicked Mr Cegani and Const Carter told him it was none of his business.

"I then told him I would submit a report about the incident because I had never seen an accident victim being assaulted in the charge office," Sgt Ludidi said.

Under cross-examination by Mr I. Clark, for the two constables, he said he saw Mr Cegani a few days later at his home after W/O Loxton had told him to trace him.

Asked why he had spoken to other witnesses to hear what they would say in court after he knew a docket had been opened, Sgt Ludidi said he was instructed to assist with the investigations.

Sgt Ludidi also admitted it was at his insistence that a case was opened against the policemen because he had submitted a report about the assault.

He denied there had been a previous incident between himself and Const Bezuidenhout about him reading a newspaper in a room while he was on duty. Sgt T. P. Grobelaar said he was on duty as charge office sergeant that day when Mr Nass and Mr Schoeman brought in Mr Cegani.

He said they first came in to report that a bus had overturned and blacks were stoning it. They then came later with Mr Cegani whom they said wanted to assault them with a hammer.

He denied Mr Cegani was assaulted in his presence, but when asked by the prosecutor, Mr C. A. Koen, Sgt Grobelaar conceded it could have happened during the time he had gone to the cells to fetch a man who had been locked up the previous evening on a charge of drunkenness.

He said if any irregularity occurred that night he would have taken action.

Mr Hamman found the policemen not guilty on the grounds that Sgt Cegani was not a good witness and there had been discrepancies in the evidence of the State witnesses — DDR

24/78 DD (35)

# EL policeman at murder hearing

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village police constable pleaded not guilty when he appeared in court here yesterday at an inquiry into a charge of murder.

The State alleged Const Mhlangani Somtsora, 23, of Malunga Street, Duncan Village, shot and killed Mr Thembisile Soyingwa, of Mpaku Street on January 7.

The prosecutor, Mr C. A. Koen, under the new Criminal Procedure Act, said Const Somtsora had gone to attend to a complaint.

Mr Soyingwa tried to stab Const Somtsora with a knife. Const Somtsora then drew his service revolver and aimed it at Mr Soyingwa who fled into an adjoining room closing the door behind him.

Const Somtsora forced open the door. Mr

Soyingwa stood with a raised knife preparing to stab the policeman. The constable fired three shots through the opening between the door and the door-frame.

At that stage Mr Soyingwa stood behind the door. All three bullets struck him, Mr Koen said.

Mr I. Clark, for Const Somtsora, said the basis of the policeman's evidence would be that he was forced to shoot because Mr Soyingwa had resisted arrest in a violent and dangerous manner.

Also the behaviour of Mr Soyingwa put the lives of other people who were present in danger.

The hearing was postponed to May 29 pending a decision by the Attorney General and Const Somtsora was warned to appear on that day. — DDR



# Traffic cop assault on farmer denied

12/5/78  
35  
DD

EAST LONDON — A Municipal Traffic Officer denied in court here he and another traffic officer had assaulted a Komga farmer who, as a result, had to receive medical treatment.

Mr Rodney Hope was giving evidence when Mr Josef Johannes Saayman, 65, of Wheedon Farm, Komga, appeared on a charge of failing to comply with instructions of a police officer to weigh a vehicle.

Mr Saayman pleaded not guilty to the charge before Mr C. L. K. Louw.

Mr Hope told the court he was doing duty on his motor cycle in Settlersway on March 14 at about 1.08 pm when he saw Mr Saayman's vehicle appeared to be overloaded.

The vehicle turned right into Buffalo View Road and it was there he indicated to the driver to

stop.

"I approached the truck and saw it was Mr Saayman who was the driver. I asked him if he did not think the vehicle was overloaded.

"He jumped out of the truck in anger and instructed two blacks on the back of the truck to off-load the truck which had wood on it," Mr Hope said.

"Mr Saayman also assisted them to off-load the truck. I then told them not to do it because I intended having the vehicle weighed.

"Mr Saayman did not listen and continued off-loading the wood from the truck. I then summoned help from Traffic Officer Hendrik Petrus de Jager," he said. "On his arrival, I explained to Mr De Jager what happened."

Mr Hope said Mr De Jager also told Mr Saayman not to off-load the truck's wood, but he continued doing so.

"I then told him I would charge him because he refused to have his vehicle weighed. While I wrote out the summons I asked him for his name and address, but Mr Saayman refused to give it to me.

"While I was still writing out the summons Mr Saayman disappeared from the scene. I asked the two men on the back of the truck where he was and they pointed towards a nearby bush," Mr Hope said.

He went to look for Mr Saayman whom he saw walking about 400 paces away. He and Mr De Jager then followed Mr Saayman in their patrol van and brought him back to the truck.

Mr Saayman then supplied them with his name and address. Just then his son-in-law arrived and took Mr Saayman away from there.

They waited an hour but nobody came back. They

had waited there because they wanted Mr Saayman to weigh the truck with its contents in their presence.

Under cross-examination by Mr P. Oosthuizen, for Mr Saayman, Mr Hope said Mr Saayman only told them when his son-in-law arrived on the scene that he wanted to see his sick wife.

Mr Saayman had also told him to load the wood back himself if he wanted to weigh the truck.

Asked by Mr Oosthuizen if Mr Saayman off-loaded the goods from the truck to lighten the vehicle so that he could fetch his wife Mr Hope said it was possible.

He admitted under cross-examination Mr Saayman had blood on him, but denied they had assaulted Mr Saayman.

The hearing was postponed to June 16. — DDR.

(35) D.D. 2/6/78

# Man charged with 8 murders

CAPE TOWN — The biggest manhunt ever in the Overberg area had a sequel in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mr Pieter Pieterse, 20, appeared before Mr Justice C. Broeksma on eight counts of murder, one count of attempted murder and one count of housebreaking and robbery.

He was also charged with stealing a bakkie, two counts of housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, and illegal possession of firearms.

Mr Pieterse was arrested after a three-day manhunt in September 1976 after it was alleged he had shot dead 14-year-old Monica Engelke of Gordon's Bay, 30-year-old Mr Veli Mabeleni of Somerset West, Mr Mogamat Amien Leonard of Cape Town, Mrs Katrina Pieterse of Caledon and her four daughters.

He pleaded not guilty to

the murder of Mr Mabeleni.

Mr Pieterse pleaded guilty to stealing from a Gordon's Bay beach house belonging to Mr Pieter Melius Barnard and to stealing a .22 rifle, a shotgun and ammunition from the farm Highlands Wold of Mr Leonard Engelke.

He pleaded not guilty to the murder of Monica Engelke but guilty to culpable homicide. It was stated he had intended to kill her father, and he pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted murder of Mr Engelke and/or Mrs Irene Engelke and/or Miss Sandra Engelke.

Mr Pieterse pleaded guilty to stealing a bakkie belonging to Mr Josef Morkel of the farm, Die Bos, near Somerset West and guilty of being in illegal possession of firearms.

He pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Mogamat Leonard but guilty to

culpable homicide.

He pleaded not guilty to the murders of the Pieterse family, and not guilty to robbery at their labourer's cottage on the farm Langhoogte.

Mr A. Bester, for the State, told the court he would show that on Saturday September 11, 1976, Mr Pieterse broke into and stole from Mr Barnard's beach house at Gordon's Bay.

Evidence would show that the next day Mr Pieterse forced his way into the house on the farm Highlands Wold and stole a rifle and a shotgun.

Later that day the Engelke family returned home from a trip to Cape Town. A shot was fired, hitting Monica.

Mr Engelke also fired a shot and then took his daughter to the car to drive her to hospital.

She was certified dead on arrival at hospital.

Mr Bester said evidence

would show Mr Veli Mabeleni was shot at point blank range in the stomach while walking with a friend on September 13, near Somerset West.

On the night of Tuesday, September 14, Mr Mogamat Leonard was driving from Cape Town to Mossel Bay. Near Caledon, Mr Leonard was flagged down by Mr Pieterse and another man.

Mr Pieterse allegedly asked for help, saying he had been in an accident but when Mr Leonard got out of the car he was shot and later died.

Mr Bester said he would show that that night, Mr Pieterse kicked his way into the Pieterse's cottage and fired a shot.

Mrs Pieterse tried to run away but was shot dead as were her four daughters.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA.



## Court told how man battered couple in bed

CAPE TOWN — A 20-year-old labourer, Mr James Rhoda, had "crushed to a pulp" the skull of the retired Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Abraham Krog, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

In a statement made to the magistrate after his arrest, and read to the court, Mr Rhoda admitted hitting Mr Krog and his wife "until they were both still."

He said his intention was not to kill them — "I just wanted to put them out of action."

Mr Rhoda is alleged to have broken into the Somerset West home of Mr Krog and his wife, Mrs Anna Krog, and battered them on their heads while they slept. Mrs Krog survived the assault, but was seriously injured.

The State's case is that Mr Rhoda knew the Somerset West area and was working there while the Krog's home was built.

During the night of November 27, 1977, Mr

Rhoda allegedly broke into the Krogs' home. While inside the couple awoke and Mr Rhoda immediately fled.

On January 25, 1978, Mr Rhoda stole a car at Hanover Park, Cape Town. He and a 13-year-old boy then drove towards Somerset West. On the way the car broke down and Mr Rhoda went ahead alone, returning later with another car.

The two then proceeded to the Krog home. The State alleges Mr Rhoda took off his jacket and told the boy to guard it at a tree. He forced open a window and climbed into the house.

He immediately went to the couple's bedroom and repeatedly assaulted them by hitting them on the head with a hammer.

Mr Rhoda went through the house and stole cash, Mr Krog's watch, two firearms and ammunition.

While still in the house, Mrs Krog, although seriously injured, manag-

ed to switch on a siren and jump through a window to summon help.

Mrs Krog was in hospital for many weeks following the assault. Her husband died.

On the charge of attempting to murder Mrs Krog, Mr Rhoda pleaded guilty to assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm. He said he did not intend to kill Mrs Krog.

He pleaded guilty to culpable homicide when the charge of murder was put to him. He admitted hitting Mr Krog over the head with a hammer, but maintained he did not intend to kill him.

He pleaded not guilty to stealing two cars, but guilty to breaking into the Krog home with the intention of stealing articles.

Mr Rhoda admitted that facts as stated in the State's summary were correct.

The trial continues today. — SAPA.

# Seven convictions as shoplifters appear

EAST LONDON — Seven people were convicted at different hearings on charges of theft by shoplifting when they appeared in court here yesterday.

Mr Zitha Iivalo, 18, was found guilty after he pleaded guilty to stealing two jerseys at Jinx Stores in Buffalo Street on May 30.

He told the court he wanted to give the jerseys to his girlfriend. The hearing was postponed to June 29 for sentence.

In another hearing, Mrs Evelyn Moyakhe, 57, pleaded guilty to stealing a blouse from Woolworths on May 30. The hearing was then postponed to July 7 for sentence.

Miss Weena Telele, 25, pleaded guilty to stealing two packets of cards and two pens worth R8,70 from OK Bazaars on May 30.

The hearing was postponed to June 30 for sentence and bail was fixed at R40.

Mr Johnson Phoswa, 30, pleaded guilty to stealing a carton of cigarettes worth R3,70 from OK Bazaars on May 30. The hearing was postponed to June 30 for sentence and bail was fixed at R40.

Miss Sylvia Loko, 28, and Miss Amanda Tele, 21, pleaded guilty to stealing two 500 gm butter and two 500 gm fat from OK Bazaars.

The hearing was postponed to June 29 for sentence and bail was fixed at R40.

Miss Nozibonele Mayona, 19, pleaded guilty to stealing three bottles of spice from Spargs Supermarket, where she was employed, on May 27.

The prosecutor, Mr C. A. Koen, told the court after Miss Mayona was locked up in a cloak room she escaped through a toilet window when the police arrived and she was arrested later.

Miss Mayona confirmed this when asked if what the prosecutor had said was correct.

The hearing was then postponed for sentence on June 29 and bail was fixed at R40.

In another hearing, Mr Bitsini Liwane, 65, appeared briefly in court here before Mr N. R. Oosthuysen on a charge of stealing honey out of a beehive which was the property of Mr Benjamin Max.

He was not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to June 19 for trial. — DDR



# Man shot dead after farm attack on couple

EAST LONDON — Police shot and fatally wounded one of three men who allegedly robbed, assaulted and tied up an elderly couple on their farm on the Mount Coke road before rampaging through their house.

A second man was slightly wounded by police fire and was taken into custody, while the third man escaped.

Mr. Kenneth Meier, 67, and his wife, Olga, 61, were alone on their farm Bon Ami at the time. They had been working in their garden, but took a short break for tea.

At the house the three men grabbed the couple, threatened them with a revolver and manhandled them, treading on Mr. Meier's face.

They then tied Mr and Mrs Meier up and ransacked the house in a search for valuables, smashing everything in their path, including every mirror in the house.

They cut the telephone wires and left with jewellery, a firearm and clothing worth R500.

About an hour after the robbers left Mrs Meier managed to free herself

and untied her husband. They telephoned the police from a neighbouring farm.

The Divisional Officer for the Border, Col J. H. Fourie, said policemen started searching for the culprits and came across three men sitting in some bushes in the veld about 5 km from the house.

"They tried to escape and two shots were fired. One of them was fatally wounded and another slightly wounded. The third man escaped and we are still looking for him," Col Fourie said.

Most of the stolen articles were recovered, and Col Fourie said the police suspect the three men were the same group which attacked Mrs E. J. Struwig in her caravan at Gulu Road Camp on May 26.

On that occasion R600 in cash and various goods were stolen.

Mrs. Struwig was locked in the bathroom of her caravan during this attack but was unhurt.

Mr and Mrs Meier were not seriously injured, though they were treated by a doctor for shock and bruises sustained in the assault. — DDR.

35 15/6/28 AD

# Man who killed eight gets death sentence

**CAPE TOWN — Mr Pieter Pieterse, 20, was sentenced to death yesterday after being found guilty on eight counts of murder.**

In sentencing Mr Pieterse to death on each of the eight murder charges, Mr Justice Broeksma said the court had found no extenuating circumstances.

Mr Pieterse shook his head and showed no signs of emotion when asked whether he had anything to say before the death sentence was imposed. He admitted several previous convictions for theft and one for having dagga for the purpose of sale.

On the count of attempted murder on the farm Highlands Wold, Gordon's Bay, when he fired on Mr and Mrs Engelke and their daughter, Sandra, Mr Pieterse was sentenced to

three years' imprisonment.

Mr Pieterse was found guilty of shooting and killing, during a three-day rampage in September 1976, Monica Irene Engelke, 14, in Gordon's Bay, Veli Mabeleni in Somerset West, Mogamat Amien Leonard in Caledon and Katrina Pieterse, (no relation) also in Caledon.

He was also found guilty of murdering Mrs Pieterse's four daughters, Katrina Anna, 18, who was pregnant, Clara 15, Ellen, 11, and Frances 8.

He also received various terms of imprisonment for housebreaking, theft and being in illegal possession of a firearm.

Dr F. D. Pascoe, principal psychiatrist at Valkenberg Hospital, said he and two psychiatrists had examined Mr Pieterse and had concluded he was a psychopath. This was borne out by Mr Pieterse's apparent lack of any feeling of human warmth, conscience or remorse at his actions.

Mr Pieterse had apparently been brought up by illiterate parents who had broken up when Mr Pieterse was about 12 years old.

In his opinion, Mr Pieterse was capable of knowing right from wrong and could have prevented himself from committing the actions he was found guilty of.

He added that the initial firing of a shot would appear to have been prompted by revenge and the sense of pleasure and of power in handling the weapon possibly led him to use it further.

He could also have continued the violence after the shooting of Monica Engelke, as a result of feeling committed to a course of action.

Dr Pascoe said in the light of Mr Pieterse's apparent lack of motivation to change, lack of human warmth and lack of capacity to behave in a socially acceptable way, the prognosis for his rehabilitation was extremely poor. — SAPA.

2. It is necessary first to look at the basic differences between Latin and English and/or Afrikaans, the languages with which most of you are familiar. In a language like English or Afrikaans, word order is the means whereby the function of a word in its sentence is indicated e.g. "John sees Peter" is very different from "Peter sees John". Though word order is also important in Latin, it is not the means whereby the function of a word in its sentence is indicated. For this purpose Latin uses inflection, i.e. changes in the endings of words, which we call declension in nouns, adjectives and pronouns, and conjugation in verbs. So the English sentences quoted above will be "Johannes Petrum videt" and "Petrus Johannem videt" in Latin; you can change the word-order within these sentences, but the function of each of the words in its sentence will still be the same. English and Afrikaans have to a large extent dispensed with inflection, except in a few cases, e.g. I see him, he sees me; the function of inflection is taken over by the word order, and by an extended use of prepositions.
3. Inflected languages differ from languages like English in a further important respect. In the conjugation of the verb, for example, the different personal endings remove the need for expressing the subject if it is a personal pronoun. This is a pattern to which the English speaker must at once accustom himself, whereas Italians and Spaniards will not find the



3/8/78 M

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# Policeman fined for assault

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — A policeman who appeared on three counts of rape, crimen injuria and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm was warned yesterday by regional magistrate Mr J. H. Jordaan not to be overzealous when trying to solve crimes.

Const N. M. Dyira's appearance in court here was based on allegations he had assaulted Mrs Mary Seti and Ms Nopretty Makana who were awaiting-trial prisoners at the Keiskammahok police cells.

The State also alleged he had raped Mrs Seti, a married mother of four, and had committed crimen injuria against her when he asked her to undress while he was interrogating her about dagga.

Const Dyira, 38, pleaded not guilty to all the counts.

He was alleged to have committed the crimes on June 3 and June 4. Mrs Seti and Ms Makana were arrested on June 1.

Const Dyira was fined R20 (or 20 days) on the first count — which was changed from rape to common assault — and R50 (or 50 days) on the assault (grievous bodily harm) count.

He was found not guilty of crimen injuria.

Mrs Seti told the court Const Dyira took her from her cell at midnight on June 3 to the charge office where he asked her to undress while he was interrogating her.

She said he also slapped her across her face. Then she was taken back to the cell she shared with Ms Makana.

Const Dyira took her from her cell again on

June 4. Again she was asked to undress and was caned. Finally Const Dyira ordered her to lie face down on the floor and they had sex.

She said she had not agreed to have sex but was afraid of him.

Before taking Mrs Seti from her cell the second time, the policeman took Ms Makana to the charge office where Makana told the court, she also had been ordered to undress, Ms Makana told the court.

She was caned on the buttocks and kicked in the stomach.

Both women reported to the station commander, Sgt J. S. Ackerman, on June 5 and were examined by Dr G. Greig, the Keiskammahok district surgeon.

The doctor told the court Mrs Seti had a large bruise on her left thigh. Ms Makana had weals on her buttocks and a bruise on her abdomen.

Mr Jordaan said: "A policeman must be careful not to be over zealous when trying to solve a crime." — DDR.

MAN" "IT MUST FOLLOW IN THE PLAY "H" advice given to Let us therefore very fabric of works that cont Most, it not at their chapters. and to ensure We therefore h Freemasonry" • fact the Mystic Companion in o US remember the ms understandi However, this h minimum of emb that these pro other Companio Companion or B Both in the RC CONCLUSION: targets have here you here being placed resulted in th Dedication and M.E.Gasson I know that you share Sidney Gasson with us to-day. much we appreciate having our Ftl And finally, on this score, I have on behalf of this most instructiv T.T.L.G.M.H. will spare these Ex.C and Menego for all you have done" On behalf of Supreme Grand Chapte reacted favourably to most of suc requirements have been received F Notable recommendations to improv responsibilities.

To M.E.Comps. Tolle Lewis and Basil Menego, our two Grand Superintendents we express our sincere thanks for the efficient way in which they have carried out their duties and attended to their



35 4/8/78 JA



MR LUNGA TYWANTSE who died at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital after a court appearance.

# DEAD SOON WARS Hit says dad

**EAST LONDON —** A grief-stricken Mdantsane father yesterday told how he had to help his injured son from a police van to a charge office — two days before his death in hospital eight days ago.

Mr Tommie Tywantse, 57, said he heard on July 23 his first-born son, Lunga Statement Tywantse, 21, had been arrested. Lunga died in Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital on July 25.

Mr Tywantse said he immediately went to the charge office. There he was told that all the police vans were out and he should wait. Later a police van arrived with three policemen. It was loaded with people who had been arrested but his son was not among them.

Mr Tywantse said while the police were telling those arrested to get out

he inquired after his son. The van meanwhile drove off towards 14 section and returned after a few minutes.

"When I looked inside the van I saw my son. He was lying on the floor. Other people got out, but Lunga remained behind lying on the floor," said Mr Tywantse.

Mr Tywantse alleges a policeman in plain clothes struck his son with a piece of electric wire, saying "get out kwediml."

Mr Tywantse said he pleaded with the policeman not to assault his son. "I told him that I would rather help Lunga out of the van. I helped Lunga walk into the charge office."

Mr Tywantse says he noticed his son had some injuries — bruises on the eyebrow, face and back of the head.

He pleaded with the police to allow him to take his son to a doctor, but was told he could not because there were two cases against him.

He was told his son had been arrested for being in possession of a knife and for escaping and would appear in court the next day, July 24.

Mrs Nowelile Jane Tywantse, the dead man's mother, said she went to court and Lunga appeared in the afternoon before Mr H. Gamba.

Mrs Tywantse noticed her son was weak as he stood in the dock. He was told to sit down. When it was his turn to plead he was told to stand up and he had difficulty keeping his balance in the dock.

Mrs Tywantse said the charges of being in possession of a knife and escaping were put to Lunga. He pleaded not guilty, but he was found guilty.

"When asked if he had anything to say in mitigation he said he could not talk."

Mrs Tywantse said the magistrate asked whether Lunga was mentally disordered.

"A policeman in charge of the case said he was not

but that when Lunga and others were arrested some were drunk and they had pushed each other and Lunga fell," said Mrs Tywantse.

Mrs Tywantse said the magistrate then ordered that Lunga be taken to hospital.

Mrs Tywantse said when the police took her son to hospital she went with him in the police van.

At the hospital the policeman left him with her and her other son, Eric.

Mr Tywantse was X-rayed and admitted. He was not under police guard. He died on July 25 in Eric's arms.

No funeral arrangements have been finalised as the body is still with the police.

The Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, Colonel M. Saunders, said yesterday the matter was being investigated and a proper inquest would be held.

He said that according to statements made to the police Mr Lunga Tywantse

jumped from a police van in Mdantsane after being arrested on July 23.

He was later picked up unconscious on the road but had recovered by the time he was brought to the police station.

Nothing in the statement revealed that Mr Tywantse had complained about his condition before being placed in a cell or the next day when he was taken to court.

However his behaviour in court persuaded the magistrate to release him on his own recognisances to enable him to be examined in hospital.

he was admitted to hospital where he later died.

Col Saunders said a post-mortem had been held and an inquest would follow. The inquest findings would be referred to the Attorney-General, who would decide if anyone could be held responsible for Mr Tywantse's death. — DDR.



# Assault: 2 traffic officers charged

GRAHAMSTOWN — The senior traffic officer here, Mr Cecil Heynes, and a traffic officer, Mr Gerhardus Oosthuizen, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault when they appeared in the magistrate's court yesterday.

The State alleges they punched and kicked Mr Wellington Tukwe on August 16 last year.

Mr Tukwe said he took a meal break from his job and was sitting in his car when the two uniformed traffic officers approach-

ed him.

He said Mr Heynes told him to take his car for a roadworthy test and refused him permission to tell his employer of this.

When he argued, he said, the two men held him by the shoulders and hit him repeatedly in the face. They then threw him into the back of a municipal truck and kicked him. Mr Oosthuizen sat on him while Mr Heynes drove the truck to the traffic department.

Mr Tukwe said he suffered back pains, bruises

and an injury to the back of his head.

Under cross-examination by Mr Oosthuizen who, like Mr Heynes, conducted his own defence, Mr Tukwe denied he had first been stopped by the officers in Queen Street and been told to go to the roadworthy department.

"You drove into nearby Prince Street, stopped the car, and when I asked you why you hadn't complied with my instructions you said that I wouldn't take this bloody car an inch,"

Mr Oosthuizen said.

Mr Tukwe denied saying this. He also denied he had wrestled with the officers when they tried to arrest him and choked them with their ties.

Mr Oosthuizen said Mr Heynes, who was in pain, had hit Mr Tukwe twice on the spur of the moment.

Mr Tukwe said Mr Oosthuizen spoke to a third white man when the truck stopped saying: "We have given this kaffir a good hiding."

The case continues on Monday. — DDC.

# Court told of baton beating by cell inmate

EAST LONDON. — An awaiting trial prisoner told a Regional Court magistrate yesterday a Parkside mechanic who acted strangely before dying in jail was "as strong as an ox" and four men could not contain him.

Mr William Smith, 55, was giving evidence in his defence after he and three other prisoners, Mr Alfred Leander, 27, Mr David Appel, 23, Mr Errol Smith, 21, and a former prison warder, Mr Horatius Dzulane, 34, pleaded not guilty to culpable homicide before Mr S. van Zyl.

Their appearance follows the death of Mr Henry Bezuidenhout, 46, who the State claims was hit with a rubber baton, a broomstick, belts, and was throttled and kicked before he died.

Giving evidence for the State, Mr C. Bezuidenhout said Mr Smith was given a rubber baton by Mr Dzulane who told him (Mr Smith) to hit the now dead man until he kept quiet. This, said the witness, he did.

Mr Smith said Mr Henry Bezuidenhout would pretend he was pulling spiders from his body and the cell wall. Mr Bezuidenhout, he said, made such a noise in the cell the other inmates could not sleep.

Mr Smith said he had complained to the prison authorities about Mr Bezuidenhout's behaviour. When they did nothing about it he decided the only solution was to tie him up.

"I tied his feet and his arms to the cell grill. Mr Bezuidenhout told me it was no use me tying him up as he would untie himself as he was a cowboy," he said.

Mr C. Bezuidenhout had then kicked the man and Mr Smith said he was astonished to then see Mr Bezuidenhout free himself.

Mr Bezuidenhout had then started fiddling with the toilet. Mr Smith said he took a belt to him "not with the intention of hurting or doing anything to him because he was a meek and mild man".

However, Mr Bezuidenhout was as strong as an ox and four men could not contain him. At one stage Mr Bezuidenhout held me up against a wall. He held on to my throat and it was only the timely intervention of the others that saved me," Mr Smith said.

Mr Dzulane, he said, then handed him a baton telling him if he hit Mr Bezuidenhout under the feet his blood would go to his head. He did not query this as he felt Mr Dzulane knew first aid.

Mr Smith said he felt very depressed when he heard of Mr Bezuidenhout's death.

Mr David Appel then told the court he had done nothing to Mr Bezuidenhout. He had not taken any notice of what was happening as he was writing a letter to his mother at the time.

The hearing continues on August 31. — DDR.



# Police deny medical charges

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35 Star

Own Correspondent.

(b) me EAST LONDON — Cis-  
kei's police commissioner,  
Colonel M. Saunders,  
today denied a father's  
allegation that police had  
refused his arrested son  
medical attention two  
days before he died.

(c) Mr Lunga Tywantse  
(21) died at the Mdantsane  
Hospital near East  
London on July 25, two  
days after he was arrested,  
in possession of a  
knife and for escaping.

(d) Colonel Saunders said  
that Mr Tywantse had  
jumped out of the police  
van while it was moving.  
Police later returned to  
the spot to find him lying  
in the road "semi-  
conscious."

(e) But Mr Tywantse had  
recovered full conscious-  
ness and had appeared  
well to the police, Colonel  
Saunders said. Next day  
he was brought to court  
and was found guilty of  
the charges.  
After the case the mag-

istrate, Mr H Qambela,  
had released Mr Tywantse  
on his own recognisances  
so that he could get med-  
ical treatment, Colonel  
Saunders said.

He was taken to the  
Cecilia Makiwane Hospital,  
where he died the next  
day.

Colonel Saunders said  
that the death was being  
investigated and that an  
inquest would be held as  
a matter of course.

The young man's father,  
Mr Tommy Tywantse, said  
he had found his son lying  
in the back of a police van  
outside Mdantsane charge  
office two days before he  
died. He had bruises on  
and about his face and  
head.

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gehou

"

"

Oppervlakte verskaf

gebruik

Waarde aan boer:

Water (jaarlikse koste aan boer)

Koste van ander dienste b.v. saad, gebruik van plaasmesjinerie

(f) Klere artikels verskaf deur boer (jaarliks)

Koste aan boer:

(g) Bonus (jaarliks)

(h) Geskenke (jaarliks: artikels

Koste aan boer:

(i) Ontspanningsgeriewe verskaf:

Koste aan boer (jaarliks):

(j) Gesondheidsdienste:

Jaarlikse koste aan boer van: doktersrekeninge betaal  
medisyne  
vervoer na en van geriewe  
ander

(j) Totale mediese koste

(k) Pensioenbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

(l) Versekeringsbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

TABLE 4 : <sup>No of</sup> / Hou and kno

4A - KENSINGTON

Household size    N ho

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10+  
ALL HHS

4B - WELCOME

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10+  
ALL HHS

4C - SURREY E

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10+  
ALL HHS

404.

**Ten <sup>35</sup> murder trials for EL**

EAST LONDON — Ten murder cases are on the roll for the East London criminal session which starts in the Supreme Court here today.

In one of the cases, Mr Mbuleli Rasi will appear on allegations of murder, housebreaking and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The hearing has been set down for two days.

On Friday, Mr Naude Baba and Mr Mithi Mahamba will appear on allegations of housebreaking with intent to commit robbery and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

In another case, Mr Melisizwe Goduka and Mr Andile Dyobiso will appear on allegations of murder, rape and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

This hearing has also been set down for two days.

A case set down for three days is one in which Mr Mtati Vuso, Mr Mbulelo Silwana and Mr Sandi Kewute will appear on allegations of murder and three counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The first case on the roll is one in which Mr Mhlangani Somtsora will appear on a charge of murder. It has been set down for two days. — DDR.

1.16    1.10

earners (and pensioners) pensioners), average per by household size.

Earners and pensioners

Average No.    Average No. of known    Average income of known (R)/M

1.00    .00    -  
1.17    1.00    81.26  
1.34    1.14    96.82  
1.29    1.13    98.35  
1.52    1.27    94.41  
1.41    1.13    98.07  
1.81    1.51    80.70  
1.58    1.48    85.46  
2.11    1.73    83.08  
2.63    2.37    82.16  
1.54    1.32    90.20

-    -    -  
1.25    1.25    74.00  
1.31    1.23    106.37  
1.46    1.27    109.48  
1.47    1.20    90.78  
1.31    1.17    93.26  
1.50    1.45    86.28  
1.77    1.38    99.56  
1.50    1.50    77.42  
1.80    1.70    85.47  
1.47    1.32    94.32

-    -    -  
1.26    1.26    73.75  
1.00    .95    84.47  
1.09    1.03    106.39  
1.17    1.09    118.53  
1.27    1.22    101.84  
1.34    1.22    90.34  
1.58    1.52    96.77  
1.95    1.95    77.92  
2.09    1.91    84.42  
1.32    1.25    97.10



# Police probe island death

JOHANNESBURG — Police investigations have been initiated into the death of a Robben Island prisoner, Mr Johannes Matsobane, 21, who died last Wednesday in the island's hospital.

A medical investigation showed Mr Matsobane died of unnatural causes, according to a statement released by the Prisons Department liaison officer last night.

Mr Matsobane, of Sebokeng, Vereeniging, was sentenced to eight years on Robben Island for sabotage in June this year. Last week police told his family he had died of a heart attack.

"A full police investigation is at present in its final stages. Its findings will be forwarded to the senior prosecutor for consideration of a judicial inquest," the statement said.

The spokesman said Mr Matsobane was admitted to the prison hospital on August 4, because it was suspected he was mentally disabled.

He saw a psychiatrist in Cape Town and on his return, was placed into the Robben Island hospital.

During the night of August 8-9, other patients noticed he was restless but the hospital staff was not notified, the spokesman said.

On the morning of August 9, Mr Matsobane's condition was critical and he was given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. However, it was unsuccessful," he said.

The dead man's family had been told to collect his body before August 18 or it will be buried by the State. — DDC.

# Beating — officials <sup>(35)</sup> get blame

Argus 25/8/78

POLICE say that Divisional Council officials beat, kicked and threatened a man who was evicted from the grounds of a Muslim shrine in Constantia on Monday.

The man was beaten in front of his wife and eight children, residents and passers-by.

Some people who saw the incident alleged that policemen beat the man. A senior Wynberg police officer investigated the allegations.

#### SATISFIED

He said today: 'We have taken a full statement from the evicted man and I am quite satisfied that he was assaulted by Divisional Council officials and not by my men.'

Witnesses said the man was thrown to the ground, kicked and beaten.

Officials allegedly said: 'Skiet hom vrek (shoot him dead), and 'breek sy nek' (break his neck).

The police officer said this was said by Divisional Council workers.

The man was taken to Wynberg police station.

#### COMPLAINTS

He is still there while police investigate charges against him, not all stemming from Monday's incident. No other charges have been laid against anyone else yet.

The man and his family have been living in a shack in the grounds of the shrine since January. They were served with eviction orders after complaints from residents in the area and a health report.

#### HOMELESS

Later on Monday Divisional Council workers demolished the shack, leaving the man's wife and children homeless.

The Divisional Council secretary, Mr W R Vivier, called today for a full report. He said he did not wish to comment until he had seen it.



# Policeman went too far inquest finds

35  
APR 18

PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth inquest court found that a policeman, Const Vuyisile Ngesi, exceeded the bounds of self defence when he fired a shot which resulted in the death of Mr Zoyisile Gangahola, 18.

Mr Gangahola died of a firearm wound of the liver, gall bladder and duodenum on March 3.

A girl of 17 said in an affidavit that she was at the home of a friend when Mr Gangahola later dragged her outside the house and ordered her to undress because he wanted to have sex with her. She said an unidentified man dressed in a black coat arrived on the scene and Mr Gangahola pulled out a knife. She then ran away.

Const Ngesi said in an affidavit that he was walking in Maliba Street, New Brighton, when he saw Mr Gangahola dragging a screaming woman in the street. He said he heard Mr Gangahola say to the woman: "Because of evidence you gave I was jailed for 15 years by a judge. Today I am going to kill you."

"I informed the man that I was a policeman and he picked up a stone which he wanted to throw at me. I pulled out my service revolver and fired a shot in the direction of Mr Gangahola who fell," Const Ngesi said. He was standing a metre from Mr Gangahola when he fired the shot.

The girl said that she did not hear Mr Gangahola say that he was going to kill her or that he was jailed because of evidence she gave.

The Magistrate, Mr M J van der Vyver, found that Const Ngesi had exceeded the bounds of self defence. — DDC.

he fired the shot. The girl said that she did not hear Mr Gangahola say that he was going to kill her or that he was jailed because of evidence she gave. The Magistrate, Mr M J van der Vyver, found that Const Ngesi had exceeded the bounds of self defence. — DDC.

T O T A L	
Mechanical Draughts	2
Structural Draughts	11
Building	19
Building Foremen	55
Works Inspection	2
Measurement Survey	41

Electrical Engineering (Heavy Current)	2	2	4
Electrical Engineering (Light Current)	11	6	17
Mechanical Engineering	31	8	39

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR TECHNICIANS OR NATIONAL CERTIFICATE IN :

T O T A L		392	1 003
Chemical Plant Operation	9	4	30
Chemical Technology (Plastics)	9	3	16
Paint Science	11	5	18
Brewing Technology	-	-	6
Microbiology	1	1	5
Food Technology	2	2	10
Sugar Technology	6	1	24
Meat Technology	1	1	2
Water Purification Technology	1	1	3
Health Inspectors	1	1	3
Medical Laboratory Technology	1	1	1

## NATIONAL DIPLOMA FOR TECHNICIANS OR NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN :

Africans employed if available	(i) immediately	Technicians Firms	Technicians Firms
	(ii) in 1981 asuming full economic recovery		

Table 35 (continued)

playing more  
ge. (Note)  
ay were not  
this ques-  
em-  
Question 3,

71	68	2	1	14	6	3	8	19	17	6
----	----	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	----	---

199/18 DO  
**Woman:  
I was  
dragged  
naked**

2. Have you asked  
If yes, give details

been refused?

3. What problems

our work?

4. What do you do

blems?

Do you discuss  
other farms?  
Have you ever  
changed?

th workers on this or on  
ng together to get something

To occasional an

s only

Will you try to  
Why/why not?

farm?

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village woman claims she was dragged naked from a bathroom by an Eastern Cape Administration Board policeman while she was having a bath.

Mrs Nontsikelelo Gusha, of 1594 Mnjika Street, Duncan Village, said she was in a communal bathroom.

Her bodice, panties, frock and shoes were left in the bathroom.

Her house coat was the only item retrieved. It was wet, as it had fallen from where she had hung her clothes.

Mrs Gusha claimed she was not given a chance to dry herself and dress.

She says she was taken to a van in the nude. There were men and women in the back of the van.



MRS GUSHA

At the administration offices she was told to put on her coat and when she refused because it was wet she was threatened with assault.

She paid R16 admission of guilt for being in the urban area without a permit.

Mr Vusumzi Dom of Duncan Village said he was one of many people who witnessed the incident.

"It was revolting to see a naked woman dragged from a bathroom to a van in full view of spectators," he said.

Mr C. Sidzumo, who stays in the same house with Mrs. Gusha, said he was threatened by a white official when he asked why Mrs. Gusha was dragged away naked.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr G. J. Coetzer, said he was not aware of the incident.

"I am going to investigate the matter," he said.

Asked if his policemen were empowered to enter women's toilets and bathrooms when raiding for permits, Mr Coetzer said regulations did not allow them to do so.



# Police assault alleged

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — A man who was brought to the chief magistrate of Queenstown to make a statement, showed him purple stripes on his back where he claimed police assaulted him, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday.

NUMB  
 VERT

The Magistrate Mr A. C. van Heerden was giving evidence at the beginning of the fifth week of the trial in which 13 Queenstown people were charged under the Terrorism Act with alternatives of sabotage or conspiracy to commit public violence.

Mr Justice Kahnemeyer is hearing evidence to determine the admissibility of alleged statements by three of the accused. Mr Van Heerden said on November 16 last year one of the accused, Mr Z. Windvogel, 20, was brought to his office by a Major Snyman of the CID. Mr Windvogel told him

he had been hit with rubber instruments by police after his arrest the previous night.

Mr Van Heerden said he then took the statement and later reported Mr Windvogel's injuries to Major Snyman.

The Head of the Queenstown security police, Ma-

JOR M. Stander, had earlier given evidence for the fourth day in succession.

He said two accused, Mr A. Takane, 43, and Mrs E. Mbengo, 55, had complained of assault by a Constable Nel, but these cases had been withdrawn.

A letter was put before the court in which Mrs

Mbengo said she desired no prosecution against the white policemen but asked that she not be assaulted again.

Other accused are Mr J. Mbengo, 63, Mr S. Sondlo, 50, Mr G. Thomas, 23, Mr B. Mfenyana, 22, Mr A. Kott, Mr V. Mjila, 18, Mr P. Ntloko, 18, Mr E. Ntloko, 23, Mr M. Mbilini, 21, and a seventeen-year-old youth.

The trial continues today. — DDC.

... East & West of

three days  
 3 months

discussions/  
 strations/ prac-  
 s/films on:  
 ization  
 hygiene

Family planning  
 pregnancy  
 weaning foods & child-  
 hood nutrition  
 basic nutrition  
 TB and VD  
 hospital MCH Clinic

SERVICES  
PERFORMED

Motivation/Promotion  
 Reporting:  
 common disease out-  
 breaks  
 drinking water status  
 local sanitation efforts  
 Encouraging use of:  
 MCH Clinics  
 Family planning  
 Contact:  
 3 families per week  
 for health education

SCOTT

Motsekuoa, Matelile  
 Clinic areas

One week lecture  
 One week practical

Every 2 months

Group discussions on:  
 nutrition  
 hygiene  
 preventable diseases  
 health edu. methods  
 Practical training in:  
 TB health education

Motivation/Promotion

Reporting:  
 infectious disease  
 outbreaks  
 Encouraging:  
 MCH Clinic utilization  
 pit latrine building  
 TB patients to continue  
 drug therapy  
 (continued on next page)

18.

TEBELLONG

Villages surrounding the  
 hospital

Two days

Approximately every 2  
 months

Demonstrations On:  
 immunization  
 hygiene  
 nutrition  
 TB

Motivation/Promotion

Encouraging:  
 MCH Clinic utilization  
 Follow up:  
 chronic coughers  
 TB defaulters  
 hygiene  
 Treatment:  
 scabies and sores  
 care of aged

C.T. 22/9/78

## Three sentenced to death for murder of fellow-prisoner 35

Staff Reporter

THREE prisoners from the Brandvlei maximum security prison were sentenced in the Supreme Court yesterday to death for the murder of a fellow-prisoner.

A fourth prisoner, Enoch Thami, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. John Mabongo, was acquitted.

Those sentenced to death by Mr Justice Burger were James Malabala, Mkhosile Tyali and Nathaniel Jacobs.

The five men were charged with the murder of Velile Nteto. All pleaded not guilty.

Evidence was that the four men found guilty, all members of a prison gang, took turns to hold and stab Mr Nteto, a member of a rival gang.

Mr Nteto was stabbed with a sharpened spoon blade while in the same cell as the accused on January 9 last year.

One of the accused, Enoch Thami, had been stabbed the day before. The court accepted revenge as a factor in mitigation in the case of Thami; also that he played a lesser role by only holding the man who was murdered.

The judge ruled there were no extenuating circumstances in the case of the other three and sentenced them to death.

He said the presence of gangs in prisons was a cause of serious concern to the authorities because of the high number of prison murders.

The gangs had a military hierarchy. The accused were "soldiers" and might have been acting under orders. They would not give evidence to prove this, however.

Mr Justice Burger sat with two assessors, Mr R Morkel and Mr P Van Zyl-Smit. Mr J Whitehead appeared for Malabala, Mr T du Plessis for Thami, Mr M Cooke for Tyali; Mr W Katzin for Jacobs and Mr S Mohamed for Mabongo. Mr J Reebeln appeared for the State.



35

CRIME - Cape

1-1-80 - 31-12-80

14(781) Criminal gangs 35  
21/5/80  
604. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the  
Minister of Police:

- (1) (a) How many criminal gangs were known to the Police to be operating in the Cape Peninsula in each of the past five years and (b) in what police station areas were they based;
- (2) how many charges of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide and (c) other crimes of violence were laid against gangs or known gang members in each area in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) (a) and (b) Although the Police are

aware of the existence of criminal gangs in most of the Coloured residential areas, it is not possible to state exactly how many of them were operating in the Cape Peninsula in each of the past five years.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) This information is not readily available, but I can assure the hon. member that whenever gang activities of a criminal nature come to the notice of the Police positive steps are taken to bring offenders to book.



7 MAY 1980

738

12(738) 7/5/80 Offences (35)

612. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Police:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in 1977, 1978 and 1979, respectively, in (i) East London, (ii) Mdantsane, (iii) King William's Town, (iv) Stutterheim, (v) Cathcart, (vi) Queenstown, (vii) Komga, (viii) Zwelitsha, (ix) Peddie and (x) Grahamstown?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	1977					1978					1979				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
East London .....	29	57	1	335	192	29	82	4	444	258	39	55	3	402	221
Mdantsane .....	101	211	1	1 130	454	82	237	2	1 154	445	87	243	1	1 043	448
King William's Town .....	32	66	1	328	110	11	42	2	257	120	13	56	1	285	128
Stutterheim .....	10	8	1	240	9	5	14	1	169	12	9	12	1	156	15
Cathcart .....	5	3	1	93	1	13	10	1	97	9	6	13	2	116	11
Queenstown .....	14	42	1	343	114	23	37	1	418	92	23	45	2	423	84
Komga .....	1	5	2	7	2	3	1	1	28	5	3	4	1	32	3
Zwelitsha .....	8	39	2	271	101	8	48	1	326	104	10	49	1	302	113
Peddie .....	16	27	2	119	20	14	37	1	105	18	19	26	1	128	14
Grahamstown .....	25	40	2	519	75	27	55	1	605	118	39	62	1	678	166

12(734) Fire-arm thefts  
7/5/80

35

606. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the  
Minister of Police:

735

WEDNESDAY,

How many fire-arm thefts were  
reported in the Cape Peninsula in  
each of the last five years?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

1975 .....	126
1976 .....	148
1977 .....	135
1978 .....	133
1979 .....	145



# Quietest New Year in years, say police

Argus 2/1/80

35

WESTERN CAPE and Boland police today described January 1 1980 as the quietest New Year in many years.

Three people were reported to have died violently on New Year's Day, and a Boland police spokesman said the low death figure was because January 1 was in the middle of a week.

Mr Stoffel Swarts, 28, was stabbed to death in Malmesbury, and Miss Elizabeth Windvogel, 20, and an unknown man was stabbed to death on farms in the Stellenbosch district.

No violent deaths, and only a small number of minor assaults and robberies were reported in the Cape Peninsula.

## ROBBERY

The United Building Society branch in The Link, Main Road, Claremont, was robbed of R500 by an armed man on Monday. Miss Julienne Wolf, a cashier, was threatened by 'a white man' who pointed a firearm at her, shortly after business opened. The man demanded money and left after Miss Wolf handed over a bag containing R500. No arrests have been made.



Robertze states 'The solution of the region's political problems must be found in all fields, including that of mental health'

# Killer gang terrorises Ottery flats

GANG warfare in Ottery, which resulted in the bloody death of six gang members last month, is terrorising people living in the area.

One of the gangs — the 100-strong Mongrel-Born-Frees — besieged two flats in the area yesterday, firing shots, chopping down the doors with axes and pangas and throwing petrol bombs.

It was the second attack in a few days.

They went to Bloemhof Court on Sunday afternoon and threatened the residents with death if they did not obey the gang's orders.

And they went back again early today throwing bricks through the windows and trying to

doctors from certifying patients require the existence of psychiatric with the help of a psychiatrist presenting at general hospital

Buchan describes the considerable cultural setting from that of or 'seriously irresponsible' within each cultural context patient treatment, an accurate that reasonable criteria for deciding on outpatient treatment could evolved; that patients with thought should be admitted, i clouding an outpe hallucin it would nation, being ch group (t cured by

continued



MR John Classen, 63, a pensioner who suffers from high blood pressure, holds a brick which was thrown into his flat.



RICHARD JOHNSON, who lives with the Petersen family, holds the panga which the gang threw into the flat when they could not get in.

## Gang

(Continued from Page 1)

been terrorising them for some time, so much so that they now feared to walk to the shops.

A spray painter was gunned down on his way from work recently.

He was shot apparently because he refused to obey the gang.

A police spokesman said today fighting had intensified in the area during the past two months.

About a month ago, six of one gang had died in a fight with a rival gang.

During recent months, there have been many shootings in the area.

The three main gangs involved were the Mongrels, the BFKs and the Jesters. Most of their members were unemployed.

approach as impractical in this context, impossible in terms of resources and 'powerless in the judgement of the indigenous population when compared to the work of the traditional practitioner and the priest.

that patients with thought should be admitted, i clouding an outpe hallucin it would nation, being ch group (t cured by

Robbartz separati to adopt problems.



of enquiry led to the introduction in 1963 of psychiatrists and psychologists in the structure of Department of Health posts. Until this time, care had been mainly custodial. Robbertze notes that this led to a reorganisation and a rapid growth in services.

The expansion of care was permitted largely by the discovery of psychotropic drugs in the late 50s, which would enable 'responders' to be discharged on outpatient treatment, and their average stay reduced to about 6 weeks. Private institutions (controlled by Smith Mitchell & Co) were set up to provide custodial care for chronic patients who did not respond to psychotropic drugs. Overcrowding was still acute. The Lamont Commission, whose report was published in 1967, describes many of the buildings as 'uninhabitable', 'human warehouses'. Between 1970 and 1976, the private companies made available another 7 500 beds. In 1976, the number of inpatients resident in State institutions was down to 16 800; rated bed capacity fell by 3 000 with the closing of the worst buildings.

9.2 The Racial Distribution of Facilities

In 1976, one in 360 Whites and one in 900 Blacks were recognised as being 'disordered'. (Solomons). Whites had relatively two to five times as great a change of being a resident inpatient at a state mental hospital over the past 60 years. Moreover, the quality of care for Whites and Blacks differed greatly. No facilities existed at all for Black mental retardards until Westlake was opened; this accommodates 'Coloured' retardards. There are still no specialised facilities for African retardards, some of whom are accommodated at state mental institutions.

Of the 5 052 beds planned for completion in 1980, none are for Africans; of the 10 790 further beds planned for completion by 1985, 678 are for Africans. The total cost of the second plan is R47 million (R4 000 per bed) but in view of the declining funds made available, it is by no means certain that the plans will be implemented.

Smith Mitchell and Company

Solomons traces the history of the companies in providing private accommodation, first for TB and later for mental patients. The Department of Health initially provided nursing staff and still employs most key staff. In 1975, under severe pressure from many, including international sources, Smith Mitchell began to move towards a more therapeutic concern involving 'individualised activity therapy'.

9.3 The Current Situation

Solomons states that 'with 3 million outpatient visits annually and the wide use of anti-psychotic drugs, the impression is one of all-round improvement'. This change, made possible by the psychotropic drugs, may be to some extent responsible for the... and the... doors... However, the... mental inst... trained per... the isolatic... patients have... countered;... more Black... nurses to perform basic custodial duties. There are no African psychiatrists in South Africa, and there is only one 'Coloured' psychiatrist and one Indian.

Both Schweitzer and Robbertze feel that there is a good reason for this, namely that Western-trained Black personnel are placed in an invidious position; they are 'perceived as strangers within their own society and are accepted only within urban, Westernised structures... this status deprivation constitutes such a threat that very few African students dare become psychiatrists'.

The Smith Mitchell group of companies has played a large part in relieving the overcrowding crisis, but in view of the likely delay in the Department's building plans, they appear not to be a temporary escape valve as originally described, but a permanent part of the mental health services.

Solomons points out that there are, as yet, no answers to the questions as to what determines the demand for mental health services (or the detection of 'need'); whether urbanisation was responsible for the generation of a greater degree of mental illness or for the forms of therapy sought out by its victims; why a crisis in the supply of services prevailed for so long and why it was resolved in the way it was.

THROWN BACK  
One man threw a petrol bomb into the kitchen of a flat. Water was poured on the bomb and it was thrown out again. It did not ignite.  
The gang left when the police arrived.  
All the windows in the flats were broken and today despondent residents stayed at home to clear their flats of bricks.  
The gang also threw a panga into one of the flats. The tenant was slapped about by youths who stole his watch, all his food and the children's school lunches.  
People living in the area said the gang had...  
(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

# 227 assaults at weekend; five die

Staff Reporter

FIVE people died after being assaulted at the weekend in which 227 cases of assault were recorded in the Peninsula.

A Langa woman, Miss N Mfekotho, died of stab wounds on Friday night. Ms E Gennison of Ocean View, was fatally assaulted and was certified dead on arrival at False Bay Hospital on Saturday.

Mr H Jasson of Bishop Lavis died of multiple injuries when he was assaulted on Saturday. A Woodstock man, Mr D Africa, was assaulted on Saturday night and was certified dead on arrival at Woodstock Hospital.

## Shooting incident

A man died in a shooting incident in Sir Lowry Road on Saturday night. Mr Neville Magerman was taken to Woodstock Hospital.

A well-known Bonteheuwel sportsman, Mr C Van Wyk, was attacked by a group of people near his home on Friday night and stabbed in his chest. He died on the way to Conradie Hospital.



(b) Trek to Triumph 1938-1948

In 1938 the liturgical celebration of the centenary of the Great Trek with ox-waggons pulling slowly through the towns and dorps of South Africa to a great climax in Pretoria was instrumental in diffusing an Afrikaans-speaking whites-only group consciousness and in building up a reservoir of feeling which purified nationalists were to harness effectively in their drive for power. Despite this, and despite the dramatic coming together of Hertzog

and Malan in the opening days of the war, it was not until the outbreak of Malan's followers were not happy either with the new, Herenigde Nasionale, party, or with Hertzog's intransigent policy to make South Africa a republic outside the fold of the British Empire. The old general was

Much more serious to the National Party however was the Brakrivier. Founded in the euphoria of the centenary

military organisation aimed at rallying young Afrikaners to the republican cause. Starting as a cultural movement, it became increasingly militant and was soon carving out a space for itself in the political arena. Malan, in what he later described as one of the three most difficult decisions of his life, decided to attack the O.B. head on. Helped by the turn of the tide in Europe, Malan was able to defeat the rival organisation whose Nazi philosophy he successfully declared was a foreign import. In 1948, despite electoral setbacks, the National Party refused to have anything to do with the O.B. and in 1953 the young B.J. Vorster had to stand as a member of the Afrikaner Party because Malan disapproved of his O.B. and Stormjaer activities. He lost by two votes but by the election of 1953 the O.B. was dead, and the lost sheep were back in the fold, with men like Vorster well on their way to the top of the party.

The power house which transmits the message from what they were before the

first world war into the 'new' South Africa, not, however, the National Party, but the Afrikaner, whose consciousness was grounded in 1921 where it had been when it has emerged, blink by blink, from the time of his withering journalism. Hertzog was

A written reply by the Minister to questions from Mr C.W. Eglin (PFP Sea Point), showed that, in comparison with 1978 most crimes had increased.

In 1978 there were 555 murders, 1212 rapes and 5132 robberies.

Most of the murders were committed in Guguletu - 66, with Elsie's River second on the list with 64.

CENTRE CITY

In central Cape Town 28 murders were committed, the same number as in 1978.

Only in Camps Bay and Simonstown were there no murders.

Most of the rapes, 128, took place in Elsie's River, Guguletu 119, second and Bishop Lavis 106.

When it came to serious assaults Guguletu was the most dangerous area with 1285 such cases. In Elsie's River there were 694 and in Retreat 621.

4/3/80 Angus (35)

# Peninsula had 567 murders

Political Correspondent

CRIME in the Peninsula increased last year and in all there were 567 murders, 1226 rapes and 8383 robberies. These figures were given in Parliament by the Minister of Police, Mr L. le Grange.

policy was put before the public. Despite the backing of the three denominations to which most white Afrikaans-speaking South Africans belonged, there was nothing Christian in the programme which laid down explicitly that the first duty of a 'nation' (white skinned and Afrikaans tongued) was to save its own life.

In the field of economics a number of young intellectuals, Albert Hertzog, Piet Meyer and others, returning from study in Holland and Germany, established trade unions with the specific objective of rescuing Afrikaans workers from the clutches of class solidarity and of directing them along the paths of Afrikaner consciousness. In 1935 the Mine Workers Union was taken over and in 1936 the Spoorwerkersbond for railway workers was established. The threat of Coloured girls in the Garment Workers Union on the Witwaterstrand led to the launching of the Blankewerkerbeskermingsbond to protect white workers from contamination by untouchables of a different hue.

Hansard

5(283) Crime in Cape Peninsula 35  
 3-3-80  
 248. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Police:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape,

(c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1979?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape Town .....	28	37	1	372	522
Camps Bay .....	—	6	—	20	12
Kensington .....	8	21	—	199	90
Maitland .....	9	10	—	67	35
Milnerton .....	13	10	—	62	25
Pinelands .....	3	7	—	17	15
Sea Point .....	6	13	4	110	38
Woodstock .....	6	12	—	126	129
Claremont .....	7	15	—	71	60
Dieprivier .....	3	15	—	71	46
Houtbaai .....	6	3	—	78	11
Mowbray .....	2	7	—	34	43
Muizenberg .....	11	25	—	241	109
Retreat .....	25	81	—	621	316
Rondebosch .....	3	5	—	29	9
Simonstown .....	—	1	—	32	5
Fish Hoek .....	5	13	—	76	8
Wynberg .....	3	11	—	60	61
Athlone .....	18	65	—	246	245
Bishop Lavis .....	34	106	—	557	540
Elsiesrivier .....	64	128	—	694	675
Grassy Park .....	32	70	1	393	230
Guguletu .....	66	119	—	1 285	477
Langa .....	41	42	—	662	119
Lansdowne .....	12	29	—	106	115
Manenberg .....	25	86	—	330	437
Mitchell's Plain .....	2	24	2	63	34
Philippi .....	22	81	—	316	253
Bellville .....	17	55	1	282	171
Durbanville .....	8	7	—	98	23
Goodwood .....	1	3	1	45	20
Kraaifontein .....	31	37	—	319	122
Kuilsrivier .....	25	30	3	207	72
Parow .....	23	47	—	400	227
Brackenfell .....	8	5	—	94	15



# 11 people a week are murdered in the Peninsula

By DIANA POWELL

A TOTAL of 567 people — nearly 11 a week — were murdered in the Cape Peninsula last year.

According to crime statistics supplied by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in the Assembly yesterday, 1 226 cases of rape and 8 383 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported to Peninsula police stations during

1979.

A written reply to a question by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) showed that the most violent parts of the Peninsula last year were Guguletu, with 66 murders, 119 rapes and 1 285 assaults and Elsies River with 64 murders, 128 rapes and 694 assaults.

Bishop Lavis, Grassy Park, Kraaifontein and Langa had

## The most violent city in the West

By ROGER WILLIAMS, Chief Reporter

Flashback to Cape Times front page of November 15.

more than 30 murders each and 28 were committed in central Cape Town.

Only two police stations received no murder reports — Camps Bay and Simonstown. Both suburbs were relatively crime-free with only seven rapes, 52 assaults and 17 robberies.

In Sea Point six murders were committed, and the police

received 13 reports of rape, four of culpable homicide, 110 of assault and 38 of robbery.

In Goodwood one murder was reported and in Mitchell's Plain and Mowbray, two each. The highest number of robberies occurred in Elsies River where the police received reports of 675 cases, in Bishop Lavis, with 540 and central Cape Town, with 522.

# 11 killed each week in Cape

(35)

NDM  
2/3/80

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — A total of 567 people — nearly 11 a week — were murdered in the Cape Peninsula last year.

According to crime statistics supplied by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, in the Assembly yesterday, 1 226 cases of rape and 8 383 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported to Peninsula police during 1979.

A written reply to a question by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) shows that the most violent parts of the Peninsula last year were Guguletu, with 66 murders, 119 rapes and 1 285 assaults, and Elsies River with 64 murders, 128 rapes and 694 assaults.

Bishop Lavis, Grassy Park, Kraaifontein and Langa had more than 30 murders each and 28 were committed in central Cape Town.

Only two police stations received no murder reports: Camps Bay and Simonstown. The suburbs reported seven rapes, 52 assaults and 17 robberies.

In Sea Point, six murders were committed, and the police received 13 reports of rape, four of culpable homicide, 110 of assault and 38 of robbery.

In Goodwood one murder was reported and in Mitchells Plain and Mowbray, two each.

The the highest number of robberies, occurred in Elsies River where the police received reports of 675 cases.



**Five die,**

**307 hurt**

in <sup>ARGUS</sup> 10/3/80 (35)

**assaults**

THREE men died in circumstances where a crime is not suspected and five people were killed in assaults at the weekend in the Western Cape.

Another 307 people were assaulted.

A middle-aged Muizenberg man died after allegedly swallowing an overdose of sleeping tablets on Friday. He was Mr J Roos, 48 of Northern Hay Flats, Muizenberg, who was found dead in his flat in the evening.

#### FOUND HANGED

In Lansdowne, Mr S A Oliver, 27, was found hanged at his home in Brockhurst Road on Friday night.

Mr C Cavenagli, 40, of Palmyra Road, Claremont, was found in his car parked at a quarry near De Waal Drive. A rubber hose led from his exhaust pipe into his car. His body was found on Saturday morning.

In Kraaifontein, Miss Miena November, 28, was battered to death with a stick on Terra Nova Farm early yesterday. A man has been arrested.

#### STABBING

Mr J Meyer, 45, of Bergzicht Farm, Brackenfell, was fatally stabbed in a fight on the farm on Saturday.

In Athlone Mr H Samuels, 54, of Fourth Avenue, Belgravia Estate, died in an assault on Friday night.

In Kloof Nek a man aged about 60 died in Higgs Road after an assault and in Athlone a man of about 30 died after an assault outside the power station.



# COOL THIEVES CATCH THE COPS NAPPING

35  
9/3/80  
just find

**IMPUDENT** Paarl pilferers have pounced twice recently. First R1 000 worth of goods was stolen from a shop opposite a police station and next someone broke in through the brightly lit front door of the magistrate's court and made off with R20 he found in a refrigerator.

Victim of the first brazen burglary, Mr A Osman — his store's front door faces the entrance of the Paarl East police station — says it is the fourth time in the past few years that thieves have "caught the cops napping".

What's more, to get in this time the burglars scaled a two-metre concrete fence, and hacked their way through barrel-bolted, wooden doors with zinc re-inforcement.

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

Behind all this was a double-padlocked, cast-iron grill, held in place by steel bars, but nothing deterred the night time marauders.

"If the police had not heard the racket that caused, surely they should have heard the mountain of bottles falling," said Mrs Abeda Osman.

In order to get into the front part of the store they were forced to push over a barricade of cases filled with empty bottles.

"But the police were blissfully unaware of it all. We discovered the burglary the next morning when we got here. The back door was open and the shop was a mess of broken glass," said Mrs Osman.

**Cacophony**

Despite the initial cacophony they had caused, the bold burglars spent some time in the shop, according to Mrs Osman.

"I could see by the nature and the variety of the things removed, they were here for quite a while," she said.

Mr Osman has been trading opposite the police station for 12 years and he claims he has had about five burglaries while there.

In addition, the panes of all his burglar-barred windows at the back have been smashed and the wire around a tiny outside shed has been cut so that thieves could make off with the empty bottles he used to store there.

"What's worse is that I'm not insured anymore. I used to have a policy but then stopped it because I thought it would not be necessary, with the police station being so close by," said Mr Osman.

**Cool customer**

A spokesman for the Paarl East police said they were "looking into the latest incident".

"We are aware that there have been burglaries there in the past but not as many as he claims," said the spokesman.

In a second cocky crime in the town recently, a thief broke into the magistrate's court buildings through the front entrance and stole R20 out of a locked refrigerator.

Asked why the money was in the fridge, a spokesman for the Paarl magistrate's court said: "Where else should we keep the money people



Mrs Abeda Osman in the doorway of cast iron grills, steel bars and zinc-reinforced wooden doors which the burglars hacked their way through.

cool thief could have been a former convict who had worked in the court buildings. It happened shortly after the senior magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, who was working late, had left the building.



# Rider dies as bike skids, hits cars

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG MAN died in a motor-cycle accident near Llandudno and his pillion passenger was seriously injured. Two pedestrians were killed in other motor accidents at the weekend.

At least three people died in the 206 assault cases reported in the Peninsula at the weekend.

Seventy-two people were injured in a total of 61 motor accidents.

On Saturday, a motor-cyclist in his twenties died in an accident involving two cars. The accident occurred near Hottentotshuisie beach, Victoria Road, Llundudno — near the spot where two motor-cyclists were killed in 1978 when they collided with a fully-laden petrol tanker. Last year another motor-cyclist was killed in the same area.

In Saturday's accident, the pillion passenger, also a man in his twenties, was seriously injured and taken to Somerset Hospital. The names of both men have not yet been released as police have not yet informed their next-of-kin.

## Hit one car, deflected into another

The heavy motor-cycle apparently skidded for about 300 metres before hitting one car and being deflected into another. The occupants of both cars were not injured.

A nine-year-old girl, A Lark, of Mitten Court, Hanover Park, died after being in a car collision in Mitchells Plain Avenue, Mitchells Plain, on Saturday.

Mr Ismail Petersen, 30, of Cradock Road, Steenberg, was killed in a hit-and-run accident in Retreat Road, Retreat.

A Ravensmead man, Mr N Hendricks, 21, of 11th Avenue, was fatally stabbed in the chest and was certified dead at Tygerberg Hospital soon after midnight on Sunday.

A 28-year-old man, Mr M Tifflon, was also fatally stabbed in the chest in Athlone.

Mr D Talnakies, 45, of Silverkrows Court, Clark's Estate, died after being stabbed in the neck at midnight on Saturday in Sixth Street, Elsies River.

# R3 300 taken at gun point

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

**ARMED men took more than R3 000 cash and locked a man and a woman into a small strong-room before making their get-away from a Vasco garage early on Monday morning.**

A police spokesman said Mrs Lenette Mehl, 35, of Boulevard Motors in Vasco, was talking to the driveway attendant, Mr John Boesman, 21, when two armed men entered and pointed firearms at them.

After she handed over R3 300, which she counted while filling the sack, the men told her and Mr Boesman to get into the strong-room. The men closed the heavy steel door and left her and Mr Boesman inside.

After about 10 minutes Mr Boesman found a loose bolt and opened the door.

Late on Monday night, the owner of Peter's Self Service, Kraafontein, Mr Gunther Meyer, 38, was held up by two men, armed with a firearm and knives.

The men attacked Mr Meyer, stabbing him in the cheek and cutting his left forearm and upper leg.

They took the till.

## Confiscated

On Monday afternoon police arrested a man and confiscated a firearm after an exchange of shots.

A police spokesman said Probation Detective Constable L. Cornelissen, had gone to Regal Court, Ottery, where he was accosted by an armed man.

The man pushed the barrel of a firearm into Constable Cornelissen's stomach, but when the constable reeled back, he turned around and fled.

Constable Cornelissen shouted a warning and fired a shot at the fleeing man. The man shot back and then disappeared into a clump of bushes.

After a search of the bushes a 30-year-old man was arrested and a 0.32 calibre revolver confiscated.

## Threatened

In Somerset West an 18-year-old man was arrested by a former British policeman soon after he threatened a 16-year-old schoolgirl with a knife on Monday afternoon.

The Divisional CI Officer for the Boland, Colonel I van der Vyver, said the schoolgirl, Engela Morkel, was woken up by a man wearing a nylon stocking over his head. The man held a butcher's knife against her throat.

She screamed and the man ran from the house.

A neighbour, Mr Nicholas Devin, a former British policeman, heard the screams and ran outside. He grabbed the man and made a citizen's arrest.



One of the men told Mrs Mehl to open the safe and handed her a sack which she had to fill with money.

### EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 3

13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
160942M	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	(-51)
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX
1502960	GARISCH	SONYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	(-43)
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F

154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY
159186D	GUSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE
158211U	GYEEN	JANET FAY
153855J	GRUSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERD
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS
161662V	HAWCOCK	EDWINA ANNE
162109F	HARPIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY

ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)  
 115101  
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 157568V  
 1502960  
 158290E  
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 154362K  
 153981W  
 155173R  
 159186D  
 158211U  
 153855J  
 162285X  
 161662V  
 162109F



# 327 assaults at weekend: Six killed

CAPE TIMES 31/3/89

35

Staff Reporter

EIGHT PEOPLE died in 327 reported assaults, 53 road accidents and an accident involving a train in the Peninsula at the weekend. Five of those killed were stabbed.

Last year there was an average of 260 assaults in the Peninsula on weekends.

A man drowned on a farm in Joostenbergvlakte and two women were burnt to death in a fire in a domestic's room in Wellington Street, Vasco.

Eighty people were injured in the road accidents.

On Friday Mr I Danster, aged about 23, of 4th Avenue, Kraaifontein, was killed when he was hit by a train on the line near Kraaifontein.

An unidentified man in his early twenties was seriously injured on the line between Kalk Bay and Muizenberg. He was taken to False Bay Hospital, but was later transferred to Tygerberg Hospital.

An unidentified man died in a road accident in Tygervallei Road, Durbanville, on Friday night. Mr W Koekemoer, of Herbert Street, Bellville, who was injured in the accident, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

The body of a man identified only as a Mr Hendricks, of Cyprus Street, Kuil's River, was found on the corner of Station and Murray roads, Kuil's River, on Friday night. He had been shot.

Also on Friday night, an unidentified man was stabbed to death at the Bellville railway station.

Early on Saturday Mr S Nonzaba of NY147 Room 9, Guguletu, was found dead in the township. He had been stabbed. An unidentified man was found stabbed to death at the bus terminus in Killarney at 12.25 am on Saturday.

Mr H Demink, of Manenberg Avenue, was found stabbed to death at 8.30 pm on Saturday at the Heideveld railway station.

Early yesterday Mr M Qonqo, of NY61 room 104 Guguletu, was found stabbed to death in his room.

Mr J Magriewe, aged about 25, drowned on the farm Goede Geloof, Joostenbergvlakte, on Saturday afternoon.

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Cape Times 31/3/80 (34)

# Gang's rule of fear in City's 'no-man's land'

## Crime Reporters

A GANG of about seven young men are preying on seamen and tourists who make the brief journey from Table Bay Docks to the City centre during the twilight hours and the quiet weekend periods.

But it is not only foreigners who are in fear of the area. Flat-dwellers dread the high crime rate in the "no-man's land" between the docks and the City centre. In the latest development, a man was brutally assaulted in his flat earlier this week.

Three crew members of the luxury cruise liner Rotterdam were allegedly robbed during the ship's brief stay in Cape Town about 10 days ago. The allegations were made during a tour of the area, but the Cape Times has been unable to confirm the incidents.

The three were allegedly robbed in the Foreshore area, but apparently were not injured and did not report the incidents out of possible fear following warnings given to them not to walk in small groups in the area.

A spokesman for the ship's agent said there had been no reports of the robberies and apparently no reports were made to the police.

The alleged robberies follow the robbery of the official Chinese photographer during the visit by the Taiwanese Government mission earlier this month. The man was strolling in the Heerengracht when robbers stole cash, cameras and a wristwatch worth a total of R6 500.

## Gunfire, car chases

The Cape Times spoke to a number of residents in Foreshore flats and was told of midnight gunfire, car chases and shouts for help. They also told of mixed groups of people who waylaid late-night revellers from hotels in the area.

Owners and employees of the shops in the area said a group of about seven "ruffians" seemed to be involved in robberies in the area and that the modus operandi of the gang had changed recently.

While in the past the group had normally approached their victims on foot, they had now

taken to using cars. One of the alleged robberies at the weekend — in which the victim was approached by the gang, who were on foot — was seen by a City woman who has asked not to be named because of possible repercussions.

One person spoken to by the Cape Times said that once the offices on the Foreshore closed on a Saturday morning, the Foreshore became very quiet and the gang could move at will.

A spokesman for Captour said yesterday the organization was aware of the situation and that it had advised tourists and seamen not to move about in the area on their own or to do so in small groups.

Shopowners on the Foreshore said they understood the crews of various visiting vessels were also advised of the situation before getting shore leave.

Travel and shipping agents confirmed yesterday that visitors and crew members were being advised of the problems, but that they said there was no official directive from the companies involved.

Personal views expressed from spokesmen from the companies involved were that the "twilight" world of the Foreshore was not a safe place.

Brigadier D P Nel, head of the Railway Police for the Western Cape, said the robbery situation was under control as far as their area of jurisdiction was concerned.

The railway police work as far as the Table Bay Dock gates and fences. From there on any robbery or assault falls within the jurisdiction of the S A police.

## Lack of personnel

Cape Town District CID chief, Colonel C T van Rooyen, said the police were aware of the conditions on the Foreshore, but were not always able to patrol the area owing to the lack of personnel.

Residents last night told the Cape Times that robbery, theft and prostitution was rife in the area.

At times, seamen and local women met in lifts, forcing residents to use staircases.

A man, who asked not to be named for fear of retaliation, said he was in his flat when there was a knock on the door. He opened it and was attacked and hit in the face.

When the Cape Times visited his flat, there were still bloodstains on the floor.

The man also told of late night prowlers who used the balconies to climb from floor to floor.

Two young men said that there were regular screams from the streets below and shots were often heard. "For us to go down to investigate would be foolish, as we know that large gangs — spillovers from the nightclubs in the area — move about constantly," one said.



# Five die violently in townships

7/4/80  
35  
DD

**EAST LONDON** — At least five people are known to have died violently in townships here during the Easter weekend.

Two people suffered bullet wounds after they were terrorised by robbers at Mdantsane early on Saturday.

Miss Ntombam Sihu, 35, a mother of two, and Mrs Nellie Nayithi Xhinti, 71, both of Zone 7, were treated and discharged at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for bullet wounds after they were shot at by a gang who demanded R1 000.

Miss Sihu gave them more than R300 after they stormed her house, broke windows and fired shots.

Neighbours came to her rescue and Mrs Xhinti was shot in her left shoulder, while Mr Gladstone Baba escaped death after several shots were fired at him.

Police are investigating and no arrests have been made.

A 25-year-old woman was killed instantly after she was crushed by a bus in Zone 8 on Saturday.

According to police the unidentified woman was apparently getting off the bus when the accident happened.

A man was reported to have been stabbed to death in a shebeen.

At Duncan Village three youths were killed when a truck ploughed into them.

They were Madoda Ondala, 11, Sipho Ondala, 12, both of Florence Street, and Zandisile Fosi, 11, of Zikansileni section.

Mr Wilson Makapéa, 65, an ex-schoolteacher from Butterworth, who was also involved in the accident, was admitted to Frere Hospital with serious injuries.

His condition was described last night as satisfactory.

The accident happened on Douglas Smit Highway near the ICU Hall. Police have detained a man in connection with the incident.

A man and a woman were slightly injured in an accident in John Bailey Road at noon on Friday.

An elderly woman was rushed to the Frere Hospital on Saturday after she was involved in an accident in Adelaide in which she received serious neck injuries. Her condition was described as satisfactory.

Five people were injured in a car accident near Hluzi beach on Friday and they were taken to Frere Hospital.

A spokesman for Frere Hospital said they had received 12 motor vehicle accident cases and seven people had been admitted. They also had 53 assault cases of which three people were admitted.

DDR.

Pictures, page 7.

5040 211

# R29 000 armed robbery in flat

Crime Reporter

A Bonteheuwel businessman was last night robbed of R29 000 in cash and jewellery by three armed, masked men who burst into his flat.

The three, one with a firearm, entered Mr Magadiel Khan's flat in Jakkalsvlei Avenue with his 19-year-old cousin, Shoket, as hostage.

They said they would shoot him if he did not hand over the keys to his safe.

## 'NO OPTION'

'I had no option. I handed over the keys and they opened the safe while one of the men pointed the firearm at us,' Mr Khan said.

'The whole thing took only a matter of seconds.'

The men were wearing balaclava helmets.

They took R24 000 in cash and jewellery valued at R5 000.

Following the robbery, the Western Cape Traders

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

# Robbery

(Continued from Page 1)

Association has called on the MP for Gardens, Mr Dennis Worrell to ask Parliament urgently to ensure full police protection to traders.

A spokesman for the association, Mr Dawood Khan, said today that in December last year, Mr Worrell undertook to raise the matter of protection for traders in the coloured townships. He said this had not yet been done.

'We call on the Minister of Police to pay better salaries to the police and in this way increase the number of members,' Mr Khan said.



# Sedick to hang for murder of City secretary

C.T. 15/4/80

35

## Court Reporter

A 19-YEAR-OLD man, Farook Sedick, was yesterday sentenced to death for the murder of an elderly Sea Point secretary, Mrs Freda Zausmer.

Sedick, who heard the death sentence impassively, was also sentenced to a total of 44 years on seven charges of robbery, theft and assault.

There were gasps and cries from the gallery as the death sentence was passed on Sedick by Mr Justice Lategan in the Supreme Court.

At a previous hearing, Mr Justice Lategan said Sedick had left Mrs Zausmer "half-dead and dying of serious injuries" after entering her office and assaulting and robbing her.

The judge said he was satis-

fied that Sedick knew that Mrs Zausmer could die as a result of the assault.

Sedick was also sentenced to seven years each on two counts of robbery, 14 years each on two further counts of robbery, 18 months for theft and six months for assault.

The other charges related to incidents in which Sedick assaulted a Parow shopkeeper a few days after Mrs Zausmer's murder, a young Steenberg woman who was three months' pregnant, an elderly employee of a Mowbray electrical shop and an elderly Athlone attorney.

Miss A M de Swardt appeared pro Deo for Sedick. Mr P J A van der Merwe appeared for the State, and Mr W A King and Mr J W van Greunen sat as assessors.

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fish times 4 people equals almost 14 fish—almost  
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each person with just a smidgeon over four fish.  
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person will pay from his equal average of 7.5 fish  
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low four (or five) people on board and he will  
shore while the boat users are at sea.) He will al-  
owner stays on shore and catches four fish from  
price will he charge? (For simplicity, assume the  
will the boat owner allow on board and what  
share of whatever is caught on board. How many  
on his boat. Suppose each still gets an equal  
board. In effect, the fishing crew must rent space  
titement to collect a fee from those fishing on

# Shooting clue to woman's killers

105  
35  
15/4/80

**Duncan Village — Police have launched a massive manhunt for Mafia-type gangsters involved in another shooting.**

Mr Mncedisi Bovuma, 19, was shot in the foot when two thugs began shooting in a shebeen in Nomvete Street, Ziphunzana.

Police believe the two men, who wore balaclavas, are the ones who shot to death Mrs Ivy Notembile Xabanisa, 29, seven months ago.

Mrs Xabanisa was gunned down by two masked men who entered her Florence Street house here and fired wildly in front of her friends and two minor children.

Mrs Xabanisa was hit by three bullets in the face and head. She died instantly. He assaulters disappeared.

Police launched a big manhunt in vain.

The head of Duncan Village CID section, Detective Warrant Officer J.E. Williams, said police were convinced that the men who wounded Mr Bovuma were the ones who killed

Mrs Xabanisa.

He appealed to anybody with information to contact him at his office in Duncan Village or phone him at 25061.

Mr Bovuma is still in hospital due to be discharged.

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Summary  
1. Teamwork  
2. Team organization  
3. Team supervision

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Employer who are more steadily valuable to employees over intervals of business fluctuations—for example administrative, nonproductive, security, and maintenance staffs—are more likely to have job stability. Employees who have acquired special knowledge about this particular firm and whose replacement would involve new costs of familiarization are also more likely to be maintained. People who have worked with the firm longer will have more job security (seniority) since they have shown a greater probability of staying with the firm without insisting on transiently higher wages during transiently higher demands. Younger people just entering the market, still searching out career features, are less likely to remain employees of a given firm. An employer's ability to judge their future productivity is less than for "proven" employees, and hence the likelihood of such contracts will be lower. Those who are self-insuring providers of services to the firm are more likely to be discharged. Mr Bovuma is still in hospital due to be discharged.



15/4/80 Ages

# 'Cruel and evil' man gets death

PEOPLE in the public gallery of the Supreme Court Cape Town, yesterday whistled and gasped, and women wept, when Farook Sedick, 19, was sentenced to death for murdering Sea Point widow Mrs Frieda Zausmer on January 23 last year.

Mr Justice Lategan and two assessors, Mr W A King and Mr J W van Greunen, found there were no extenuating circumstances.

Sedick was also sentenced to death for armed robbery involving R1 261,90 taken from the building society Mrs Zausmer ran.

Mrs Zausmer was found dead near her Sea Point office kitchenette.

Mr Justice Lategan, explaining the finding of no extenuating circumstances, said although Sedick was only 18 when he committed the murder, there was evidence he was mature beyond his years.

He said that Sedick had grown up in an area where violence was the norm was also not an extenuating factor because Sedick had the intelligence to improve his situation.

Mr P J A van der Merwe appeared for the State. Miss A A de Swardt appeared pro Deo for Sedick.

## ROBBERY

Mr Justice Lategan jailed Sedick for an effective 14 years for four charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, theft and assault.

Sedick, wearing a cream jacket and grey pants, frowned occasionally, during the sentence.

He waved at friends and relatives as he was led to the cells.

Mr Justice Lategan described his assault on the 'frail, old' Mrs Zausmer as 'cruel and evil.'

## AFTER ASSAULT

He said when Sedick was asked whether he was sorry for what he had done, Sedick had answered 'yes.' However, Sedick was prepared to steal money from the building society after he assaulted Mrs Zausmer. He also committed crimes of armed robbery a few days after the murder.

'He saw she (Mrs Zausmer) was a small, old woman. His only thought was to get money to pay for a car he had bought the day before the assault. He was not driven by hunger or forced by other people,' the judge said.

Dr T Zabow, who examined Sedick at Valkenberg Hospital found he had psychopathic traits but these had not affected his behaviour on the day of the murder.

15/4/87  
35  
**Concern at  
crime rise  
in Nyanga**

MRS E N Shwabane, councillor of Ward 3, Nyanga, today protested at the increase in crime in the township.

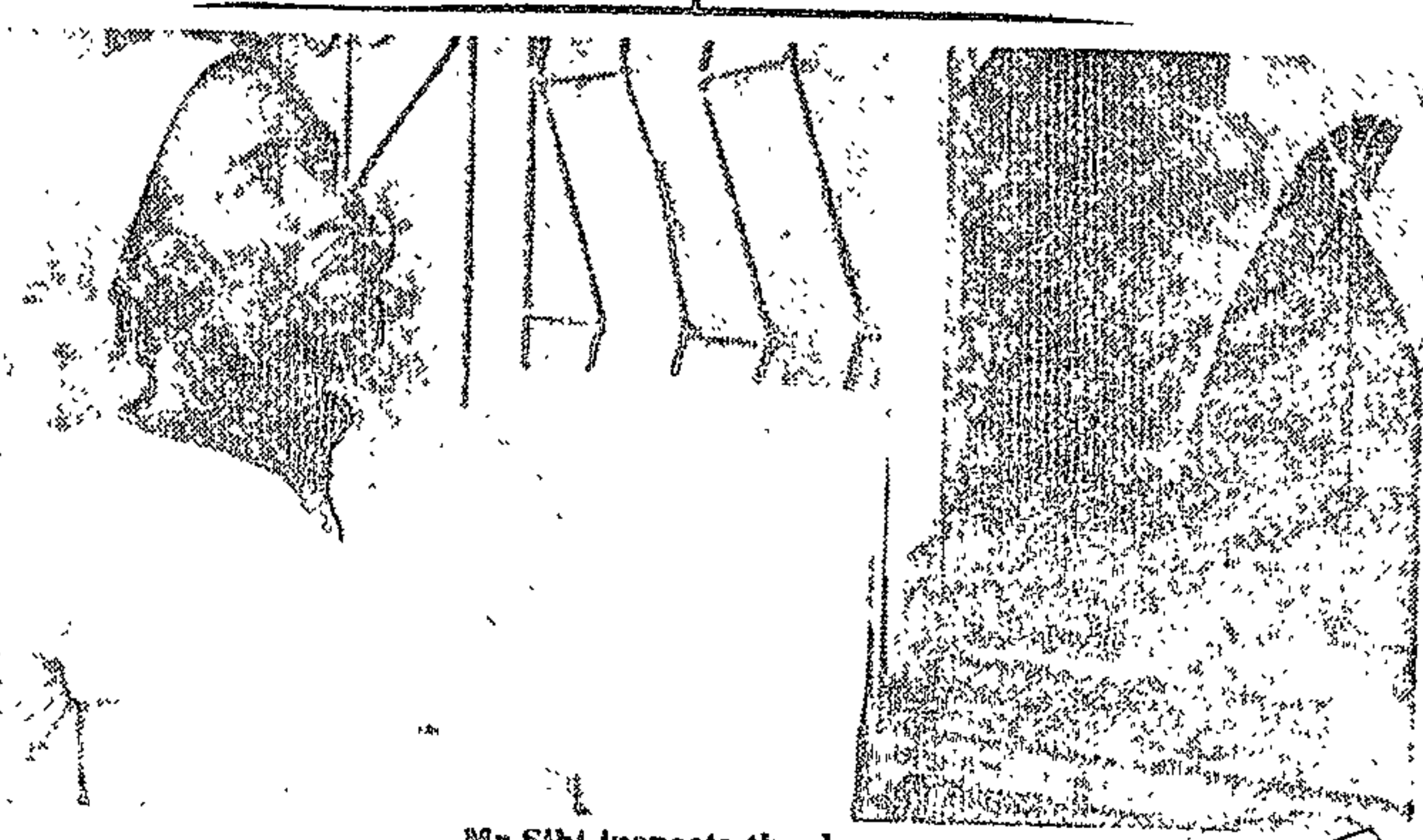
This was because there was no police station and the township had little help from Guguletu police, she said.

At the Community Council meeting on December 13 last year, I moved that consultations be held on the building of a police station in Nyanga. This was supported by most of the councillors, but nothing has been mentioned since then, Mrs Shwabane said.

She said she was aware of the amount of work the Guguletu police had to deal with.

She appealed to the Department of Police to build a police station in Nyanga as soon as possible.





Mr Sihl inspects the damage

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# Bogus police storm house

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11/4/80

**By Wellington Sangotsha**  
**MDANTSANE** — Cops stormed a house here with guns, pangas and battle axes, shot two women and made off with liquor and R300.

The siege of the house in zone seven lasted 30 minutes and neighbours thought it was a gun battle between police and armed gangsters.

Ms Ntombam Sihl, 35, and Mrs Nayithi Xhinti, 71, were taken to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital with bullet wounds in their shoulders.

Ms Xhinti had a bullet removed after an operation and was discharged.

Ms Sihl said a bullet at the back of her chest would be removed later.

Ms Sihl said at 2 am there was loud knocking at the door. She was told they were policemen who had to search the house.

Ms Sihl said she peeped through a window and saw one man carrying a big torch.

"They shone it at my face and I told them that they switch it off as it was blinding me" she said.

Ms Sihl said after she discovered they were bogus cops she told them she was not going to open

the door. They swore at her and said "You are clever — can't you see we are policemen"

She said they were not wearing uniform. They stormed the windows with axes and pangas. A shot was fired at her bedroom. Money was demanded.

As she handed over a money bag through the window a shot was fired and struck her on the left shoulder. They said it was not enough money and her daughter, Nobesuthu, 5, appealed to her to give them more so she would not be left motherless.

She said the attackers kept on saying they wanted R1 000. She gave them more money and then demanded liquor. After she gave them two bottles of brandy they whistled to each other and left.

Ms Sihl said damage of R500 had been caused.

Ms Xhinti said she was awakened by a scream. As she peeped through the window she saw two men near the window. A shot was fired at close range and hit her in the left shoulder.

Mrs Xhinti said she screamed for help. The children were taken to another bedroom, where they hid under the beds.

Mr Gladstone Baba, heard a scream and as he opened the kitchen door a shot was fired just missing him.

Mr Baba said as he closed the door another shot was fired.

Residents said the bogus cops went on a rampage, firing wildly, and threatening to burn all the cars parked in the backyards.

They said they believe the gang was well organised. Claims that those responsible were hardened criminals recently released from jail.

A police spokesman said the matter was viewed seriously and they would not rest until those responsible had been brought to book. Patrols and raids would be intensified.

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# Manenberg shopkeeper shot dead

CT22/4/80

Crime Reporter

35

A MANENBERG storekeeper was shot dead yesterday afternoon during an attack on a clothing shop in the area. Police were late yesterday trying to establish a motive for the shooting.

Mr James Belford, 53, was fatally wounded in the right cheek by three men in the Cash and Wear clothing store in Manenberg Avenue. He apparently died instantly.

Colonel Dries van den Heever, the Divisional C I officer for the Western Province, said three men entered the store about 2.50 pm. One of them asked to try on a pair of trousers. Another man produced a firearm. A shot was fired which hit Mr Belford.

- Wynberg police are investigating the death of a man who was found near Klein Constantia Road, Constantia, yesterday.

- Hanover Park police are investigating a fire in a house which started during a break-in causing damage estimated about R2 000.

A police spokesman said the house had apparently been broken into and some papers set on fire to give the intruders light.

- More than R2 000 in cash was stolen from a Tokai garage on Saturday. Mr Theodore Ralph McDougall, 62, was at the garage about 12.15 pm on Saturday when the men approached him. One of them threatened him with a firearm.

The men made off with R2 200 in cash and credit card slips to the value of R800. No arrests have been made.

## Newspaper vendor robbed, man shot

- A man was shot in the shoulder after a newspaper vendor was robbed of nearly R14 late on Sunday night. A police spokesman said that Dawood Abrahams, 12, was selling newspapers in Voortrekker Road when a man robbed him of R13.96.

Constable E G Wolfhaardt tried to arrest the man and after a warning, a shot was fired. The man was hit in the right shoulder.

The money was recovered and the man is under police guard at Groote Schuur Hospital. His condition has been described as not serious.

- An Elsie's River boy was shot just above the heart at the weekend. A man was cleaning a gun when a shot went off and hit Charles Cockerell, 16.

He was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital where his condition is described as not serious. The police are investigating.

- A 26-year-old man has been arrested in connection with the death of Mr John Daniels, 30, at the Kuils River police station at the weekend. Mr Daniels had been arrested on Friday for being drunk in public and was placed in a cell with three other men.

When police entered the cell later, Mr Daniels was found dead. A police spokesman said he died of head injuries.

On Sunday afternoon Muizenberg police discovered the body of a woman who appeared to have died a few days previously.

On Sunday afternoon the body of an unidentified man was taken from W J Theron Street, Parow, to the police mortuary.

An unidentified man was taken to Groote Schuur hospital on Saturday night with a gunshot wound in his chest. He was a resident of the single quarters at Guguletu.

Mr N Johannes, no address given, was injured in a shooting in Voortrekker Road, Maitland. He was taken to Groote Schuur hospital.

The body of a woman, D Gertse, of Reenberg Road, Bishop Lavis, was found on the Stellenbosch arterial road in Belhar Estate at about 6pm on Saturday.



# Shuttling from home to home a factor in crime

(35)  
81  
Azus  
17/4/80

A NEW report by the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town reveals a striking relationship between the frequent moving of coloured people from one area to another and the development of crime.

The report was compiled by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the institute and was based on the current files of 500 prisoners being assisted by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in Cape Town.

More than 40 percent of the sample (of which 98 percent were coloured offenders), were subjected in their youth to residential instability by moving from one area, or house, to another. More than 20 percent moved frequently.

Almost 14 percent of the offenders could not adjust at school and thus became educationally deprived, because they moved too frequently from one area and school to another.

'Many people who have been moved to houses especially in the newer townships from older residential areas cannot build solidarity with neighbours as there is no unifying force. Many of these townships, as a result, are socially disorganised,' the report says.

The lack of an adequate father figure was another striking characteristic in the backgrounds of prisoners whose records were investigated.

Fully three-quarters of them grew up in mother-dominated households

where the father was present but had an image with which the children could only identify negatively, while only 18 percent came from what the report described as 'fairly normal' family backgrounds.

The result was that acute emotional instability was a feature of the early years of most offenders.

**'The lack of a "father figure" in the home is a striking characteristic in the background of many prisoners.'** — Report by HUGH ROBERTON.

More than 70 percent regularly faced aggressive outbursts from their fathers or rejection by their fathers and a subsequent inability to identify with the male role. They also faced aggressive behaviour between their parents and sometimes neglect because of the absence of both parents at work.

The report shows that by far the most serious problem faced by the parents of offenders was unemployment, financial insecurity and poverty.

More than 66 percent of the parents of all offenders could be classified in this category, while alcoholism was a problem in only 14 percent of the homes surveyed. Extra-

marital sexual relationships affected 12 percent of the homes and the physical ill-health of a parent some 16 percent.

More than half the offenders played truant during their school years and many joined gangs. About 62 percent began a life of crime under pressure from their peers.



**'GREAT! We spend all winter learning to NYET instead of NEIGH and now we're not going!'**  
— Ulyett in the Daily Express, London

A third of the offenders joined gangs in their youth, some when they were as young as eight. Over 21 percent started drinking alcohol when they were aged nine or 10, often accompanied by dagga smoking, and 60 percent had siblings who experienced emotional instability at home.

Interestingly, the overwhelming majority of women in the survey (18 out of 25) had been convicted for dealing in dagga. But overall rate of convictions for both sexes showed that house-breaking and theft topped the list.

The report reveals a marked criminal lifecycle in the Cape Town area which begins in children's homes, progresses through industrial schools and reformatories and ends in prison.

Nearly a third of all offenders were placed in children's homes at least once and 34 percent went to industrial schools. More than 14 percent spent time at least once in a psychiatric hospital while 46 percent were sent to reform schools, seven percent of them twice.

When they reached prison, 27 percent of the offenders investigated spent only one term there, while 20.8 percent served three terms and 12 percent five terms. Some had been imprisoned as many as nine times.

'A large number of people do not benefit by institutions and punishment for them is no deterrent,' the report says. It calls for other ways of assisting offenders, pointing out that South Africa's daily prison population of 100,000 is proportionately by far the largest in the world.

By whom it does not say  
By from Ulyett

# Willow Park man freed of murder

80 24/4/80 (35)

EAST LONDON — A Willow Park man who accidentally shot another man in the face during an argument, was found not guilty of murder and freed here yesterday.

Mr Oswald Scott, 36, who appeared in the Supreme Court charged with the murder of Mr William Matyali, had pleaded not guilty, saying the shot was fired "as the result of an involuntary action".

The judge, Mr Justice Howie, said Mr Scott was not guilty of murder, nor could he be convicted of culpable homicide.

Mr Scott said he had gone out to speak to Mr Matyali after his domestic servant told him there was a car full of drunks parked near their home in Willow Park.

Because his wife did not want to go out and leave the children at home while the car was still there, he went to investigate. His wife also insisted that he take a gun with him.

After arguing with Mr Matyali, Mr Scott said he had fired a warning shot into the ground. Mr Matyali then lunged out of the window after seemingly bending down to pick something up on the floor.

As he tried to ward off the blow, Mr Scott said, the gun went off. Mr Matyali died several minutes later after being hit in the face by the bullet.

Mr Scott said he did not think he had hit anyone.

The state prosecutor, Mr John Scott, contested this and said Mr Scott's first shot had been fired at Mr Matyali, and the second shot was fired as the car moved off.

Mr Justice Howie rejected this, however, but said it was an act of "crass stupidity" to fire the shot into the ground.

He said he and the two assessors were "unhappy" with both the state evidence and the defence's version of what happened that night.

"There are weaknesses on both sides," he said.

"We are not satisfied we believe the accused in preference to the state witnesses.

"Neither are we satisfied we can believe the state witnesses in preference to the accused. But we are unable to reject one version and say the other is true."

He said the court did not feel Captain A. G. Huggett had been lying about what Mr Scott told him on the night of the shooting.

This followed allegations by Mr Scott's wife that he had lied about what he was told.

"We think Captain Huggett is conceivably reconstructing the incident, but is doing so honestly, or is honestly mistaken."

Mr Justice Howie said he was also "unimpressed" by the "purported clarity of

recall" regarding what Mr Scott claimed he told the captain.

"It seems there are certain elements of Mr Scott's version which rang just a little bit too good to be true," he said.

However, Mr Scott could not be blamed for the shot which killed Mr Matyali, and the state had failed to prove culpable homicide or any offence.

"It seems to us one cannot brand his conduct as culpable and wrongful, having regard to the time available

"Where he was, there was no time to deliberate and realise that a shot might go off if he put forward his arm to ward off a blow," Mr Justice Howie said. — DDR



DD 26/4/80  
**Killers (35)  
to hang**

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two young Grahamstown men were yesterday sentenced to death for "the sadistic and barbaric" murder of an 87-year-old widow, Mrs Jessie Marion Mogg, in December.

One of the men, Mr Zanemale Michael Adam, also received the death sentence for raping Mrs Mogg "after this frail old lady had been bludgeoned and throttled into submission".

The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, sentenced 25-year-old Mr Thembisile Vivana to 12 years for attempted rape. —  
DDR

11/11/73 5173

## SA'S PRISONERS Apartheid's toll

Over the past decade, SA's daily prison population has risen 12%. And the total population has increased 7%. Mana Slabbert, criminology lecturer at UCT, isolates these statistics in a recently published monograph, *Repetitive Cycles* — an analysis of the cases of 500 coloured and African offenders in the Cape.

According to Slabbert: "Statistics do reflect the existence of serious social problems and say something about the nature of society."

SA, on this evidence has the highest prison population in the world, with a daily average of 100 000 prisoners, perhaps 16% of them influx control offenders (*Current Affairs* April 11).

Slabbert's study suggests that recidivism is partly due to environment. For example, there is a striking relationship between population removals and deviant behaviour.

Cape-Town, according to official statistics, has the highest crime rate of all SA cities — and more than 40% of Slabbert's sample had been moved from one area or house to another.

District Six is the classic example. Group Areas removals to the new townships of the Cape Flats have contributed to social disorganisation and lack of community spirit. Almost 14% of Slabbert's sample were unable to adjust satisfactorily at school because they moved too frequently.

There was also "a cycle of institutionalisation where children (who) are referred to children's homes, due to neglect or problem behaviour" may eventually end up in prison, subject to recidivism.

Only 27% of the sample were short-term offenders, some had returned as often as nine times. To avoid racialism, Slabbert wants a community-based system of reform as an alternative to existing penal institutions.

She acknowledges that "institutions do not disappear overnight," but points out that with fewer inmates they could be-



**Slabbert . . . serious social  
problem exposed**

come functional for those who need institutionalisation.

However, "the statistics seem to prove that a large number of people do not benefit from institutionalisation and for them punishment is no deterrent."

During the last three years there has been almost one execution every two days, indicating that the death penalty is not an adequate deterrent either.

This is the reason that Helen Suzman has called for a Commission of Inquiry.



AD 815180

35

# Concern at rise in Border crime

**THE ASSEMBLY — Shock crime rate figures for 10 Eastern Cape and Ciskei districts were revealed here yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.**

Over the last three years, there have been between 241 and 248 murders a year and between 498 and 565 rapes.

Mr Le Grange gave figures for the districts of East London, Mdantsane, King William's Town, Stutterheim, Cathcart, Queenstown, Komga, Zwelitsha, Peddie and Grahamstown.

He was replying to a question by Mr John Malcomess (PFP, East London North).

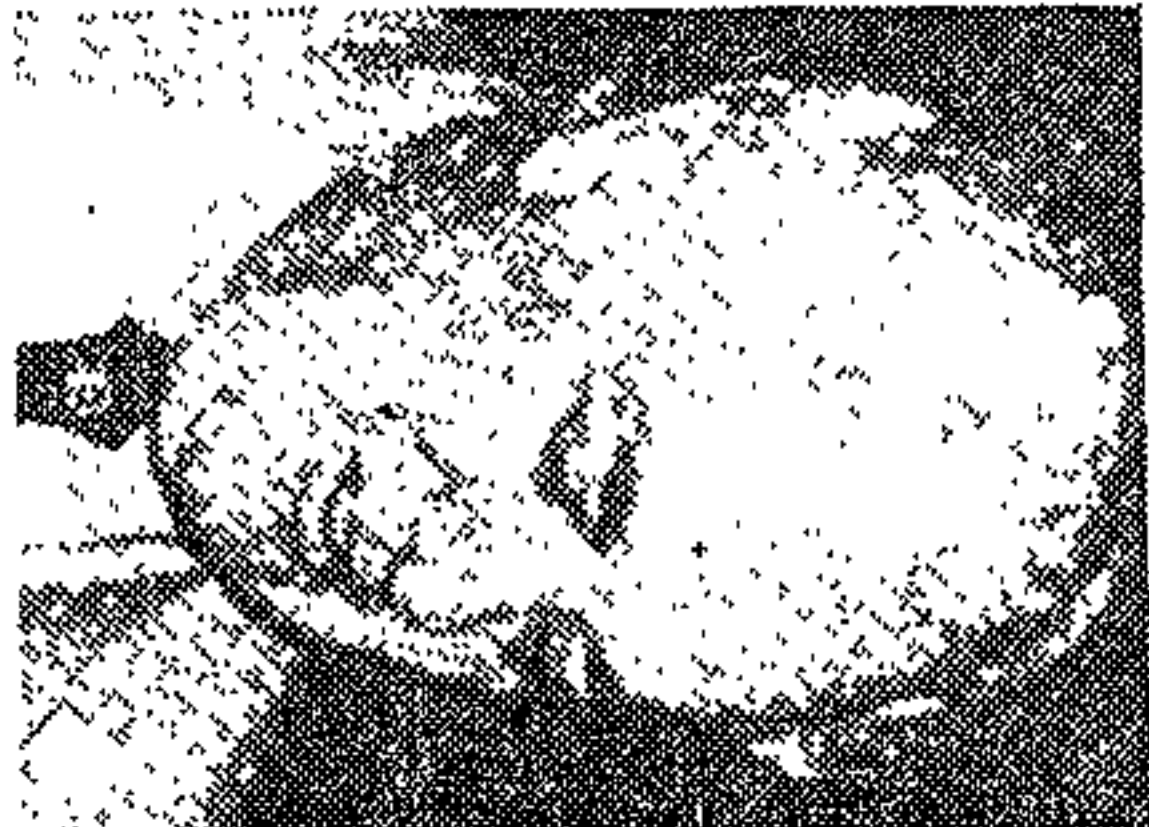
Mr Malcomess said afterwards he found the figures "horrifying" particularly as there were some 5 500 cases of serious crime in the area in 1979.

While the number of murders had not increased substantially, "assault has escalated alarmingly from 3 385 cases in 1977 to 3 565 in 1979.

"This, I believe, is a direct result of the lack of job opportunities in the areas concerned.

"If your family is starting you commit crime to

From **BARRY STREK**



**MR MALCOMESS ...** horrifying

tion of crime in Grahamstown "is particularly worrying".

He hoped it might be possible for Rhodes University to examine the situation in Grahamstown as the other areas had similar problems relating to living conditions and job opportunities.

to 37. The number of rapes rose from 40 to 62, assaults from 519 to 678 and robberies from 75 to 166 over the same period.

Throughout the region in 1979, a total of 248 murders, 565 rapes, six culpable homicides, 3 565 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 1 203 robberies were registered.

Mdantsane with 87 murders, 243 rapes, 1 043 assaults and 448 robberies was the crime centre of the region.

It was followed by Grahamstown and then East London where 39 murders, 55 rapes, 402 assaults and 221 robberies were reported last year.

In the previous two years, only 29 murders had been reported in the East London area.

Robberies also increased in East London from 192 in 1977, to 258 in 1978, and 221 in 1979.

The number of murders in the other areas in 1979 were: King William's Town (13), Stutterheim (9), Cathcart (6), Queenstown (23), Komga (3),

## ECONOMICS

Subject.....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification University**

DD 9/5/80 (35)

# Airport dagga case: Langa man not guilty

EAST LONDON — A Langa man was found not guilty in court here yesterday of dealing in 21 kg of dagga and an alternative count that he possessed the dagga.

Mr Ntobeka Ndyalvana, 34, of Zone Five, Langa, Cape Town, pleaded not guilty to both counts.

At a previous hearing, Mr Ndyalvana said a Mr Michael Dhlamini met him at a bus stop at Ndabakazi in Transkei and offered to pay his airfare to Cape Town.

As it would have been the first time he travelled by plane, he accepted the offer. he was given a suitcase and a carrier bag.

Mr Ndyalvana said he travelled to East London by bus and Mr Dhlamini met him at the station. Mr Dhlamini drove him to the airport and bought him his air ticket.

The police arrested him the following morning and when they opened the

suitcase and bag they found dagga inside them.

He supplied the police with the name of the man who gave him the suitcase and bag. Mr Ndyalvana said he did not know there was dagga in the containers.

Sergeant Jan Hendrik Erasmus, of the South African Railway Police, said while he was on duty on January 19 at the airport, he saw Mr Ndyalvana hand in his bags. He took possession of them after it appeared to him Mr Ndyalvana looked nervous.

He called Mr Ndyalvana to accompany him. In the office Mr Ndyalvana identified the bags as belonging to him. Mr Ndyalvana opened them only to reveal dagga.

In his judgment, Mr P. S. Sauerman found that the State failed to prove Mr Ndyalvana knew what the suitcase and bag contained. — DDK.



# 13 die in weekend accidents, assaults

CAPE TOWN 9/6/80

35

Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN people died in accidents, assaults and drownings in the Peninsula this weekend.

Two people died and 90 were injured in 101 reported road accidents, nine people were reported dead in 308 assaults, one man died in a train accident and another drowned when he fell into the sea in Cape Town harbour.

Both road deaths occurred on Saturday, one at 11.52 am on the corner of Camp Road and Kloof Street in Cape Town and the second in Joostenbergvlakte, near Kraaifontein at 7.02 pm. Neither of the two dead men have been identified.

The assault deaths reported this weekend were:

● Mr Sishuba of NY 65,

Room 17, Guguletu.

● Mr J Agulhas, found dead on the corner of Victoria and Empire Roads in Hout Bay at 5.40 pm on Saturday.

● An unidentified man assaulted at Blackheath station at 5.27 am on Saturday.

● An unidentified man who died of stab wounds at Bellville station at 12.47 am on Saturday.

● Mr P Swart, of Petunia Street, Kraaifontein.

● Mr G Sisilie, of Wembley Way, Matroosfontein.

● Mr B Peterson, 30, of Dyssel Road Bonteheuwel.

● An unidentified man stabbed to death at Heideveld station.

● Mr E Lewis, 25, assaulted at the Civic Centre, Kensington.

# Pupils hold day of prayer

C. Times 7/6/80

(31) (31) (257) (275) Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of pupils and teachers in the Elsie's River/Ravensmead area yesterday held a day of prayer and meditation and embarked on a campaign for the prevention of crime.

Some of the high schools who took part in the day of prayer were Valhalla Park, Elsie's River, Elswood, John Ramsay, Bishop Lavis and Belhar.

A statement issued yesterday said: "We, the pupils and teachers, felt the need to again emphasize the fact that as believers we were stripped of our dignity by parties branding us as violators of the peace."

"We want to make it clear that there does exist a small percentage of our community who have misinterpreted our real aims. Our efforts have been towards establishing a just and Christian society."

It was decided to launch a campaign for the prevention of crime and an appeal was made to the public to join in prayer and for their support in this regard.

"Here we think particularly of the civic organizations in our community which could be of great assistance."

Pupils said they were aware that parents were now questioning the sincerity of their actions, and gave the assurance that the application of their methods in the way of peaceful change "have not in the least altered."

Yesterday's programme included talks on religion, legal rights of detainees and prayers.

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# Police crime blitz in Peninsula

CAPE TIMES  
7/6/80

(35)

Crime Reporter

POLICE ROADBLOCKS were in position throughout the Peninsula yesterday as a large-scale crime prevention exercise, begun on Thursday night, continued.

Cars were searched and checked and people were asked to produce identification documents. Armed police, detectives, traffic policemen and inspectors from the Peninsula Administration Board took part in the operation.

Asked how long the exercise would continue, Brigadier J F Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West-

Brigadier Rossouw said that as far as he could recall it was the first time that a crime prevention exercise had been conducted in daylight.

The roadblocks were not set up at any one point for more than a few hours.

One roadblock, involving about 12 uniformed policemen, three detectives, two members of the Peninsula Administration Board and two traffic officers was in operation at the parking lot at Maiden's Cove shortly before 1 pm. By 3 pm it had moved to Beach Road, Green Point. Some of the police in-



A police roadblock in Green Point yesterday afternoon --

ern Province, replied crisply. "Wait and see."

The exercise came at the same time as similar operations on the Witwatersrand and in East London, but Brigadier Rossouw said he could not comment on any connection as he was not aware of what was happening in other divisions.

Police spokesmen denied a connection between the exercise and the bus and schools boycotts, but it is understood that spot fines were issued to drivers for overloading. Arrest statistics were not available last night.

Brigadier Rossouw said that roadblocks were set up in all the local districts — Cape Town, Wynberg, Bellville and Athlone. He mentioned one incident on Thursday night in which a roadblock in the Maitland area led to the arrest of six men and the recovery of a revolver and a gas pistol.

It is understood that arrests were made too for possession of dagga, although Colonel H O Eksteen, in charge of the Bellville area, said that the traffic department had been kept busier than policemen had

involved at the roadblocks were armed with R1 rifles while another carried a submachine-gun.

Mr Pat Melly, head of the Traffic Department, said traffic policemen had been present at the roadblocks to assist the police and to ensure that there was no major hold-up of traffic. He could give no statistics of what motor offences had been committed, but said that since the start of the blitz on the non-usage of seatbelts last month 1 819 people had been fined.

• The unusually large number of policemen in East London's city centre yesterday was due to a routine crackdown on crime, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J H du Plessis, said.

# Workers fear robbery mile

By GEORGE YOUNG  
Shipping Editor

REGARDED the biggest money spinner for "skollies" and crooks is the foot bridge at the top end of Duncan Dock which lands its pedestrians among gangs of knife-wielding youths at the subway adjoining Woodstock Station. Workers call it Robbery Mile.

Thousands of rands are estimated to have been taken off workers of all races who, particularly on Friday evenings, are set upon by the gangs in the confined areas of the bridge and subway, stabbed, and deprived of their wages.

Told that engineering workers had complained about experiences there, a Railways police spokesman said that by complaining to the press they had gone to the wrong people,

and should speak to the police. But he was not prepared to say more about the situation apart from conceding there had been complaints.

Workers, however, are adamant that if there were more law enforcement officers in the area there would be fewer assaults. Workers now plead with comrades with cars to deliver them to the station so that they do not have to use the bridge and subway. The black labourers are said to fall victim to the "skollies" every week.

The area on the seaward side of Woodstock station is not the most salubrious, and a derelict building with nailed-up doors and windows looks as if it will fall down unless pulled down.

The bridge and subway are apparently within the jurisdiction of the Railways police.

Cape Times 13/6/80 (35) 33



## 17 killed in Peninsula accidents, assaults

CAPE TIMES 30/6/80

35

Staff Reporter

SEVENTEEN people died in 43 road accidents and 207 assaults in the Peninsula at the weekend.

A woman, Susan van der Ross, 42, of Heideveld, was shot dead at a Milnerton oil installation after the car in which she was a passenger allegedly knocked down one of the two soldiers flagging it down.

Five people died in a smash between a car and a double-decker bus in Potsdam Road, Killarney on Friday night. The names of the dead have not been released, but four were believed to be men aged 27, 30, 31 and 37.

The fifth man was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital, where he died soon after arrival.

A Gardens woman, D Clarke, 54, was certified dead on arrival at Woodstock Hospital on Friday night after being knocked down in the City centre. Another pedestrian, Mr I Giltillan, 40, died after a car accident in Manenberg Avenue, Manenberg. He was taken to Groote Schuur hospital and certified dead on arrival.

A Scottsdene resident, Mr J

Witbooi, 27, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital, where he was certified dead on arrival, after being in a car accident on Saturday.

Two unidentified men were fatally assaulted at the weekend. Their ages were estimated to be 30 and 55.

Others fatally assaulted were Mr M Khuselo, 29, of Crossroads; T Mama of Guguletu; R Oelsen, two unidentified men and a Philippi woman.

At least one person was reported to have drowned at the weekend. He was Mr T Majola, 30, address unknown. He was taken to Somerset Hospital and then the mortuary.

Two Hermanus men were rescued from wild seas after they jumped into the water from a boat which broke her moorings in Gansbaai harbour on Saturday. They were Mr Shuan Alcock and another man known only as Wayne.

A man was injured in a train accident at Heideveld station on Saturday. It is believed that a train passed over Mr W Dyan's foot.

Mr Dyan was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where his condition is "satisfactory".

# Five road deaths at weekend

CAPL TINKS 7/7/80

36

Staff Reporters

FIVE PEOPLE died in 37 road accidents in the Peninsula at the weekend. Forty-eight people were admitted to Peninsula hospitals with serious injuries.

An unidentified woman aged about 38 was knocked down and killed by a car at 2 pm on Saturday in NY50, Guguletu.

A woman about 19 years old died when she was struck by a car at the corner of Prince George Drive and Military Road, Steenberg, at 8 pm on Saturday.

A 10-year-old boy was killed by a car in Dussel Road, Bonteheuwel, at 9 pm on Saturday. At 10 pm another 10-year-old boy was killed in Modderdam Road, Heideveld. A 40-year-old woman was killed at 11 pm while crossing the Blue Route near Wynberg.

A man was seriously injured and five received minor injuries in a motor accident at the Rhodes Memorial at 4.15 pm yesterday. They were taken to Groote Schuur.

Nine people died and more than 170 were injured in assaults reported in the Peninsula at the weekend.

One of the identified dead was a 20-year-old man, Mr K Theodore, of Bishop Lavis, who was shot dead in a fracas in Thames Road, Bishop Lavis, at 3 pm on Saturday. Police are investigating.

A boy of about 15, found at the Strandfontein camping ground yesterday, was pronounced dead on arrival at Victoria Hospital.

• The emergency unit, Metro, removed 10 people from vehicles after two accidents in the Peninsula last night. The "jaws of life" were used to remove nine people trapped in a van after an accident in Ascension Road, Heideveld, shortly before 7 pm. All nine were treated at Groote Schuur Hospital and discharged. They were: Mrs A Maart, Miss E Maart, both of Nellie Court Welcome Estate, Miss A Ables, Miss M Ables, Miss A Lewis and Mr W Nel, all of 2nd Avenue, Welcome Estate, Miss S'Doosey of Thornton Road, Athlone, and Miss E Alcoer of Kensington.

Shortly before 8.30 a van went over the side of Du Toit's Kloof Pass and the Metro van equipped for deep-sea and mountain rescues was sent to rescue Mr David Oaks of Elsie's Drift. Mr Oaks was treated at Paarl East Hospital for minor injuries and discharged.



# Six men rape woman, 24, in school grounds

35  
Crime Reporter

A 24-year-old Hanover Park woman who went for a walk with her boyfriend late on Tuesday night was raped by six men after they robbed her and her boyfriend.

Yesterday a police spokesman said the woman had been walking with her boyfriend when they were stopped by six men in Stonelands Road, Hanover Park.

The men first robbed the boyfriend of his watch, shoes and R30, then took R4 from the woman.

They forced the woman into the grounds of a nearby school where all six of the men raped her, the spokesman said.

Late last night no one had been arrested in connection with the incident.

## Taxi driver shot

On Monday a Hanover Park taxi driver, Mr Armien Brenner, was shot dead when he picked up three men in Parkwood Avenue at 11pm.

As the men climbed into the taxi one of them shot Mr Brenner in the head, instantly kill-

ing him. They then robbed him of R40 cash before fleeing.

## R500 stolen

Shortly before 8pm on Monday four men armed with a firearm entered the Flora Cash Store in Parkwood Road and fired two shots at the owner, Mr Mohammad Karriem, 30 and his 15-year-old assistant, Michael Noba.

Michael was hit in his left leg and fell to the ground. The men opened the till and took R500 before running from the shop.

The boy was taken to hospital and discharged after treatment.

## Man, woman wanted

Police are searching for a man who is wanted on several counts of housebreaking and on drug-dealing charges. The man, Mr Abduragman (Durrie) Essop is expected to try to leave South Africa.

Police are also looking for a woman, Miss Mary Ann Sebrandt, wanted in connection with housebreaking.

A reward will be paid for information received by the police. The name of the person supplying the information will be kept confidential and he will not be required to appear in court.

Anyone with information which may lead to an arrest is asked to contact their nearest police station or Warrant Officer Viviers at 45-7761 or, after hours, 65-6797 or 10111.



Mr Abduragman Essop



Miss Mary Ann Sebrandt

# Police file

EAST LONDON -- The crime rate here presently is the lowest it has been in years. 00 23/1/50

The acting branch commander of the CID, Lt B. Fourie, said crimes that were rife recently like housebreaking, the theft of cars and theft from cars, and smash and grabs, were now virtually non-existent.

He attributed this to recent tough police action which broke up several gangs.

Lt Fourie said the few cars stolen were all recovered.

The most recent police success was on Friday when a number of people were arrested for allegedly breaking into schools and churches in the area. He said they specialised in stealing curtains and most of the items had been recovered. — DDR



# Rape victim: I'll never hitch again

By MARGARET JACOBSON

AN 18-YEAR-OLD University of Cape Town student who was raped and robbed by four men who gave her and her boyfriend, 19, a lift in the early hours of Sunday morning yesterday told the story of her two hours of terror.

"I want people to know what happened to me — it could happen to anyone. Reading my story might save someone from a similar experience . . . so many students and young people hitch . . ."

"I didn't want to get into that car but it was 2.30 am and I was supposed to be back at my res (residence) by 3 am. My friend said it was okay so I ignored my instincts and got in." The attractive, hazel-eyed young woman shuddered and covered her face with her hands as she struggled to regain her composure.

The two young students' ordeal began minutes after they had left a City club and discovered that they had just missed a train. "My brother and two friends of his were with us, so I didn't think it was dangerous to hitch so late."

The driver of a large saloon car stopped for them in Castle Street. He said he was going to Wynberg and could take two more passengers. It was decided that the student and her boyfriend would take the lift.

"There were four coloured people in the car. I thought the two at the back were women. Only when we were in the car did I realize they were men. I knew at once something was wrong. The

driver went flat-out — jumping all traffic lights and driving like a loonie.

"Once a dog crossed the road and he tried to hit it but missed. We said we wanted to get out but they said they'd take us all the way home. It was a two-door car and we were at the back and we were going so fast we would have been killed even if we could have jumped out.

"Suddenly one of the men pulled out a knife and said: 'Your money or your life.' They took our watches, my diamond necklace and my friend's gold chain. When they found we only had R4 on us they said they wanted to kill us.

"I was so frightened that I was just praying aloud all the time. They kept swearing at us and telling us how much they hated whites. They said they were going to show us what blacks could do. We begged them not to kill us and told them we weren't in favour of apartheid, but they didn't care. They said they were going to treat us like whites, not like people.

"At Zeekoewal the men dragged me out of the car and I was repeatedly raped. They kept my friend in the car all the time, taunting him and telling him what they were doing.

"I was in so much pain I went into a sort of daze. I remember noticing how many arum lilies there were in the area. One of the

men wanted to kill us, but the others said 'no'.

"Afterwards, one of the men offered to take us home, but we said we had friends nearby. When I realized no one was holding me I ran into the lake and crouched in the water till they drove away."

The two students ran through the bushes till they found an electrical sub-station. They climbed onto its roof and waited till it was light enough to see.

"We found some men at the electricity place and they called the police. They came about an hour later and took me for medical treatment. The investigation and questions were horrible but everyone was very kind. A policeman told me I was the eleventh rape case so far that weekend.

"My friend blames himself for what happened but we were both equally stupid to accept that lift. And we're lucky to be alive. That's why I'm taking it so well — I'm grateful we were not killed."

She was full of praise for the university authorities. "They've been incredible — like a big family to lean on. My father wanted to fly down from Johannesburg but I told him there was no point.

"I just hope women who read my story learn something that might save them from going through the same experience. I don't think I will ever hitch again."

● The name of the rape victim has been withheld for her own protection.



# Keegan appalled at City nightspots

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY  
Crime Reporter

A CAPE TOWN city councillor — accompanied by Narcotics Squad detectives — went to eight central City nightspots on Friday night and afterwards called for emergency action against the establishments on health grounds.

Mr Clive Keegan, city councillor representing Claremont, Kenilworth and Wynberg, said the kitchens at the nightspots were "breeding grounds for unspeakable diseases".

"The kitchens make Sodom and Gomorrah look like the

Waldorf Astoria," Mr Keegan said.

After publication of a Cape Times investigation last week, Mr Keegan requested to see the clubs and was accompanied by two members of the Narcotics Squad on Friday night while other members of the squad were conducting routine investigations in the City centre.

A Cape Times reporter also went with the three men.

## Confiscated

They visited eight clubs, restaurants and cafes in the 10-block area which houses the

clubs. They arrived minutes after another section of the squad had confiscated liquor on the premises and a man had been detained for questioning.

During the tour, which lasted from 10 pm till midnight, Mr Keegan also spoke with night-club owners and taxi-drivers.

Last week it was disclosed that Cape Town's medical officer of health, Dr R J Coogan, had launched a health crackdown at the clubs after he had been furnished with information by the Cape Times.

The appalling conditions which had been uncovered during the investigation also exposed illegal liquor deals worth thousands made each week.

Many of the kitchens visited by Mr Keegan were in a bad state of repair. The owners of one of the restaurants most strongly criticized by Mr Keegan later told the Cape Times that they had only recently purchased it and that they planned to institute repairs.

## Emergency action

Looking at a piece of meat in the fridge of another nightspot, Mr Keegan said: "This piece of meat last saw a cow six years ago."

Yesterday Mr Keegan said: "There clearly exists a desperate need for emergency action. In the absolute heart of the City exist breeding grounds for unspeakable diseases."

He said Cape Town had prided itself on its high standards of health. "It is by those standards we must judge, not those of Shanghai or Hong Kong."

The conditions of fire escapes at the clubs were not in legal working order and in the event of a fire, they would become absolute death traps, Mr Keegan added.

At one club, which was filled with people, the fire escape door had to be unlocked with a key as Mr Keegan and the rest of the party walked up some stairs towards it.

Mr Keegan said yesterday the trading licenses issued to the clubs were "archaic" and "quite incapable of dealing with the situation".

"People with two or more contraventions of these by-laws should not be allowed to carry on as licensed traders. Proper attention must be made to implement the conditions to the letter or they must be re-examined completely."



Mr Clive Keegan

## City's night gangland of violence

(35)  
E. 1/8/80



**THE BODY** of a man was found in Sea Street this week in the heart of the nightclub area of Cape Town — hours after he had died.

His body lay in a doorway metres from busy Waterkant Street. Many nightclub goers had probably passed the dead man. His shabbily dressed body lay next to a crutch, left against a wall.

Last weekend, two young people who had been to a City nightclub and who left in the early hours, were picked up by a group of four men in a car and were taken to a deserted spot where the woman was raped and both of them robbed.

But it is visiting sailors who are the main targets for violence, robbery and possible murder. Gangs prey on them as they wend their way to or from the City's nightclubs.

This emerged during a Cape Times investigation into nightclubs which found that the dark streets of the City in the early hours of the morning could be as mean as New York's home for muggers, Central Park, or the alleys of London's Soho.

### Gangs roam no-man's land

Gangs roam the no-man's land of the foreshore preying on sailors who make the brief trip from the Table Bay docks to the City centre.

Sailors are now being warned not to make the trip alone and to look to their own safety. Many do, hiding their money in curious places, so curious in fact that there are stories of one gang forcing the sailors to strip while a search is made for money, jewellery or other valuables.

However, while the sailors are to a certain extent safety conscious, once they leave, their minds clouded by illegal liquor purchased at exorbitant prices, safety is flung to the wind.

A bouncer at one club told of several gangs in the 10 City blocks that host a score of clubs. They wait for a lone sailor to emerge from a club, pass the taxis waiting for clients and wander off in the search of greener pastures or a bed or bunk for the night. Then the gangs pounce, he said.

He said the gangs have no real demarcated zones but they do not prey on each other as far as can be seen. For them there is enough meat.

The violence centres around the Golden Gate Take-away in Waterkant Street, a cafe virtually open all night and frequented by a few night owls looking for cigarettes and by patrons of the night clubs.

### Police patrols throughout the night

The gangs split up and wait on various street corners for victims and although the police patrols the area throughout the night to curb violence, the full extent of the success, or failure, of the police action will never be known.

Sailors are loath to report robberies unless serious injury is involved. But on occasions, the sailor himself is involved in violence.

Last year four Taiwanese sailors were acquitted in the Supreme Court on a charge of murdering an off-duty policeman outside the Les Catacombe nightclub in Bree Street. Three were convicted on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In passing judgment on two of the sailors, Mr Justice Schock said: "These men were all involved in a vicious, brutal and cowardly attack, where at least 10 seamen, some armed with knives and sticks, mercilessly attacked an unarmed individual who was trying to flee."

"There was very little provocation from the deceased."

In another case, a Chinese sailor was charged with assaulting a taxi-driver after a night in one of the clubs.

### Profiteering

He said Captour should study the clubs if the body was serious about looking to the interests of those who visited the City. The body should see where the City was entertaining its "seafaring guests".

"It is not only middle-class South Americans who visit but also thousands of oriental seamen." Captour should study taxi and drink profiteering.

Mr Keegan said he would consult Dr Coogan and would bring the matter of the clubs before the relevant standing committee. It would hopefully be discussed by the full council, he said.

The trading licence conditions include:

- No liquor is to be kept or stored on the premises other than a quantity reasonably required by the licensee or his bona fide employees for their own consumption;

- No person under the age of 18 years is to be employed or permitted on the premises;

- The main entrance, all fire doors and emergency exits shall be kept unlocked and unbolted at all times when the premises are open for business;

- The licensee or persons employed by him or her shall not permit these premises to be used as a brothel or a resort for prostitutes and shall not permit any immoral or indecent acts therein.

# 132 arrested as police declare war on housebreaking

20/8/80  
C. Tums  
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By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

POLICE in the Western Cape have had dramatic successes in the past week in the battle against housebreaking, the major breakthrough being in the Boland, where 132 people have been arrested.

Thousands of rands worth of goods have been recovered.

Colonel "Sakkie" van der Vyver, Divisional CI chief for the Boland, said yesterday that following a number of arrests early last week, many other people had been held.

Most of the arrests had been in the Hottentots Holland area — Somerset West and The Strand.

## Goods worth R18 000 recovered

"We recovered goods worth R18 000 in Somerset West alone," he said.

Some of the offences dated back to October last year.

Worcester police yesterday also reported success in the fight against housebreaking. A gang of four that had been operating in Robertson, Touws River, Wolsley and Worcester had been

smashed and goods worth more than R5 000 had been recovered.

A police spokesman said two men had been arrested last week, and that following this a further two had been held on Monday night.

Among the goods recovered were radios, television sets and clothing.

## Arrest in Plettenberg Bay

Police at Oudtshoorn reported that a man had been held in Plettenberg Bay recently in connection with 15 housebreaking offences in Plettenberg Bay, Knysna and George.

A senior police spokesman for the Oudtshoorn area said, however, that housebreaking was not a major problem and the police had a good record in solving cases.

"We solve between 65 and 68 percent of the cases," he said.

A senior police spokesman said in Cape Town yesterday that 15 people had been arrested in nine cases of housebreaking on Monday. Eighteen had been held in connection with 14 cases at the weekend.



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Wanted more police for Plain, Atlanta

# Wanted More Police for Plain, Atlanta

ANGRY residents of the Western Cape town show piece 'coloured cities' are demanding more police after killings at Atlanta and Mitchells Plain.

Atlanta has one police man on duty at night and 13 spread out in shifts for 18 000 residents. Mitchells Plain has only three men on duty at any one time to cope with an estimated 100 000 people.

Mitchells Plain residents are now taking of vigilante groups because the original peace of the area is being shattered by gangs. Burglars are on the increase. Said one home-owner: 'I can't leave my wife alone at home. If I go out I have to take her with me — leaving my home unguarded —

or ask a neighbour to keep her company until I return. Others spoke of gang-fights, something unheard of in Mitchells Plain until recently. 'Now that the riot link has opened it's easy for things to come here, cause trouble and disappear,' another resident said.

Most of the complaints directed round the disco dances held at community centres in both areas — where the killings took place. 'We're sick and tired,' said Atlanta homemaker Mr Sidney Louw, after a facial stabbing at the Westridge Civic Centre. But they didn't blame the disco dances so much as the lack of amenities. 'There's no place to go. We find ourselves shored out here to the back of beyond with a roof over our heads and nothing else,' Mr Louw said. Police have appealed for local residents to join the force as reservists, but many have refused, saying that they could be sent elsewhere.

**A LARGE police force spent most of Monday night in the black townships of Port Elizabeth in a clean-up operation intended to curb the current spate of crime and unrest and made 12 arrests.**

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said his seniors were pleased with the success of the purge, which was the biggest and best organised since the start of a concentrated crime prevention campaign last weekend.

He said the task force consisted of members of the various police branches, but he would not disclose numbers.

# PE police clean-up operation nets 12

They went into the townships at 9 pm, on Monday night and came out at 6 am. That was after arresting 6 people for arson and malicious injury to property, stemming from recent stoning and arsoning of vehicles and other property. Other arrests were one each for theft, motor car theft, dealing in liquor, dealing in dagga, robbery and escaping from arrest.

The escapee was allegedly a man arrested and wounded recently for burglary at a local business premises. He was later removed from the Livingstone Hospital by four friends threatening hospital staff with knives.

When the crime prevention campaign started last weekend, two arrests were made, and during the rest of last week another 11.

Those arrested included seven members of a gang who stayed in the bush near the

Kabega Park white residential area. From there they committed a series of vehicle thefts and other crimes, including stock theft and rape of coloured women.

It is believed that two members of the gang are still at large.

The crime prevention campaign is organised under command of the Divisional Inspector of Police in the eastern Cape, Brig A P J Verwey. It is part of a national campaign, but is

also connected to a spate of attacks on elderly people in the eastern Cape. That includes the fatal stabbing of a woman in her Uitenhage home last week, for which a man has been arrested.

Meanwhile, following a wave of violence in the eastern Cape at the weekend, the black townships have been calm. The only incident reported was the setting alight and burning down of a house in Veeplaas, Port Elizabeth, on Monday afternoon.

A group of ten men approached the house at 1.30 pm on Monday telling the owner, Mrs Gladys Mganje she had to leave because they wanted to burn the house. She refused but they proceeded, pouring petrol into the house and setting it alight. It was gutted with all its content and damage is estimated at R1 000.

Police are investigating.

*post 2/2/80*

*35*



# Police probe protection racket

Own Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police in Port Elizabeth are investigating a protection racket being run in a derelict section of the black townships.

Residents of the Veeplaas shantytown have reported that groups of youths have been collecting money from residents for a cause which they claim to be legitimate but which they refuse to reveal. People who refuse to donate are threatened with violent action.

One shanty has already been burned down after relatives of the owner tried to recover a donation made to a group of youths who wanted the money "for a legitimate cause".

The Veeplaas family that lost their home said it was burnt down after a petrol bomb attack.

Yesterday, the owner's sister described how she stood helpless watching a group of youths setting fire to the house.

The woman, who preferred to remain anonymous, said on that Sunday afternoon a youth called at the house to collect money for a cause which was not revealed.

The youth had a list of names of people who had already donated large sums.

She said her brother gave the youth some money. She did not know how much.

Her nephew, hearing about his father's donation, set off in pursuit. He came across the collector in the street and attacked him.

The woman said that on Sunday the family heard a rumour that the collector's gang would seek revenge, so they spent the night in a neighbour's house.

On Monday afternoon a group of about 15 youths called at the house. They demanded to see the woman's nephew who was not in. They then ordered that the furniture be removed because they were going to set the house alight.

# APARTHEID

*W. Burger*  
Peninsula has *25*  
most gangs—UCT

# FUELS GITY CRIME

By John Fensham

**CAPE TOWN'S crime rate — already one of the highest in the world — is on the increase, particularly crimes of violence such as rape, assault and murder. And police**

**alone cannot cope with the problem.**

The ultra-high crime rate is fuelled by a political system which disrupts families and shatters communities and by other influences such as inflation, housing shortages and the lack of child care centres.

Without understanding the causes of our high crime rate we cannot formulate proposals for containing it, and the Institute of Criminology at UCT has been created to do just this. Mrs Manaz Slabbert, acting director of the institute, said this week.

## CHILDREN

We are directing our attention at children, mostly black and coloured children who are the raw material of South Africa's future criminal population. These children are drifting into crime because they have no sense of belonging — not even to their own families which have been destroyed by Group Areas removals.

In the past the coloured and black people left their children with aunts, grannies, elder friends. But today these people mostly live in other areas, often too far away to care for the children.

In the Peninsula alone it is estimated that only two percent of children can be accommodated in pre-school units, and there are virtually no recreational facilities. So they walk the streets and take up with gangs, she said.

## AFRAID

Mr Don Pinnock, a researcher with the institute, estimates there are probably 'hundreds' of gangs in the Peninsula, a higher concentration than anywhere else in the world, their ages ranging from six to 60.

These gangs influence just about every aspect of community life in the coloured areas because people are so afraid of them.

The gangs form their own structures and their own value systems as a reaction against alienating influences they feel all around them. They often don't see their actions as crimes because they are living according to a different code, Mrs Slabbert said.

She pointed out that many small coloured boys drifted into gangs in search of a positive male identification after encountering the negative male roles of alcoholic, under- or unemployed fathers.

They moved into groups which were often rigidly organised, where they had a 'base' and a direction which they often saw as the only viable alternative to the formless lives they led at home.

Mr Pinnock added that many gang members claimed they were 'not afraid of jail', and that it

was no deterrent to further crime.

The institute sees its role not simply as the study of crime and judicial and penal systems, but rather as one of planning crime in its proper social context, of seeing criminal and legal phenomena in the perspective of community influence which include politics, education, employment, physical, psychological and social gratification (or otherwise), community structure, finance and any other relevant influences, Mrs Slabbert said.

'South Africa's political system obviously affects the crime rate in coloured and black areas, but we must also realise that in whatever system, in whatever country, there will be people who will resort to crime. We want to isolate these causes and develop proposals for dealing with them.'



Offer to

pay R20

soccer fine

By Rose Futeran

A prominent white Vereeniging businessman today offered to reimburse Mr Isaac Tumado the R20 he was fined this week for playing soccer in a public street.

He also offered to pay The Star R20 for each white person reporters are able to find kicking a ball illegally in other suburbs. And he is prepared to donate a sum to the value of R200, which he wants presented to the Soweto Youth Soccer Club.

The businessman, who wishes to remain anonymous, asked The Star to trace Mr Tumado so he could give him the R20.

He said: "One sees children playing soccer in the townships and I grew up the same way with the same interests. R20 to the black man is equivalent to fining a white person R60 or R100 for the same offence, as their wages are different.

As I drive around less fortunate suburbs, I often see white children kicking soccer balls in the street.

I have never heard of a white soccer player being fined.

# Rape Crisis offers advice, support

2/9/80  
35  
Staff Reporter

RAPE CRISIS, which holds its annual meeting tonight, is fast becoming an established and effective service in Cape Town.

Increasing numbers of doctors, nurses, and social workers are consulting Rape Crisis for advice on how to deal with rape victims, and the organization has handled 91 cases in the past year.

The group recently became affiliated to the Cape Mental Health Society.

The chairman of Rape Crisis, who asked not be identified because she and other members have received obscene telephone calls, said yesterday that each year showed a clear rise in the number of cases handled by the organization.

She said that the incidence of rape increased with the crime rate.

Rape Crisis gave 40 public talks in the past year and is holding an intensive training course for 22 people at present.

"We are becoming quite effective as far as the victim is concerned," she said. Their support and constructive advice helped a victim through the trauma of a court case.

Although the organization has no office, it hopes to collect enough funds to rent one at the end of the year.

Tonight's meeting, which is open to the public, will be held at 8pm at St John Ambulance, 54 Keerom Street, Cape Town. Dr Esther Sapire of Family Planning, Grootte Schuur Hospital, will speak on adolescent-sexual problems.



# The escalation of criminal violence in Cape Town

By ROBIN HALLETT, historian, author and lecturer on African affairs

A FEW years ago I began research on the criminal records of Cape Town in the 1900s. My approach was that of a social historian. I was not specifically interested in crime as such. I wanted to use the records to gain some insight into the society of Cape Town at the beginning of the century. From the verbatim reports of the Cape Supreme Court and the Cape Town Magistrate's Court, I was indeed able to gather together an intriguing variety of characters, people of many nationalities from Afghans to Zulus who fell foul of the law.

I was also concerned to try to assess the volume of violence. It would have been unreasonable to expect that Cape Town, as one of the major ports of the world, a city possessing a markedly cosmopolitan population, should have been an entirely law-abiding place. Drunken brawls erupted from time to time. Knives, introduced, so George Manuel has suggested, by Mediterranean sailors, were mentioned increasingly frequently in cases of assault, whereas in such cases in the 1890s the magistrate's records spoke almost always of fists.

Residents of District Six complained of the depredations of juvenile "hooligans" (if the term "skollie" was then in use, it had not found its way into the newspapers). Courting couples going for a stroll on the slopes of Table Mountain were occasionally attacked by "bergies" and, of course, there were every year a few sensational *crimes passionnels*. Cape Town of the 1900s was obviously a very lively, boisterous

and vigorous city — but it was certainly not a notably violent place in which to live.

From individual cases I turned to examine the statistics made available in the annual reports of the Police Commissioner. In the 10 years between 1901 and 1911 a total of 62 cases of murder and homicide were reported, an average of six a year. Cape Town's population at this time was between 150 000 and 200 000. Expressed as a proportion of murders per 100 000 (the standard ratio used by criminologists) the figure works out at three or four.

It was at this point that I thought of comparing these figures with contemporary crime statistics. Normally criminal statistics for individual towns and cities are not published, but Cape Town has been fortunate. Local MPs have made a point of asking the Minister of Police for a detailed breakdown of crimes of violence in the Greater Cape Town area. In 1978 the number of cases of murder and homicide was 447. By this time the population of Greater Cape Town had risen to about 900 000, so the proportion of murders per 100 000 was now about 50. These figures need to be stressed and repeated: 3-4 murders per 100 000 in the 1900s; 50 in the late 1970s. Clearly Cape Town has degenerated frighteningly into becoming a very violent city.

But why? To gain a proper answer to this question, it would be necessary to work through police records for the last 70 years — and these are not likely to be available to any but the most highly privileged researchers. If one could lay one's hands on a complete set

of statistics, one could see exactly when the rot set in, when violence began to escalate.

Talking to older Capetonians, I get the impression that this increase has taken place over the last 30 years. In the 1930s, one informant told me, murder cases were great subjects of conversation as they were so rare.

As for the reasons for the increase in violence, many people say it is the natural result of rapid urbanization. This is far too imprecise an explanation to be in any way satisfying. Other explanations see increasing violence as a global phenomenon. The decline of religion, it is suggested, is accompanied by the removal of traditional sanctions. Violence is encouraged by the universal presentation of violence in the cinema and on TV. And clearly, too, as recent events have all too painfully shown, political frustrations can rapidly lead to savage and vicious assaults. But none of these theories really provides a convincing explanation for Cape Town's special and atrocious record.

Talking to criminologists at UCT, one comes closer to an answer. They speak of the disastrous effect of the Group Areas Act, particularly in the removal of the population from District Six. As a result of these removals, the complex structure of extended families and neighbourhoods, built up over four or five generations, was completely broken down. In their new homes on the Cape Flats people of District Six were housed as nuclear families. Further shifts and changes — women going out to work and leaving their children

with no one to look after them — could lead to an even more disturbing process of atomization.

At the same time the population of Cape Town was rapidly expanding as immigrants poured in from rural areas in the Western Cape. Many of these new arrivals had no family connections to latch on to. In these circumstances the gangs, rapidly proliferating on the Cape Flats, offered newcomers who attached themselves to them both company and protection. In other respects the gangs were highly anti-social in their activities.

Not all areas on the Cape Flats suffered equally badly. By combining the figures of violence as given in Hansard in 1979 with the population figures of police districts supplied by the City Council it was possible to gain some idea of the degree of violence in particular areas. The following figures have been set out to allow comparisons by working out the proportions of murders per 100 000:

Langa 192.

Guguletu 157.

Epping (including Elsie's River) 112

Retreat 88

Manenberg 44.

Athlone 21.

Rondebosch six.

Of course these figures show nothing new. Everyone knows that Elsie's River is a much more violent place than Rondebosch. But the figures do show very sharply just how great the contrast is.

## Why?

It is frighteningly easy for a society to acquiesce in a high level of criminal violence in just the same way as it accepts a large number of fatalities caused by road accidents. But criminal violence is not a purely natural phenomenon. Why should Cape Town be so much more violent than other cities, so much more violent than it was itself 40 years ago?

In the last resort any answer must lay stress on the political decisions made by those who possess ultimate power over the city's destinies. It was not necessary to destroy District Six. If would have been possible to devise housing schemes allowing for a large measure of private enterprise and self-help, through which new arrivals in Cape Town could have been more easily integrated. More money spent on the police force — more policemen and better paid policemen — would have had a valuable deterrent effect on the more violent gangs. An infinitely greater degree of political freedom and

political responsibility at the local level would have encouraged rather than frustrated the natural energies of those whose meagre political rights were in fact steadily whittled away. The spending of resources more evenly throughout the city as a whole might have left the privileged parts of the city looking less gracious than they do today but it would unquestionably have improved the city's social health.

Both London and Paris are known to have been exceptionally violent cities in the early 19th century. A wide range of reforms led in the latter half of the century to a significant decline in local violence. Cape Town does not have passively to accept its dismal and atrocious record — a record established well before recent events served to confirm it. Historians should be wary of moral judgments, but it is difficult to see how historians of the future will avoid presenting a scathing indictment on those under whose authority a city that could have been one of the most enviable places in the world to live in degenerated into becoming one of the most violent.

## SAR move on crime

IN a bid to combat crime on Peninsula trains and stations, a special committee appointed by the South African Railways to-day begins issuing questionnaires to commuters.

To establish the incidence of crime on trains and railway premises, the committee has asked all commuters to fill in the questionnaire and return it to their station master or at the ticket-collector barriers.

The committee, appointed to investigate and attend to better protection of passengers, found on a recent visit to the Peninsula that there was uncertainty as to what extent victims of crime on trains and at stations reported incidents to the Railways Police.

The question arose whether victims failed to report incidents for fear of intimidation or for other reasons.

The questionnaire, which asks for details on any criminal action, also invites positive proposals from commuters on how to combat crime.



# Special unit has arrested 139

Crime Reporter

THE Bellville police district's new multiracial crime-prevention unit has made 139 arrests during its first month of operation, the Bellville District Commandant, Colonel H O Eksteen, said yesterday.

The unit, consisting of ten men and two women, was formed to fight housebreaking, car thefts and armed robberies in the district.

Colonel Eksteen said both white and coloured policemen were members of the unit, which wore civilian clothes and made use of wigs and frequent changes of clothing to remain unobtrusive.

Although two smaller and almost similar units had existed for some time at the Bellville and Parow police stations, it was only when the two units were officially combined and exempted from other duties that they operated at maximum efficiency.

# Women alone at home warned to be careful

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

AS POLICE returned to the hunt for clues outside the Kenridge home of murdered Mrs Sandra Ashmore yesterday, senior spokesmen warned women alone at home to take added precautions for their own safety.

Mrs Ashmore, 21, a sister at Tygerberg Hospital, was murdered on Tuesday while alone at home after a night shift. Her husband, Clive, a former policeman, returned from work about 5.15pm to find his dead wife on the bedroom floor and the house in disarray.

Police believe that Mrs Ashmore was asleep when attacked.

Colonel A P "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, and members of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad and the fingerprint branch returned to the the Ashmore's home yesterday.

The colonel later said dogs had not been used because of the weather during the night and because of the terrain. The home is in a near-deserted area of Kenridge.

Mrs Ashmore's death comes at the end of a month in which about 10 women have been attacked in their homes. The latest attack was the most violent but in other attacks there have been incidents of rape and assault.

In an interview about attacks on women, Colonel Van den Heever said after his return

from the scene that there had not been very many incidents in 1980.

● July 30 saw the attack of a young mother-of-two at her Labiance, Bellville, home. The woman was busy in her backyard soon after her husband left for work and went into the house to tend to her children.

She surprised an intruder who stabbed her twice in the left shoulder and then tried to throttle her with electric cord. She was then allegedly raped.

● A 59-year-old woman, Mrs Emily Moeslans, of University Estate, was attacked by a man she discovered in her home about 1pm on August 5. She managed to escape from the man and call for help. A neighbour arrested the man after a shot was fired.

● A Somerset West woman was beaten, robbed and left tied up in her home after she discovered a man in the house early in August. Mrs Martha Louw, 56, was forced into a toilet and tied up with handkerchiefs.

● On August 8, three women were attacked in a Tamboer's Kloof home after one of them opened a door after hearing a knock. One of the women had her hands pinned behind her back before one of the

attackers made off with a handbag.

● A Newlands woman was stabbed in the hand and robbed on August 11 by a man who attacked her in her home in broad daylight. Mrs Joan Tayler, 43, surprised the man in her home who had then threatened her with a knife. There was a struggle in which Mrs Tayler received a cut to her right hand.

● On August 12, two women were attacked while in bed in separate incidents by men who broke into their homes. One of them managed to escape her attacker while the other scared her attacker off by kicking him.

Yesterday Colonel Van den Heever said that notwithstanding the fact that the media kept the public aware of crimes, people seemed to be very careless and this carelessness made crime very easy.

He warned women against leaving nightspots in the early hours of the morning and walking or hitching home. It was the nature of youth to take chances and trust people but this should not happen.

Colonel Van den Heever appealed to all victims of attacks to inform the police. He said a lot of cases were not reported but by reporting an incident, a

person might be able to protect someone else and even prevent a murder.

Women living alone should always have a telephone. An alarm system with a number of "panic buttons" was also a good idea because a noise tended to drive attackers away.

Strangers should not be employed without their names and identification being noted. Women should not talk to strangers and all strangers should be regarded with suspicion, the colonel said.

## Good look

Victims should try to play for time and get a good look at their attackers. The incident should be reported immediately to the police as every second's delay could hinder them in their investigations.

Colonel Izak van der Vyver, Divisional CI chief for the Boland, said yesterday the police's biggest fear was a burglar surprising someone in a house when expecting it to be empty. Burglars were not normally violent, but could react when surprised or on meeting resistance.

He advised homeowners to install burglar bars, safety chains on all outside doors and to make sure who was at a door before opening it.

"If you make it difficult for a burglar, he will go elsewhere," the colonel said.



# Policy 'stifling' social workers

Staff Reporter

THE freezing of further coloured residential areas announced recently by the government was criticized yesterday by the Western Cape branch of the Society for Social Workers as "promoting further breakdown of the community and the resultant stability".

Condemning the effects of present policy on community life as "stifling", the society said in a statement that it was concerned with the well-being of all people and the right of all to a stable family and community life.

The government decided recently that no further coloured residential areas would be established in the Peninsula.

The society points out that the present coloured population is 858 000 and that, while the present areas are capable of housing 960 000 people, the population is expected to exceed this total by 33 000 in five

years.

In addition to this, up to the end of 1978 nearly 300 000 people had been removed from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act and about 45 000 were still to be removed.

The official estimated short age of housing was then 25 000 units.

"The constant removal of people from one place to another such as the present removals of people from District Six is more than sufficient to break down all semblance of order in community life and the sense of belonging which we all need," the statement said.

"There is a striking relationship between the removal of people from one area to another and the development of criminal elements. With rising transport costs, among other factors, such displaced people will have little opportunity to retain existing relationships," the statement said.

CAPE  
TIMES  
4/9/80  
35

10/1/80  
**Survey**  
**on why**  
**they**  
**go off**  
**the rails**

**Crime Reporter**

THE Railways is to conduct a nationwide survey to assess the extent of crimes committed against commuters in trains or on Railways premises

The survey will be conducted through questionnaires which passengers will be asked to fill in anonymously. The information will be sifted by a commission of inquiry into better protection for passengers and the findings will be used to plan counter-action

Very few victims report cases of assault and robbery at present, says a statement from the System Manager's Office. The result is that the Railways Police cannot assess the extent of these crimes because victims were afraid of being identified and victimised by their assailants.

Completed questionnaires in English, Afrikaans and several African languages should be filled in and returned to station masters, barrier attendants, ticket collectors, Railways policemen or deposited in specially provided collection boxes at stations

It is in the interest and to the benefit of every passenger to participate in this all-out effort to combat crime, thereby securing fearless train travel, especially on pay days and at weekends, says the statement.

Meanwhile, any crime on trains and platforms should be reported immediately to telephone Durban 310-2713 day or night

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed by the lessee should be used. Further- his context includes the invest- ances.

Flow is likely to be equal to the same discount factor is the tax shield arising from the interest on an (ed) loan.

The general approach 530 which follows.



# Gangs of the Cape Flats, Part I

Chief Reporter

GANGSTERISM, and the crime, violence, fear and insecurity that it generates, is more than ever a powerful and alarming force and is having a profound effect on the pattern of life in and around the Cape Flats townships.

Murder, robbery, rape, assault, theft, vandalism and malicious damage to property — particularly at times of social and political unrest — have become a way of life for hundreds of rootless youngsters who roam the townships and terrorize their inhabitants.

Much of the harm and damage perpetrated by gangs is known as "hidden crime" — it is not reflected in police or hospital records. The gangs make sure, through intimidation, that their activities are not brought to the notice of the authorities.

Last November the Cape Times was able to show, in a statistical survey, that the "Fairrest Cape" had become not only the worst centre in South Africa for crimes of violence; it had also become probably the worst in the western world on a proportional basis.

Police figures made available to the Cape Times at the time showed that a total of 15 461 crimes of violence had been recorded in the Cape Town metropolitan area in 1978 — 553 murders, 1 212 rapes, 8 454 assaults with intent, 5 233 robberies and nine cases of culpable homicide.

In almost all cases these figures were higher in 1979, in spite of

the "hidden crime" factor.

Top-level meetings between police, civic and other authorities have been held to discuss the problem. But there is no indication yet that the strength and stranglehold of the gangs have been broken.

The thuggery that in recent years has spilled over from the townships into the city and its suburbs appears to be on the increase.

● Against this background the Cape Times has taken a closer-than-ever look at the gangs of the greater Cape Town area, in the interest of trying to bring about a better understanding of the social conditions in which gangs come into being, how they operate, who their members are and what, if anything, motivates them.

Cape Times reporter David Cohen has made an in-depth study of the gang phenomenon. He has spoken to present and past gang members; he has interviewed criminologists, sociologists and prominent members of communities in which the gangs mainly operate.

He has identified many of the gangs and has studied their modus operandi and he has even produced a glossary of gang slang.

The first of a series of six articles by David Cohen, based on this in-depth look at the gangs, appears on this page today.

RECENTLY, an 11-year-old boy on the Cape Flats was stabbed 28 times and had his throat cut — by a gang that had abducted him and accused him of belonging to a rival gang.

That weekend four people were reported stabbed to death on the Cape Flats. How many were victims of the gangs that are roaming this area and terrorizing its inhabitants?

"They shot a man in cold blood two shops away from me," Mr Babs Essop, a member of the Labour Party and the Athlone Management Committee, told me. "They shot him right through the head. His wife was in the shop at the time."

Mr Essop, who lived in Manenberg a few years ago, was one of the members of a vigilante group, the Peacemakers, formed in 1976 and which operated for more than a year in an effort to stamp out crime in the area.

## A dump-yard

He relates the conditions which led to the formation of the Peacemakers:

"I was one of those affected by the Group Areas Act. We were moved from District Six to a two-roomed flat in Manenberg.

"Manenberg was a dump-yard where people were dumped. You went to cramped quarters where eight or nine people slept in two rooms. You cannot expand or buy property, but must accept what you have got. You have no choice. Children sleep in the same rooms as their parents.

"Different people from different standards of living and with differing interests are dumped together and they have to start community building.

"Added to this there is nowhere to go to for entertainment and recreation and frustration develops which is very often released in drink or aggressive behaviour. Children grow up in this violent environment.

"Once you live with violence, you become violent to protect yourself.

"People were robbed, molested and killed. It was dangerous to walk alone on the streets even in broad daylight.

## Wages taken

"People returning from work on the trains were robbed by gangs. At bus stops, very often about 10 to 12 gangs would stand and wait and they would rob people and take wages or the days takings from them. Gang members would move

# 'They shot a man in cold blood . . . right through the head'

By David Cohen



through the bus queues armed with knives removing watches and taking money.

"People were knifed. They think nothing about putting a knife into you. They are very quick with their knives. And you cannot phone the police. By the time they arrive, the man is dead already.

"The gang members get high by smoking 'chalungs'. This is a bottle neck filled with dagga. The smoker half-fills his mouth with water and draws the smoke into his mouth making the water gurgle. By mixing ordinary cigarettes and dagga in this way, they go mad.

"Very often they broke the gates and windows of houses, or entered them while the people were in them, ransack-

ing them of possessions and leaving again.

"A woman came to me last week, begging me to find a way to move her family out of the area she stays in because they cannot get the council to move them. A gang has been terrorizing her family for weeks.

## Shebeens

"Children were robbed on their way to school of watches, lunches and books.

"Shebeens are the real evil. Gangs control the shebeens. If you wipe out the shebeens then crime will stop," Mr Essop said.

To counter these problems, the Peacemakers were established, first in Manenberg but later they expanded into Heide-

veld, Hanover Park and Grassy Park.

Identifiable by their orange coats and "walk tall" sticks (long, thick sticks which were later banned forcing them to use sticks not longer than nine inches), the vigilantes could be mobilized within minutes by sirens posted on tops of blocks of flats, or by whistles.

"We achieved in two years what the police could never achieve," was Mr Essop's proud claim.

"The vigilantes were ordinary people who grouped together to wipe out crime in the townships. The groups were originally formed by neighbouring families discussing the idea among one another. Then the people in a whole block of flats got together, and so it spread. As a result we represented the people and had the respect of the people.

## Street patrols

"Women ran functions to gather funds and eventually the Peacemakers expanded into a club for people to get together. Others, such as the Chamber of Commerce, who helped us with a lighting system, also lent a hand."

A union of all Peacemaker branches in the various townships was formed, said Mr Essop. Members patrolled the streets from 7pm till the early hours of the morning. Troublemakers were subdued, disarmed if necessary, and taken to the police station. If a gang caused trouble, there was always double the number of vigilantes to control them. Soon the gangs began to fear the Peacemakers.

"The vigilantes were fantastic! They virtually wiped out crime."

Mr Essop was adamant that vigilantes never abused their position to commit crimes, nor did they mete out their own justice on people caught in a criminal act.

Police pressure on the Peacemakers to become police reservists or disband eventually led to their disintegration.

"The police told us they cannot have two groups fighting crime. But we refused to become reservists because had we done so, we would have lost the respect of the community. Since we disbanded, crime has increased and become very bad again in some of the townships."

## Reservists

The possibility of re-forming a vigilante group in some areas, particularly in Athlone, Hanover Park, and Lansdowne area had not been dismissed, said Mr Essop.

"I have spoken to the police, who are reluctant. They want us to become reservists."

The Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange, had been approached about three months ago on the crime situation on the Cape Flats generally, and he had been "very co-operative".

But Mr Essop, who is recovering from a stroke suffered about two months ago, has heard nothing from the minister since.

● "The only way to control the high level of crime and particularly gang activity," he said emphatically, "is through vigilante groups."



## Cape Flats gangs, Part 2

TWO cars pull out from the parking lot of one of the many stereotype, rectangular blocks of flats in Hanover Park and take slowly to the winding roads. The gang is on a "cruise".

The aim is to "check" who is walking around — maybe for an easy "hit".

This is the gang's territory. The cars pass a wall on which there are a number of inscriptions, mostly crossed out. On top is painted the name of another gang. They are a small gang trying to push out the other gang but they have been thus far unsuccessful, I am told.

The roads are dark and quiet. Few people walk around. Streetlights stand forlornly, but only here and there is one working. In most places there are no streetlights at all.

### 'Wit pyp'

More cruising, for half an hour, an hour. The conversation revolves around "die wit pyp" (a mixture of dagga and mandrax which is then smoked), buttons (mandrax) and general big talk.

"*Ek sal hom stick (stab), ek sal hom roebaan (I will rob him)*" and so on. They tell of places where they can pick up goods cheaply. Radios and tapes for R5 and other items.

The cars are back at the parking lot. Two men are standing next to the building "making a pipe". One is holding a knife in his hand. He puts it away.

The driver of the first car calls over to the second car. He needs oil. We will have to go to the "smokkelhuis" (shebeen) and get some for him.

A number of cars are parked outside the shebeen. Apparently they all belong to the family of the house. A light burns inside the house. The men leave the car and drift into the smokkelhuis. A few minutes later they are back with two pints of oil.

Three men come walking out of the shebeen. Greetings are exchanged heartily. The men disappear round the corner. "*Hulle gaan 'n robie slat (they are going to rob someone)*," a man tells me smiling.

### Disco night

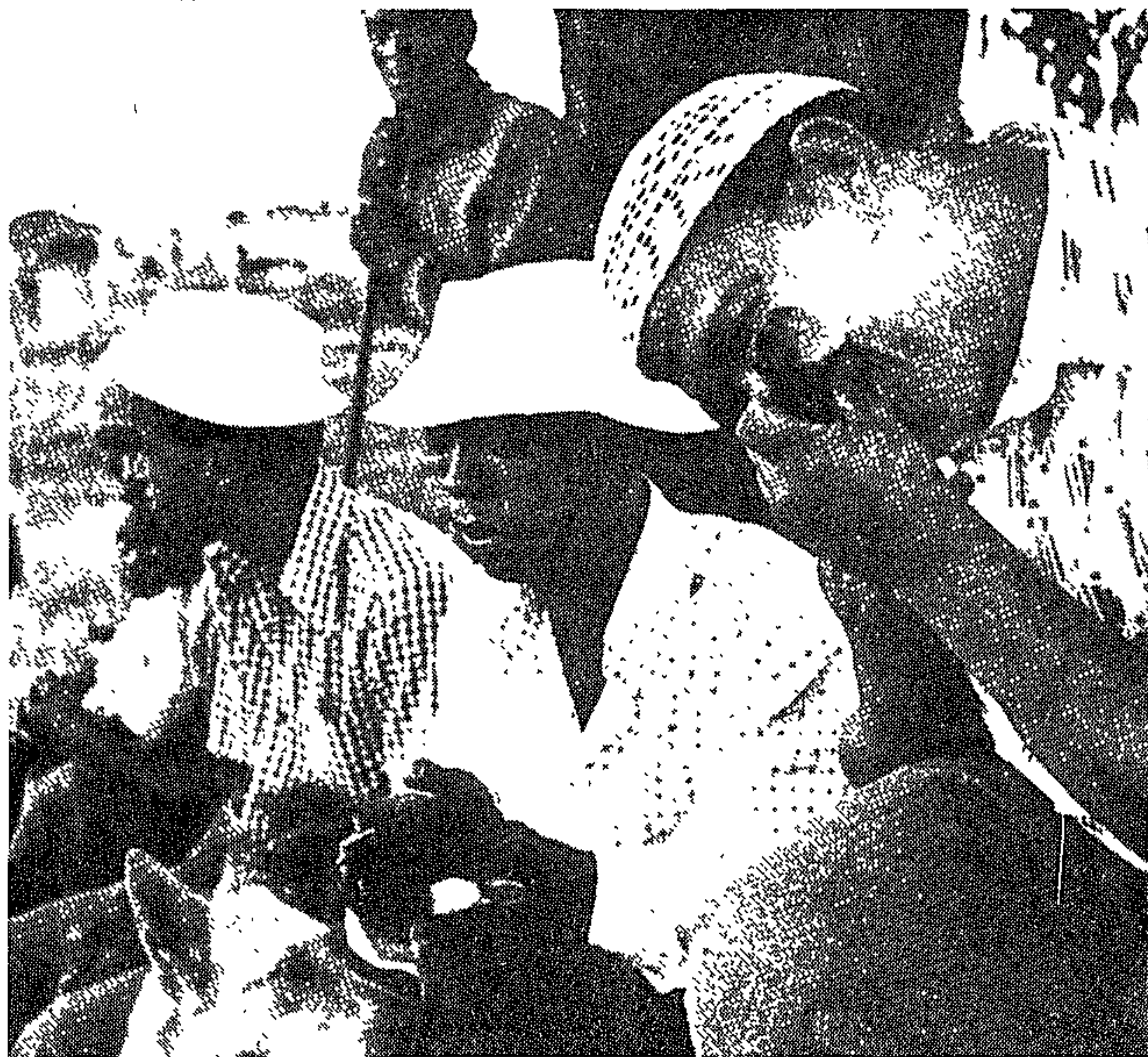
Back to the flats. Time is drawing on. Some of the men decide it is time to go. We drop two men at the shebeen.

The one with the tattoo on his forehead is, I learn later, 'n robie (big thief). He has been in and out of jail where he gained the tattoo. He is a member of the 28s (a prison gang).

Friday night is disco night. Three cars this time. Three people in the back car, five in the next and five "moffies" (homosexuals) in the front car.

At the smokkelhuis, beers and buttons are bought to last the night.

A narrow passage marks the entry to the shebeen which is simply a house where goods and drugs can be bought. To the right, a small lounge is crowded with people watching television. A little further on to the right, the kitchen.



A former member of the Panorama Kids in Elsies River draws deeply on a bottle-neck stuffed with dagga. His friends sit casually waiting for the "pipe" to be passed on

# Cruising, they search dark roads for a hit

By David Cohen

goes on while Jesus watches.

### Raided

A girl tells how the shebeen was raided by the drug squad earlier that week. They searched the house and its occupants, but found nothing.

"*Weet jy waar ek 'n job kan kry? (do you know where I can get a job?)*," the man with the tattoo asks me. He is unskilled but once worked for an upholsterer. Perhaps he could find another such job, maybe the railways or the municipality. But with the tattoo spread across his forehead and a long jail record it is unlikely.

Outside the disco the men

hum a tune to themselves and sway to it in anticipation. The disco is expensive. Attempts are made to help make up the shortfall of those who do not have enough money. Eventually half go in and half stay out.

"Mapuza" (police) appear. Most of them are plain clothed or wearing green tracksuits with white stripes down the arms. The dancers ignore them. Clearly this is nothing unusual.

One man is found in possession of four "stops" (dagga cigarettes). The police let him go. They want to search the cars, but change their minds. They drift off, then come back. They are still there when I leave.

A short passage branches off to the left leading to two minute bedrooms. It is in one of these bedrooms that the dealing takes place. Beers are "11 bob" for a bottle, but, I am told "this is a shebeen not a bar".

On the cracked passage wall hangs only one item — a mirror on which two paintings are portrayed. A red rectangular line forms a frame around them.

The first painting depicts Jesus on the cross. At the foot of the cross lies a skeleton and next to the skeleton is a serpent. To the right of this painting is a bust of Jesus on a white background, his head crowned with a wreath of thorns. Across the way in the bedroom, the dealing

The next Friday night I am late. Only one gang member this time. We cruise around looking for the others.

At the shebeen we meet another gangster. The others have gone off in two cars with the "bunnies" (homosexuals). They have buttons, beers and "hot stuff" (brandy) with them. "*Hulle gaan lekker jol vanaand (they are going to have a good time tonight)*," we are told.

The gang members are nowhere to be seen in the territory "*Ons maak a beweging (we make a move)*" to a disco in another township. We find them there.

### Always fighting

A man tells of a shoot-out between a member of "the Laughing Boys" and the "Cape Town Scorpions" earlier that week. They attacked a "Laughing Boy" at his house and shot out all the windows. He does not say if anybody was hurt. It does not seem that important. The Scorpions and Laughing Boys are always fighting, I am told.

"*Voor was dit net okapies en pangas,*" he says, "*maar nou gebruik die skelms guns ook (before it was knives and pangas, now the rogues use guns also)*."

The same man tells another where he can buy "bagasa" (guns). He tells also of other items which can be bought cheaply and of three buttons bought during the week for a total of R15.

A beer bottle is broken and the neck cleaned out in the open. There is no concern that anyone might see it.

The men disappear into an adjoining vacant lot to make a "wit pyp" with the bottle neck. They return minutes later.

Offers are exchanged about items going cheaply, watches, CB sets and more.

### Connection

What is the connection between the gang and the shebeen, I ask. It appears that some of the gangsters live at the shebeen. They are the sons of the owner. The gangs congregate and leave from there. The sons have done time in prison. At present one gangster is serving 15 years for armed robbery. When he comes out of jail, he will be nearly 40.

The father supports and encourages the gang. He needs it to protect his shebeen from other gangs.

In some shebeens buyers can sit and drink, but this one sells drugs and such a practise will be too risky.

And the "bunnies"? What part do they have in the gang? "We pluk them," I am told. They provide the money when the others are short. Even sometimes when they are not short.

"They always have money," a man tells me, but he does not know where their money comes from "and they can be easily threatened."

A "bunny" walks past, dressed smartly in woman's clothes, lipstick, mascara, perfume. He disappears in the direction of the disco.

It is time for me to leave.

## GLOSSARY OF GANG SLANG

Bagasa — gun.	Gemmie — car.	Smokkelhuis — shebeen.
Bigfive — spy, traitor.	Jap — steal.	Stoeka — tattoo.
Bunny — homosexual.	Mapuza — police.	Wat is die jumpis? — what is the time.
Button — mandrax tablet.	Nonkolosh — member of 28 gang in prison.	Wit pyp — dagga and mandrax mixed and then smoked.
Chick, chickie — girl.	Robie — big thief.	Wetie — tell something.
Die blok is benoud — the cops are around.	Roebaan — go and steal.	
Dingkyk — pull a job.	Skatis — time.	

### Some gangs known to be operating in the Cape Flats

THE Mongrel\$ (or MGS), the Cape Town Scorpion\$ (CTS) and their juniors, the Young Scorpion Killer\$ (YSK), the Born Free Kid\$ (BFK), the Fancy Boys. These are the largest gangs in Cape Town, particularly CTS and BFK, who can also be found in reformatories and prisons.

The Cape Town Scorpion\$ extend beyond Cape Town and can be found as far afield as Saldanha Bay on the west coast and George and Knysna

on the east coast.

Other gangs are: the Jesters, the Dingle Kid\$ (DKs), the Genuine Schoolboy\$ (GSB), the Sexy Boys, the Laughing Boy\$ (LBS), the Pipe Killer\$ (PKS), the Fluffie\$, the Doolin\$, the Vulture\$, the Gypsey Boy\$, the Cisco Yackie\$, the Holl Boy\$, the Mafia\$, the Panorama Kid\$, the Hardliving\$ (HLS), the Innocent Boy\$ (IBS), the Crazy Kid\$ and the Stallag\$ 17.



EDGARS

# Solid record

30 FM 12/9/80

**Activities:** National retailer of clothing, footwear and household textiles. Operates 428 stores in SA, Zimbabwe and neighbouring territories through three retail chains — Edgars, Sales House and Jet. Edgars Consolidated (Edcon) controls 50% of the equity. **Chairman:** S A Press; **deputy chairman:** S Chatfield; **chief executive:** A D P Bellamy.

**Capital structure:** 1,8m ordinaries of 50c; 150 000 6% prefs of R2; 400 000 participating prefs of 20c. Market capitalisation: R160m.

**Financial:** Year to July 5 1980. **Borrowings:** long- and medium-term, R37,9m. **Net cash:** R2,1m. **Debt:** equity ratio: 61,3%. **Current ratio:** 2,6. **Net cash flow:** R9,4m. **Capital commitments:** R7,6m.

**Share market:** Price: 8 900c (1979-80: high, 8 900c; low, 3 700c; trading volume last quarter, 3 000 shares). **Yields:** 9,6% on earnings; 4,3% on dividend. **Cover:** 2,2. **PE ratio:** 10,4.

	'77	'78	'79	'80
Return on cap %	19,4	24,7	27,0	30,1
Turnover (Rm)	169,9	194,4	228,9	296,2
Gross profit (Rm)	16,8	21,5	26,5	33,4
Gross margin %	9,9	11,1	13,9	13,3
Earnings (c)	356	513	661	857
Dividends (c)	210	235	285	385
Net asset value (c)	2 232	2 719	3 101	3 563

In the past five years Edgars' earnings have grown at an annual compound 18,2% while dividends advanced some 20%. In the year to July 5 turnover increased 29,4% to R296,2m compared with national retail sales growth of some 15%. And sales this year should rise to some R400m, which augurs well for earnings growth of at least 35% provided the economy maintains its momentum.

Improved market penetration combined with productivity gains and good asset management resulted in a 44,1% operating profit advance to R37,6m (R26,1m). In addition, lower interest and leasing rates held down the cost of financing the business. The year's total interest-leasing bill grew only 7,2% to R10,8m (R10,1m), which is covered an adequate 4,1 (3,2) times by gross profit.

Edgars switched to lifo stock accounting last year — the first retailer to do so. The switch reduced earnings by 145c a share and stocks by R4,5m (see table). Though lifo seems less necessary in a retailing company with a high stockturn, the benefits that should accrue to Edgars will be significant.

Chairman Sydney Press tells the FM that over the next decade "lifo could save tens of millions of rands of cash flow."

## THE LIFO EFFECT

	Lifo '80	Fifo '80	'79
Pre-tax profit (Rm)	28,7	33,1	21,8
Net profit (Rm) ...	15,5	18,1	12,6
Net cash flow (Rm)	9,4	12,1	7,5
Gross margin (%)	13,3	14,8	13,9
Return on cap (%)	30,1	33,6	27,0
Cover on interest/leases	3,7	4,1	3,2
Stocks (Rm)	59,9	64,4	52,2
Earnings (c)	857	1 002	661

Press says the expected higher level of business prompted Edgars to arrange R38m borrowing facilities from its bankers. A significant portion of these funds will be drawn this year to finance working capital needs.

Press reckons every extra rand of sales on credit needs some 45c in working capital. One small question does arise, however. Last year the company raised a R10m deb issue at 10,9%, repayable in 1993-97. Arguably, more efficient, or at least less costly, funding might have been possible by taking up and rolling over short-term debt at lower available interest rates. Then, once interest rates start to rise, short-term debt could be replaced by a longer-term facility.

Plans this year include the addition of 30 000 m<sup>2</sup> to shop floor area, mainly in the Jet chain, and the possible start on "facing depots" in Durban and Cape Town to handle quickly the increased volume of business Edgars expects. Part of Edgars' medium-term plan is to double sales by end-1983.

A measure of Edgars' success in the market last year was the increase in sales per unit of shop floor area and per employee. Sales increased to R928/m<sup>2</sup> (R779) while on average each employee was responsible for R36 000 (R30 000) of sales. Press stresses that there is plenty of scope for further improvement in these

ratios, since in Europe, sales per employee can be as high as R65 000, so Edgars continues to emphasise productivity. Hence R1m being spent on training and the R4m that will be spent on management systems.

The past year saw further improvements in most financial ratios. Gearing remains below 65% with a comfortable cover on interest and leases. Debtor and stock control also improved, partly a result of better economic conditions but predominantly because of internal controls. Stockturn improved to 5,1 (4,7), while the receivables:turnover ratio was marginally better at 3,5 (3,47). Press says bad debt provisions are conservative and the group is satisfied with collection rates.

## SALES BY CHAIN

	'79	'80	% increase in sales
Edgars	61	62	31
Sales House	19	18	18
Jet	14	15	41
Zimbabwe	6	5	23

The tendency for excess trading area on the retail market, has to some extent, been corrected. Competition is still strong, but Press notes: "Margins are mainly a function of one's capabilities as a merchant. The key to success in retailing is a managed inventory." He cites as an example that a 0,25% improvement in stockturn results in a 2,5% improvement in the gross margin. Evidence for this is found in US retailers' experience, says Press.

Expansion this year will, to a large extent, be devoted to the fast-growing Jet cash chain. And with Sales House swinging back onto a stronger growth path now certain management problems have been ironed out and black spending power is noticeably better, sales should continue to rise. Press says sales in the first two months of the current financial year were up about 30% and that there is no sign of this growth abating. In addition, Edgars has positioned itself as one of the prime retailers in Zimbabwe where sales growth has exceeded that in SA.

Based on the possibility of at least R400m sales this year, unchanged margins and continued low interest rates, there should be no reason for Edgars not earning a minimum 1 180c and paying some 515c in dividends. At the current high of 8 900c the share stands on a 5,8% prospective yield — function of a tightly held

## DATES TO REMEMBER

Last day to register dividends:

Friday September 19: Beares 10c; D & H 9c; Eriksen 10c; Federale Mynbou 42c; Gencor 50c; Group 5 7c; Haggie 15c; Montays 5c; Natal Chemical 21,5c; National Veneer 1,5c; Ned-Equity 3,5c; New Central Wits 52c; QH Super 1,5c; Tiger Oats 35c; Trek 5c; Unsbic 20c; Woolworths Ord & A Ord 18c.

issued capital and market endorsement of a fine growth record and good prospects for the next year or so.

Des Kitala



# Cape Flats gangs, Part 3

CAPE TIMES  
12/9/80  
(35)

By David Cohen

DESMOND was 19 when he joined the Born Free Kids in Lotus River and entered a world of robbery, house-breaking, protection rackets, theft and murder.

Now 23, after some two years and eight months in jail, he says he wants to stay clear of gangsterism and live a straight life.

The problem is the gang ethic which jealously guards its own. In Desmond's own words: "If the members of my former gang come to my place tomorrow and I tell them I don't want to have anything to do with the gang they will take me with them, give me a gun and tell me to shoot a man they point out to me. If I do not do it they will beat me up and possibly kill me."

Desmond joined the gang about four years ago because all his friends from school belonged to it. "When I started moving with the gang I left home. We lived in 'hokke' (shanties)," he recalls.

"When someone wanted to join the gang we 'checked' him out (watched him closely). We were people who just moved and we were gangsters. If we saw that he was one of us and his heart was in what we did then we accepted him. Otherwise we allowed him to move with us but he was not a member of our gang."

New members were given the gang mark, tattooed into the skin. Desmond's tattoo is a design on his upper arm of what looks like a hat with the letters BFK inscribed on it. He carries a second tattoo on his other arm with just the letters BFK. Three separate sets of parallel lines are inscribed above, to the left and beneath the B.

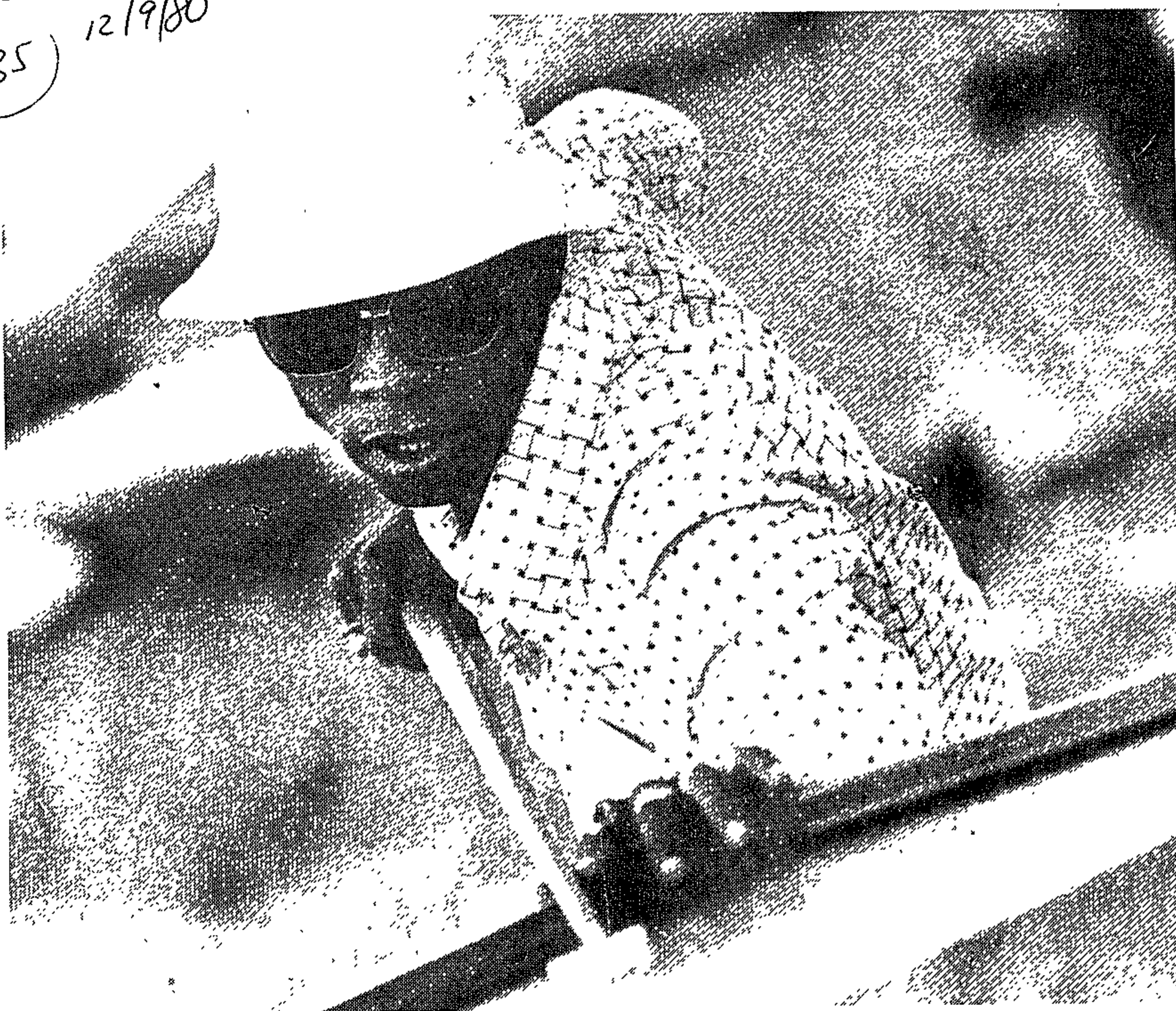
"The gang would meet in the morning on the vlei in Lotus River, and we would decide what to do during the day. We would rob people or break into houses. If we saw a person walking down the street alone we would rob him, maybe stab him or kill him if he gave any trouble. We did not care about him."

"The gang smoked dagga and tobacco combined, often taken together with liquor."

"When you are 'gerook en gedronk' you do not really know what you are doing."

The leader always decided what the gang would do next. Anyone who opposed him was beaten up.

"We used to break into houses, shops, chemists and raid shebeens. If we walked into a shop and demanded



Gang members often pass time playing Kerem.

## The gang ethic guards its own

the owner to hand over some item and he refused, we shot him then ransacked the shop, breaking everything and taking whatever we wanted. Then the shop was ours.

"Chemist shops were broken into for drugs which the gang peddled on a large scale. 'Smokkelhuis' (shebeens) were warned not to sell drugs and other items in competition with the gang. If the warnings were ignored they were raided and the gang carried off all liquor and any other goods they could find."

"Other shebeens did their business with our approval and these we protected. We used to go there often and

sit and drink. Sometimes we threatened them and asked for money and other things.

"Stolen items were sold. Radios and tapes for R5, watches cheap. But the money disappears fast. When you rob someone, you think about the money all the time, and you spend it very quickly."

The gang provided security for its members, said Desmond.

"When you are alone you feel lonely and you are scared if you see groups of people coming down the road towards you, but when you move with the gang you feel strong."

At weekends the gang members would 'jol'

(amuse themselves), sometimes by looking for enemy gangs to fight. A number of things could start a gang war.

"Sometimes when you drink a lot 'en jy is dik gesulp' you get into a fight with someone from another gang and somebody gets stabbed."

A gang member caught in another gang's territory would be beaten up. His gang would mobilize to avenge the incident, said Desmond.

"We used to fight a lot with the Scorpions and the Mongrels. One day when one of us came from work, the Mongrels caught him and stabbed him. That night

we went with a whole truckload of people and we fought with them from midnight till six the next morning. We used all kinds of weapons — sickles, axes, 'I and J' (fish) knives, the metal blade of a spade, pick prongs, pangas and guns.

"Some of them were killed and some of us were also dead."

The fight ended when one member of the gang met and negotiated with one of the opposing side.

"We did not want to end the fight, but the leader said we must stop so the fight stopped. Once we had a fight in the 'veld' in Lotus River. The Born Free Kids, the Mafias and a few other

gangs were there. We fought for three days.

"When we were finished there was just blood and people lying everywhere. They needed four ambulances to carry all the people away."

"The police don't interfere while the fight is going on. They just ride past. They come when the fight is finished."

'Doekoms' (witchdoctors) were often consulted either to make a court sentence less severe or to make a job easier.

"When we wanted to pull a job because we knew there were things in the house, maybe 'bagasa' (guns), but there were always people in the house, we went to the 'doekom'."

"We told him a story — maybe that it is someone who worried us. He gave us something like a bead, but it is also very oily. Then we went to the house and found it was dark. There was nobody there. That bead works."

Before court appearances the leader often went to the 'doekom' to ensure that the gang member was given a lighter sentence.

"When I was out on bail, the 'doekom' gave me a small thing like a blue cushion. He told me I must rub it with my fingers every time the magistrate talked to me. But it didn't work for me."

Desmond was first arrested for assault. "I stabbed a man and cut the tendons in his hand. He still can't use his hand properly."

When the police came to his house to arrest him he escaped through a window and stayed away for a few months. "But when I came back they got me. I got 50 days for assault."

On the first day after his release from jail he broke into a house and "stole things". Three days later the police found him drinking at a shebeen.

"I told them I had just come out, but they took me. I got two years, six months. Now I don't worry people as long as they don't worry me."

I asked him about a scar, about seven centimetres long, on the left side of his neck.

"There was a tattoo there of a gang I belonged to. But I don't want anyone to know I was a gangster now. I had the tattoo taken out at hospital. Since I came out I have been living with my family. I am finished with gangs now."

## Who was charged with what in 1977-78

PERSONS charged during the period July 1, 1977, to June 30, 1978, in terms of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act are as follows:

	whites		blacks		asians		coloureds	
	charged	convicted	charged	convicted	charged	convicted	charged	convicted
dagga possession	1 994	1 689	12 008	10 232	657	503	3 938	3 446
sale	256	199	3 791	2 789	137	99	920	670
use	13	11	269	228	11	8	39	33
possession and use	43	36	59	47	10	5	22	22
sale	38	34	56	47	14	9	37	26

(these are the most recent figures)

Cape Peninsula police stations for 1979. Reported crime statistics.

murder	rape	culpable homicide	assault with intent	robbery
564	1 226	13	8 383	5 320
●341 (60%)	●831 (68%)	●3 (23%)	●5 273 (63%)	●3 441 (65%)

●Represents reports from the following police stations: Athlone, Bishop Lavis, Elsie's River, Grassy Park, Guguletu, Langa, Lansdowne, Manenberg, Mitchell's Plain, Philippi and Retreat where the gang problem is at its peak.



CAPE TOWN FR 15/9/80 35

# Group Areas Act is blamed

By David Cohen

MR ACHMAT DAVIDS, a social worker at Grassroots Education Trust, believes the disruptive effect of the Group Areas Act is a major cause of the increase in gang activity in coloured townships and of the trend towards a more destructive form of gangsterism.

In his view, the uprooting of settled communities and their displacement elsewhere in stereotype housing with grossly inadequate facilities has an adverse effect on township dwellers.

The results were evident in a breakdown of the community sense of belonging and togetherness, and in increased insecurity. Children, no longer able to find security in their parents who had shown themselves helpless against official action, had taken out their frustrations on the community — the frustrations breeding destructive gangsterism.

"The system of apartheid is denying people their dignity as human beings. This denial of human rights has caused members of the community to turn on the community in a vengeful way," says Mr Davids.

"The Group Areas removals mean that communities must start from scratch to re-establish their roots and cohesiveness. Imagine what a person feels when he sees his next-door friends and family being moved and is unable to do anything about it. The officials just tell the family their new address and they must move to it."

## Lost their roots

In such circumstances, parental control is weakened and children seek security elsewhere, says Mr Davids. This was the start of the gang ethic; people who had lost their roots and were looking for something to cling to.

He described the feeling of togetherness and consciousness of community as "sharing and caring, living together, eating together and fighting together". This is the "nature of the poor classes".

Gangs provided a means for ridding oneself of frustration in such a situation and "like a suicide, turns his frustration on himself". These feelings were mostly directed, in the form of vengeance, on the community. They might also be directed at symbols of authority such as

playgrounds and schools.

"In the old days in areas such as District Six, the gangs were less destructive and generally involved in the protection of the community.

"This situation is developing again slowly in the more established townships such as Bonteheuwel, where the people have now been staying for a long time. But in the newly-created townships — Hanover Park is one — where the people have still to create a community consciousness, the problem is at its worst."

The opinion of Mr Davids was supported by Mr Babs

of District Six and it was safer there than it is where I live now (Walmer Estate). Now it is a case of gangs versus the people in the township."

Other causes of the gang phenomenon outlined by Mr Davids were stereotyped and inferior housing, insufficient policing, lack of street-lighting, an educational system "irrelevant to the needs of the community", overcrowding, poor or non-existent recreation facilities and family disorders such as broken homes.

more you see the privileged with their gardens and you know you cannot aspire to that. This causes a feeling of inferiority."

The environment was also not educationally stimulating and the school system did not cater for the needs of the people. Schoolchildren became bored with school and then dropped out because they could not cope.

"Deviant behaviour stems from deviant family situations. A lot of families have broken up because the distances to the townships allow parents far less time with their children."

vacy can grow out of overcrowded conditions where big families must live in small houses. Children seek security from another source," says Mr Davids.

This they found in gangs which provided them with adventure, a sense of belonging, excitement, respect by peer groups, economic security through robbery, an easier access to drugs and most important of all, comradeship.

## Gang fights

Gangs are usually comprised of youths between the ages of 15 and 25. Among other activities are drug-peddling, shebeen-operating, protection rackets, robbery, including the robbing of commuters on trains to and from the Cape Flats, and "standing on corners making a nuisance of themselves".

Organized and impromptu gang fights to settle differences such as incursions into one another's territory and to assert superiority are common. Members of the community are sometimes warned to stay indoors in advance because a gang fight is pending on a particular night.

Mr Davids says territories are clearly marked on walls and fences and intrusion into another gang's territory is a likely cause of a gang fight.

● By December 31 last year, more than 61 000 families in the Cape had been moved in accordance with the Group Areas Act. This was broken down into the various race groups as follows: 58 366 coloured; 2 581 Indian; and 732 white families.

Still to be moved at the beginning of 1980 were 7 166 coloured families and 1 038 Indian families.

Businesses moved since the commencement of the Act until December 1979 were: White 3 (still to be moved 43); coloured 70 (still to be moved 163); and Indian 304 (still to be moved — none).

Families moved from premises during 1979 were: White 6; coloured 1 884; Indian 72. Of these, 149 coloured families and 46 Indian families were moved from District Six.

Since the Act first came into operation, till December 31 1979, 8 123 coloured families and 442 Indian families have been moved from District Six. Still to be moved are 1 842 coloured families and 68 Indian families.



Friday night is busy at Groote Schuur casualty ward. A victim of gang warfare is attended to.

Essop, a Labour Party member who lived in District Six before he was moved to the Cape Flats under the Group Areas Act.

"In District Six the gangs would fight among themselves and leave the community alone. I had a shop in the worst area

Such an environment breeds crime, he says.

"Everybody lives in the same stereotyped housing with stereotyped layouts and this causes a breakdown in individuality. The people become a mass, all the same, rather than different individuals. Further-

As a result, children had to fend for themselves during the day. Without recreational facilities they often resorted to gangs and gangsterism. Parents seldom saw their children till after dark and the whole family unit disintegrated.

"Insecurity and lack of pri-



# Gangs — what can be done?

CAPE TIMES  
16/9/80 (35)

By David Cohen

EVERY week gangs leave a trail of terror in their wake as they take control of the Cape Flats townships. But what can be done to neutralize the problem?

At the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology it has been found in a study of 500 case histories of convicted offenders that one-third joined gangs when they were still very young — some barely eight years old.

Almost half the offenders lived in an unfavourable environment, 40 percent being subjected to residential instability by moving from one area to another.

People who had moved to new townships, particularly from old established areas, had difficulty adjusting to their new surroundings and making rapport with their new neighbours. Community disorganization resulted.

It has been observed by leading sociologists and criminologists in the Western world that where populations are transferred to new housing estates, usually because of slum clearance or, as is frequently the case in South Africa, under the Group Areas Act, crime and anti-social behaviour abound and flourish.

## Recommendations

A number of recommendations aimed at establishing a unity among the people in their new surroundings have been advanced by Mrs Mana Slabbert, acting head of the Institute of Criminology at UCT and by Mrs Cheree Bloch in her research project, "Crime in the Cape Flats", conducted for the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (NICRO).

The success of Build a Better Society (BABS) was indicated by them as an example of what can be achieved. BABS was created in 1972 and established in the Athlone-Kew Town area. Its aims were to teach people to adapt to their new environment and to rebuild a life for themselves as a community.

Despite early mistrust from local residents, the organization succeeded in its initial aims and helped to form clubs, recreation centres, creches and other institutions.

## 'Living model'

BABS is now registered as a welfare organization and has extended into surrounding areas. Some of its principles have been adopted as far afield as Durban and Bushmanland.

"BABS is much more than a living model," according to Mrs Linda Kupper-Wedepohl, a lecturer at the Institute of Criminology. In a book on the



The broken world of gangsterism — breaking in to break out?

alternatives to traditional incarceration she sees it as "concrete proof" that urban renewal, and the development of a stable, cohesive community by the efforts of the people themselves, is "fully possible and feasible".

But how successful has BABS been in fighting crime?

Mrs Slabbert says that people who feel socially and economically deprived cannot be easily motivated to accept programmes which try to improve the quality of life, especially if such programmes are seen by them as the ideas of "outsiders", or "middle class people who don't live like us" or "academics who have too much to say". Community involvement is necessary.

Mrs Slabbert recommends that programmes should take advantage of existing buildings, the expertise of professionals, and that they are kept at low cost. The needs of children, both educational and recreational, should be provided for and the influence of the peer group capitalized on.

Mrs Cheree Bloch feels that remedying the following problems would act to lessen crime and, though speaking of crime in general, her view is also applicable to gangs:

- Overcrowding, which reduces the amount of "defensible space" of each individual, leading to tension and often aggression.

- The lumping of people of all social classes together in the assumption that they can build a life as next-door neighbours. (Mrs Bloch concedes that the housing shortage makes it difficult for this to be remedied before the removals take place).

Other points of importance were:

- The education of the child, particularly in view of the "social disorganization" caused by the removals. The guidance of the teacher is necessary to fill this gap and protect the child from deviant behaviour.

What was taught to the child had to be of meaning: "In taking a compensatory role, it must not attempt to supplant

values from a different social environment for his own values. The pupil will then only become alienated and confused, and consequently frustrated by what is being taught him."

The pre-school group had also to be taken into account.

- Residents should be motivated to participate in community projects and activities. In this way a greater community sentiment could be developed.

- Sporting facilities were attractive to gang members and allowed them to release their frustrations in another manner.

- Parents were often away from the house the entire day, causing loss of cohesion in the family unit. As a result, parents were unable to control the behaviour of their children.

- As a short-term concern, Mrs Bloch calls for a police station to be established in every township and for more regular patrols.

Vigilante groups, although very successful, could only be seen as a temporary measure.

- Houses generally had a bleak and unattractive appearance. Home-ownership was suggested as an effective means of overcoming this problem.

"Unless a house is owned by the resident, who will then enhance his property because of personal pride, the appearance is generally bleak, stark and unattractive".

The houses were recognized by the residents as being unattractive which could be a further contributing factor towards depression and frustration, both of which were often manifested in anti-social behaviour.

American author Frederic Milton Thrasher, in his book "The Gang", written in 1963, says gangs represent the spontaneous effort of boys to create a society for themselves where none, adequate to their needs, exist.

He makes the interesting point that one of the main reasons for gang disintegration among older groups is marriage, which usually leads to the young man being re-incorporated in the family structure, and into orderly relations.

## Programme

On the basis of these observations, the following recommendations were made:

- Community leaders (appointed by the authorities), private club owners and organizers of church social activities should work to a programme with the object of informing the public of services and facilities available to all members of the community.

- Clubs or centres be established at small equidistant intervals accessible to all members of the community. Existing buildings should be used for this purpose during the afternoons and evenings.

- Community leaders should take the lead in constructive community projects "in the execution of which residents should be implicated."

- More "social action" and "community involvement" programmes on the lines of BABS should be initiated.

- Resident registered social workers should be employed by local authorities in each housing estate, by every community centre and by every school to assist families with social and recreational problems and provide communication between schools and the community.

- A central controlling and co-ordinating social body should be formed for the amalgamation and direction of welfare and preventative services. This would prevent duplication and enable the services to reach a larger public.



# Soaring crime rate more than mere statistics

14/10/80  
ARGUS  
35

MUCH has been written in the Press lately about the dramatic crime situation in this country and especially in the Cape Peninsula.

The situation is indeed grave. It is time, however, that we start looking further than statistics and patterns of crime, and seriously consider the underlying structural and social causes of crime.

Barry Krisberg, a modern criminologist says in this regard:

'To locate the study of crime within the broader quest for social justice demands that one understands the relationship of crime to the maintenance of privilege.'

A person's position of privilege is determined around social status class (or race) and power, in other words, around his chances in the opportunity structure — as determined by the governing group.

Crime can become an ideological issue in South Africa if we, in getting alarmed at rates and patterns of crime, ignore or conceal the underlying factors that cause irreconcilable damage and perpetuate crime — such as the effects of the Group Areas Act, inflation, structural and chronic unemployment, big discrepancies in incomes, shortage of housing, inter-racial conflict, and frustrations due to being prevented from participation as full citizens.

## Reality

Law and order are necessary, and law enforcement should protect all people in a society.

The reality of law enforcement, however, is not always so that all groups are equally protected from being victimised. It is also not always so that groups are equally exposed to arrest.

Whether offenders will be detected, apprehended and prosecuted very often depends on their position of privilege. The best way to illustrate this point is to describe the experience of a less privileged person from being arrested to being sentenced.



by **Mana Slabbert,**  
**Acting Director,**  
**Institute of**  
**Criminology, UCT**

and had a fair amount to drink, the chances are that he would get home safely and enjoy the protection of his home.

Once arrested, a person without money and sometimes also without a job may be sent to prison because he cannot afford bail or a fine. He has no legal representation.

A person with a social standing in the community and who has a defence lawyer has a better chance of getting a light sentence or an acquittal.

Preliminary findings of a survey in progress at the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town indicates that plus/minus two percent of blacks, plus/minus five percent coloured and plus/minus 70 percent of whites over a period of one year were legally represented when they appeared in court.

only directed against these immediate patterns of stress, but against the larger system too.

Many people resort to alcohol to escape the structural stress they experience. The effect that alcohol abuse has on people who experience a high degree of tension is invariably disastrous.

It is often said that alcohol enhances the mood of the consumer. If this mood is one of despair, the lowering of inhibitions caused by drink can be dangerous.

Many of the incidences of assault and stabbings occurring over weekends especially are evidence of this.

## Fear

Children fear their fathers. So often in interviews we have heard children saying: 'We fear this weekend — if only we can get through the weekend.'

More than 70 percent of a sample of 500 offenders said they were emotionally insecure as children and subjected to regular physical assaults by their fathers.

Unemployment affects the lives of many people. Thieving and burglary is the result. In many daylight thefts in the past few months, offenders have stolen food from peoples' houses.

How does this affect the children? Many children sense the despair in their parents and cannot believe that they can achieve anything better.

Where they experience rejection and feel their needs are not met, hostile and suspicious attitudes develop.

## Gangs

The streetcorner gang becomes very attractive. It provides identification and belonging. For some children it is also more meaningful than to go to school.

Continued



A person buys liquor before he gets his bus or train, as there is no liquor outlet where he lives. He has to wait for his transport, and consumes enough liquor to make him conspicuous. His is picked up by the police as a result.

If this person had gone to a local pub in his car,

There also seems to be a strong correlation between representation and outcome of sentence. Very few courts have legal aid clinics and plus/minus 60 percent of the same offenders have never heard of the legal aid clinics run by the UCT law students.

We have to ask serious questions about the quality of social justice in our society.

## Influx

What could be calculated, however, in looking at the very high ratios for blacks and coloureds was that:

(a) Almost half of the black people who were sentenced during this period went to prison because of infringements of influx control measures. Can we honestly talk of such offences as crimes? Do they reflect on the character of people?

(b) The crime rate among the coloured population is very high, but the extremely high prison population ratio could probably be explained in terms of the rate of recidivism for this group which is very high. (In other words—the number of times the same individual lands up in prison).

A number of research surveys have been conducted in the Peninsula to try to understand why these ratios are so high and to determine the effects of social disorganisation on underprivileged people.

## Instability

The following picture emerges, and it is a heart-rending picture.

The Group Areas Act caused extensive residential instability. Extended families were broken up and nuclear families cannot cope with the situation as both parents often have to work and pre-school care services are totally inadequate with the result that children are often left alone.

In new townships neighbours regard each other with suspicion and there is no natural unifying force tying them together.

In most large cities of the world, the poor people live in the centre of the city, and the rich people on the outskirts.

We have pushed our poor people out, and they have to suffer even more, financially, by the amount they now have to spend on transport to bring them to the city.

Individuals who are thrown together in this way get involved in violence as a response to the high degree of tension and frustrations they experience in their daily life and social situation.

A sub-culture of violence develops where acts of violence are not

Unless parents are there to supervise and discipline school work and school attendance, motivation in the child remains low.

The recent school boycott, unfortunately, also increased the polarisation between children and the authorities.

Gangs are on the increase. Our affluent society and the values it propagates have contributed towards the growth of such gangs and the activities they engage in.

Among the upper middle-class youths there is evidence of a real pleasure-seeking culture developing. Advertisements flatter youngsters and create desires for certain goods.

## Money

The value of money is not realised and parents are often as much to blame as youngsters for being too permissive in what they allow youngsters to spend.

The working-class youth experience great frustrations as a result. Many gangs begin to steal the things they cannot buy. They rationalise their behaviour as being fair redistribution of wealth.

They get caught up in the same cycle as that of their parents. Many end up having spent almost half their lives in institutions such as reform schools and prisons.

Every time they are released they seem to come back to their community with behaviour patterns reinforced and not modified. Gangs get more organised and terrorise whole communities.

## Despair

It has reached the stage where people are turning in on each other. A sign of total despair and apathy.

In other countries there are many alternatives to imprisonment involving members of the community as well as prevention, and diversion schemes in communities to assist children.

We will have to give serious attention to such schemes as our present situation demands it. However, unless our Government, and leaders in this country come to terms with the structural causes of crime, all our best efforts to aid communities will at most be patchwork.



# City builders pay <sup>over \$100</sup> gangs <sup>2500 per</sup>

Staff Reporter

TACTICS reminiscent of Chicago in the days of Al Capone are emerging in the Cape building industry now plagued by one of the worst shortages of key materials in decades.

The tactic is protection and it is being played by the traditional heavies—gangsters.

Mr. Mike Orpen, managing director of Hudeor Homes, claims to know of one major construction group which recently paid R5,000 in protection money to Cape flats gangs, and he understands that the contract saved the group about R15,000.

His own firm had entered into a protection contract with a gang known as the Hell Fire Kids. The cost was about R5,000 and Mr. Orpen maintains that the firm saved about R7,000.

He said that it was difficult to find out which gang held the most influence in a given area. And there was always the risk that the gang would not be able to remain top dog for the duration of the contract.

Thieves working with a front-end loader and a six-ton truck were recently caught loading bricks from a Hudeor site. Cases of glass being taken out of windows have been reported. Copper, hot-water cylinders and window frames also disappear.

17.11.80 P.M. (35)  
**Rhodes students set  
colleague alight**

Owa Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two senior Rhodes University students who squirted methylated spirits over a fellow student and then set him alight, have been given a suspended rustication.

The students appeared before the university's disciplinary officer on Tuesday, and the sentence was confirmed yesterday by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson.

They were sentenced to 180 days rustication, suspended for the rest of their university careers on condition that they are not found guilty of "conduct unbecoming a student of the university".

The incident, described as a "nasty prank", happened at a university residence, Graham House, on October 25.

University authorities said the two students, one with a hypodermic syringe filled with about 20ml of methylated spirits, and the other with matches, entered the room of a first-year arts student, squirted him with the meths, and set him alight.

Other students who had waited outside doused the flames with water.

The arts student said yesterday that he had not been injured, but "it was the most frightening experience of my life — to see flames all over me".

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE



DD 15/11/80

# Bus stop thugs kill 6

ZWELITSHA — Knife-wielding thugs stabbed six people to death in just two hours at a bus rank here.

This was disclosed by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe said the murders were generated by the chronic unemployment situation in the Border-Ciskei region.

Yesterday, police spokesmen were unable to give any details of the killings.

Chief Sebe said: "What frightens me is

not the guns. What frightens me is the number of have-nots."

After disclosing that six people had been knifed to death at the bus rank, Chief Sebe said: "What causes that? It is unemployment. People get desperate when they are hungry."

"It is not safe for a middle class black lady, nor is it safe for a white lady, to go shopping."

"An unemployed man is the worst terrorist because he has nothing," Chief Sebe said. — PC

# Death for two after murder in prison

21/11/80  
ARC  
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TWO maximum security prisoners, Rani Silo, 26, and Moses Sanditshi, 39, were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today for the murder of a fellow prisoner at Brandvlei Prison on May 27 last year.

Eric Vena, 23, a member of the One Way Gng, was stabbed 18 times in the courtyard of the prison and died soon afterwards.

Silo and Sanditshi were also declared habitual criminals after being found guilty of attempting to murder one of Vena's friends, Bonisile Ndjana on the same day.

## WARDER

Silo was also declared a habitual criminal for an assault, with the intention to do grievous bodily harm, on a prison warder, Mr. Henrik Swart, who tried to intervene.

Mr Swart was stabbed in the elbow.

Silo was a member of the gang of 28 and Sanditshi a member of the gang of 27.

Mr Justice Lategan sat with two assessors, Mr F. Lewin and Mr W. Steyn. Mr P. R. van Zyl appeared for the State. Mr Con de Kock appeared for Silo and Mr N. Willis appeared for Sanditshi.



CT 22 11 80 35

# Two men to hang for prison murder

Staff Reporter

TWO prisoners were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court yesterday for the "atrocious" murder of a fellow prisoner in the Brandvlei Prison in Worcester last year.

Rani Silo, 26, and Moses Sanditshi, 39, were found guilty of murdering Eric Vena, 23, by stabbing him with home-made knives or similar sharp instruments.

Silo and Sanditshi, who were maximum security prisoners, were also declared habitual criminals for the attempted murder of another prisoner, Bonisile Ndiwana.

Silo, a member of the "28s" gang, was also declared an habitual criminal for assaulting a warder, Mr Hendrik Swart, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Sanditshi was found not guilty on this charge.

The court heard that Sanditshi was a member of the "27s" gang, and that Vena was a member of the "One Way" gang.

Evidence was that on Sunday May 27 last year when prisoners were walking around a courtyard at the prison, a fight broke out between Silo, Sanditshi and a certain Benjamin Matiya, and Vena, Ndiwana and another prisoner.

Warders tried to stop the fighting. Silo stabbed Mr Swart above his elbow with a sharp instrument. Vena died of loss of blood shortly after he was attacked.

Silo and Sanditshi, who pleaded not guilty to all counts, had long records of previous convictions. Both had been declared habitual criminals before.

Mr Justice Lategan sat with two assessors, Mr R. Lewin and Mr. W. Steyn. Mr P. R. van Zyl appeared for the State. Mr Con de Kock appeared pro Deo for Silo and Mr N. Willis appeared pro Deo for Sanditshi.

# Gangs terrify EL residents

EAST LONDON.— Gang warfare is terrifying residents in areas near Duncan Village, Lower Parkside, Pefferville and Buffalo Flats.

The gangs each comprise about 50 youths, most of whom are unemployed.

"These youths cause chaos at night, especially over the weekends," Mr D. Alexander, the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, said yesterday.

"Both gangs resort to stabbing, stoning and intimidation, by whatever means are available at the time.

"The Mobile Police Station in Pefferville which

serves the surrounding coloured areas does not have the manpower to deal with gang warfare of this nature. By the time relief has arrived from other stations, the ringleaders have disappeared," he said.

"Residents fear for their lives, and also their children's. Many innocent passersby are mistaken for gang members.

"Unemployment is a major factor. At a rough estimate I would say that two-thirds of the residents are unemployed. Unemployment tends to breed discontent, which can lead to violence of this nature.

"My duty is to intervene

and try to create peace between the two factions. None of the gang members know why or what they are fighting for. Sometimes confusion arises as to whom they are really fighting," he said.

A local resident said: "The gang warfare originated through a disagreement at a football match."

Mr C. George, a resident of Buffalo Flats, said: "There are areas where violence and thuggery has reached its highest degree. I appeal to all law abiding parents to keep their youth off the streets."

Another resident said: "If things are bad now,

what will they be like over the New Year, when the probability that the gangs will be drunk is very strong?"

The atmosphere in the area is one of suspicion, antagonism and fear. According to residents, the fear increases as night falls. People scuttle in fear along the streets, never walking alone if they can help it. All large groups are viewed with suspicion and distrust.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the police and Border, Col J. Fourie, said: "Crime there is not on the increase at all. Last weekend, the situation was very quiet." — DDR.



# Crime in <sup>(35)</sup>

## Cape Town

### increasing,

### council told

By Audrey d'Angelo

THE crime rate in Cape Town is steadily increasing and will soon reach new dimensions, with white businesses and individuals becoming the targets of organised gangs based in the townships.

This warning was given to the city council's Executive Committee today by the Director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Professor R G Nairn.

In a letter considered by the committee, Professor Nairn disclosed that studies were being carried out by his institute on the activities of gangs and 'startling facts' had emerged.

#### INFORMATION

Professor Nairn pointed out that little effective action could be taken to deal with the increase of crime in the townships and the socio-economic factors contributing to it until there was a sound basis of accurate information.

His institute had identified a repetitive cycle of crime within a large segment of Cape Town society.

It had also studied the effectiveness of prison as a deterrent and suggested enlightened alternatives.

#### GANGSTERISM

'It has become increasingly apparent that organised gangsterism lies at the heart of a significant percentage of Cape Town's crime,' the professor continued.

'Attention is being focused on the activities of gangs at three levels.'

• Prison gangs. Preliminary research in this area is now complete and a report has been compiled. In

view of the fact that extremely disturbing and startling facts have come to light, this report is being treated as confidential but is available on request.

• The impact of gangs on the administration of justice.

• Street gangs in Cape Town. A wide-ranging study and assessment of this phenomenon has been commenced and the institute is employing two research workers to complete the project.

He went on 'Two things emerge clearly from the above studies

Cape Town has the highest crime rate of any large city in the Western world due chiefly to the social and economic conditions in the black and coloured townships.

'These townships are responsible, either directly or indirectly, for most of Cape Town's crime

'Although in the past most of the crime was confined to the townships, the pattern is now changing

'Adjoining white areas are increasingly becoming targets for thefts, house-breaking, assaults, robberies, and rapes by residents of the townships.'

#### NEW DIMENSION

'We should remind ourselves,' Professor Nairn continues, 'that the crime rate in Cape Town is neither dropping nor levelling out — it is steadily increasing

'My prediction is that new dimensions of criminality will soon be opened up on a significant scale: organised crime by gangs with white business and individuals as targets and an increasing use of firearms in place of knives in the commission of crimes.'

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#### RESEARCH GRANT

Pontin: out that at present very little of any significance is being done to contend with the unfolding crime scene in our midst. Professor Nairn suggests that the council should make a research grant to the UCT or to the Universities of Stellenbosch or the Western Cape to further studies on the causes of crime and possible solutions.

This was one of the recommendations of the council's own Sonnenberg Committee on the causes of friction and anti-social behaviour.

# Rape of student: Four found guilty

35  
argues  
11/2/80

FOUR men were today convicted in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, of the rape of a former Cape Town university student on July 27 at Zeekoevlei.

The men, William de Villiers, 21, Clive Solomons, 18, Harold Petersen, 18, and Leslie Jumat, 20, had pleaded guilty to the rape.

They were also convicted of theft for stealing a white saloon car from Mr Abdurraghman Cassiem on the same day at Grassy Park.

All four men were convicted of robbery with aggravating circumstances. They threatened the young girl and her male companion with a knife and stole certain items from them, including jewellery, clothes and money.

## TOOK TURNS

Evidence was that the girl and a male companion were hitching a lift on Sunday, July 27 about 3 am after leaving a nightclub. The next train was due only at 6 am and the girl was persuaded to hitch. Four men in a white saloon car stopped to pick them up.

At Rondebosch, De Villiers produced a knife on the two hitchhikers and all four men robbed them of their goods.

The men drove to Zeekoevlei where all four men took turns in raping the girl.

Mr Justice Fagan found that all four men had taken part in the theft robbery and rape.

He said he accepted the evidence given by the girl and by her partner but rejected the versions given by Petersen and Jumat.

## INTROVERT

De Villiers had three previous convictions for robbery, Solomons one for theft and Jumat one for housebreaking and one for assault. Petersen had no previous convictions.

The girl's mother told the court that before the rape her daughter had been an 'almost extrovert' person but since the incident she had become 'almost introvert'. She now found it difficult to persuade her daughter to go out with friends. Her daughter had not been out with a man since.

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The mother told the court that her daughter had left the University of Cape Town after the rape and was now working. She intended enrolling at another university to study law next year.  
The girl, was now 19 years old, the mother told the court, but instead of being a social person as she was before, she now goes to bed when she gets home.

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C THE EXPLANATION



# Reform: This may be a magic moment

By HERMANN GILIOME, senior lecturer in history at Stellenbosch University. This is the last of three extracts from an address Dr Giliomee gave recently to the Civil Rights League in Cape Town.

UNDER what historical conditions do societies characterized by racial discrimination and oppression embark upon an extension of political rights across previous racial barriers?

The model upon which some people base their thoughts about the incorporation of the African "insiders" in South Africa is that of the co-optation of the American blacks in the wake of the urban riots of 1965-68 in the United States.

But of course this is a false analogy. The American blacks constitute a 10 percent minority and they were concentrated in what was then the most backward part of the country. Although it turned out to be a remarkably traumatic affair, it was not politically impossible for the upper class in the United States to achieve a fuller incorporation of the American black and to do so without sacrificing the civil liberties provided for in the American constitution.

## Brazil

A better analogy may be that of Brazil, where whites formed only 38 percent of the population in 1870 and today effectively rule Brazil without enforcing statutory racial discrimination. If we leave aside all the cultural factors making for racial integration in Brazil with its Catholic-Iberian heritage, this was essentially brought about by the fact that the free coloured class (the equivalent of our "insiders") increased so much in size and power in the 19th and 20th centuries that it became impossible to enforce discriminatory laws against all non-whites. Many mixed bloods were allowed to "pass" into the white category. At the same time, the mulatto class — the mixed bloods which presently comprise 30-40 percent of the population — form a buffer between the largely affluent whites and mostly destitute negroes.

Compare this with the South African situation — with a black "middle class" of about eight percent of the African population in 1990. The prospects for South Africa evolving along Brazilian lines in the next decade do not look good, although this may well be the political and social pattern of subsequent decades. In passing, it should be noted that the problems of race and class in economic development were so acute that Brazil has not been able to survive as a democratic society with entrenched civil rights.

## Black base

What, lastly, of the Rhodesian analogy? It should immediately be noted that the whites in Rhodesia had a much weaker demographic and economic base from which to fight the black popular struggle for political rights and redistribution of wealth.

In South Africa, the traditional hegemony is at present



not being seriously challenged, as it was in Alabama or Northern Ireland or Rhodesia. But every thinking South African knows that the black base will steadily grow in the future and that time is surely on the side of the Africans who would like to capture the state, as the Afrikaners did, and use it to narrow the racial income gap instead of relying on the effects of a high growth rate.

What happens where a long-term threat hangs over a society with most business still tending to manage the immediate crisis while the politicians keep their eyes on the next election? They obviously try to splinter the threat or reduce it to such proportions as could be handled on the short term. Thus we have in South Africa the new strategy of the ruling class to effect a separation between the more privileged urban insiders and the rural outsiders.

A cardinal assumption of this strategy is that the more privileged urban insiders will increasingly come to see their interests as separable from the rural Africans and migrant labourers. This may turn out to be a serious miscalculation.

## Rural areas

Rhodesia showed that a policy of gradualist economic and social liberalization was unable to accommodate the rising aspirations of the urban insiders. In general, discontented insiders did not pursue the struggle in the urban areas where security controls were strictest. They turned to the rural areas and the mobilization of the rural blacks to achieve their goals. In the ultimate defeat of the ruling class of Rhodesia, a decisive role was played by educated and semi-educated urban blacks who went out to politicize and radicalize their kinsmen in the rural areas.

In these circumstances the argument is now being put forward, also in English academic and business circles, that a government which derives its authority from a white popular constituency can do no more than tamper with the structure whose overall oligarchic structure suits its constituency quite well.

Some, like Professor Arnheim in his recent book "South Africa after Vorster", argue that no purpose is served even by tampering because either, on the one hand, the structural causes of conflict will remain or, on the other hand, such tampering may lead to rising black expectations which ultimately will get out of hand.

In essence this particular argument boils down to the belief that politically South Africa is faced with only one stark choice: white oppression or black oppression.

## Fallacies

There are several fallacies in this argument, which derives from the abstract and unhistorical terms in which the alternatives are presented. Firstly, whether black expectations can be contained or not depends on the power base from which reforms are instituted. A comparative analysis of the strength of the security apparatus and the resolve of the ruling class of societies which faced revolution (France in 1789, Russia in 1917 and Iran in 1979) will show that South Africa does not have a power base which will weakly cave in to black demands.

However, this power base should also be viewed in relative terms. It is formidable if all the potential resources of the South African economy and society as a whole are considered; it is of course much weaker if only the resources of the white sector are taken into account. In the short term this white sector has the resources to crush any black rebellion. But this sector is no longer strong enough to retain undiluted white rule through coercive measures and at the same time maintain a high growth rate, attract foreign investment, and prevent growing numbers of blacks from becoming totally alienated from the system of rule.

White supremacy has benefits but, as the Seventies showed, it also has costs which are steadily rising. The business sector will know only too well the high cost in dampening business confidence and retarding economic growth which the suppression of the 1976 upheavals brought in its wake. And these upheavals were restricted to the black townships.

## Total resources

If white South Africa wants effectively to counter the security threats confronting the country and to maintain a high growth rate it will increasingly have to draw on the total resources of the society. In strengthening the Defence Force, South Africa will have to rely increasingly on blacks if it wants to utilize the declining proportion of whites at optimum capacity in the economy. And even then there will be a growing shortage of whites to man the skilled jobs of the economy.

These blacks in the military and skilled ranks of the economy will bring the African population into a position of growing strategic strength. If the significance of this is properly realized it will become clear that South Africa does not have any choice between maintaining undiluted white rule and accommodating black economic and political aspirations.

Through a number of processes, particularly through the promotion of black high school education, South Africa is already committed to the cause of reformist incorporation of blacks into its social and economic system.

## Matriculants

Within the next three decades there will be three times more black matriculants than white matriculants — and four times more if the number of Indian and coloured matriculants is added.

This leaves out of consideration the numbers which will receive advanced industrial training. It needs no argument that traditional employment patterns cannot absorb such numbers. At the same time the prospect of a rapidly growing group of unemployed students and educated youth is unacceptable from a security point of view, particularly if the pattern of events in Rhodesia is taken into account.

To ensure that work opportunities commensurate with their level of education are found and to afford them the opportunity of being included in our community as real citizens is the challenge which business and government face in the decades to come. To fail would mean that through our educational and industrial training policies we are sowing the seeds of revolution.

I have no doubt that these educational and training policies cannot be reversed. I have no doubt, also, that the hesitant steps which the P W Botha administration is now taking are simply the precursors of other steps that will have to be taken by this or subsequent cabinets to meet the demands

of political stability and economic growth — and to avert the disaster of a long-drawn-out and widespread racial war.

## Civil rights

What I do not know is whether the civil rights that presently remain in South Africa will survive these attempts selectively to incorporate blacks, establish greater security in the homelands and contain a rising level of black resistance. Economic growth in itself will not bring political freedom. Black political aspirations can only be met by political decisions to accommodate them. The price of failure to grasp the nettle of political reform in rapidly developing countries has often been the denial of civil rights to all and an increase of the potential for violence. And as the dictatorship of Chile has shown, the free market can co-exist with political suppression, however high the cost in human values.

## Dangers

In a leader accompanying a perceptive essay by Simon Jenkins on Southern Africa, the Economist earlier this year spelt out the dangers of only partially (i.e. economically) incorporating blacks:

"A rising level of internal violence will threaten this strategy... It will necessitate increased mobilization of whites, higher spending on defence and ever greater political repression. And this in turn will jeopardize the economic basis on which the strategy is built. But the greatest danger is that it will turn South Africa into the sort of dictatorship all too popular in modern Africa in which no human freedoms are respected and in which the colour of the rulers no longer matters to the ruled."

South Africa can avoid the lurking danger of such a dictatorship but it will need great political courage from government and business both looking beyond their respective short-term interests. Neither government nor business should be under any illusion what will happen if they leave it to the free market, by itself, and

posterity to solve the present political problems of South Africa.

What still must be decided is whether government and business can meet the challenge ahead by extending or sacrificing existing freedoms and rights.

It seems to me that the year 1980 could be the magic moment when opinion-formers in our society have a last chance to dispel the chimeras and panaceas underlying much of the thinking about reform and change.

Much of the wishfulness of the thinking about separate development was brutally exposed in the 1970s.

Now seems to be the time to take a very hard look at the claim that growth and the free market will by themselves bring political freedom. In the debate the English-speaking section, particularly English liberals with their historic association with capitalism and civil rights, have a unique contribution to make.

(Concluded)



# Crime on Cape Flats

Augus 12/12/80

(35)  
'increased'

## after unrest

### Crime Reporter

CRIME rates in under-privileged areas on the Cape Flats increased after the boycotts and unrest earlier this year for a few months, but in some areas the unrest had the result of making people more aware of the need to do something for their communities, says Mrs Mana Slabbert of the Institute for Criminology at the University of Cape Town.

She said gangs had 'capitalised' on the situation of unrest to prey on the inhabitants of the townships but what had also emerged was the willingness of men to band together to form vigilante groups to protect their own neighbourhoods.

### CAUSES

'The public needs to see crime in its true perspective and to come to terms with the structural and political causes of crime, namely the effect of Group Areas Act removals, unemployment, inflation, low incomes and the rising prices of bread, milk, bus fares, and so on.

'Each adult should see that by becoming involved in crime prevention, he is preventing his child from becoming a delinquent, and he is preventing himself from being victimised.'

### VIGILANTES

Mrs Slabbert said the whole issue of vigilante groups and the police's resistance to their formation should be discussed in the future.

'Vigilante groups are doing good work. They get to know the negative elements in their communities and they are there to try to prevent crime when it is about to take place. Their argument is that, very often, when police cars come through the areas the offenders "cool it" until they have gone.'

### ATMOSPHERE

Mrs Slabbert blamed much of the crime in the townships on the general atmosphere of those areas where all sorts of people were put together with limited amenities.

'In most large cities of the world, the wealthy people live on the out-



Mrs Mana Slabbert

powerlessness which would include more emphasis on co-operative rather than competitive ventures and programmes to give children basic know-how of 'parenting' and caring for young children.

### NOT SIMPLE

'I don't think there are simple solutions. But youths have potential, peer pressure is strong and youths naturally form groups. These are things on which we could "capitalise" Middle class children can afford to buy a lot of what is "an absolute must" in terms of mass media pressure and peer group pressure. The working class youth cannot buy this — so he steals it.'

'As long as children are born fairly normal and alert we have a challenge to take up.'

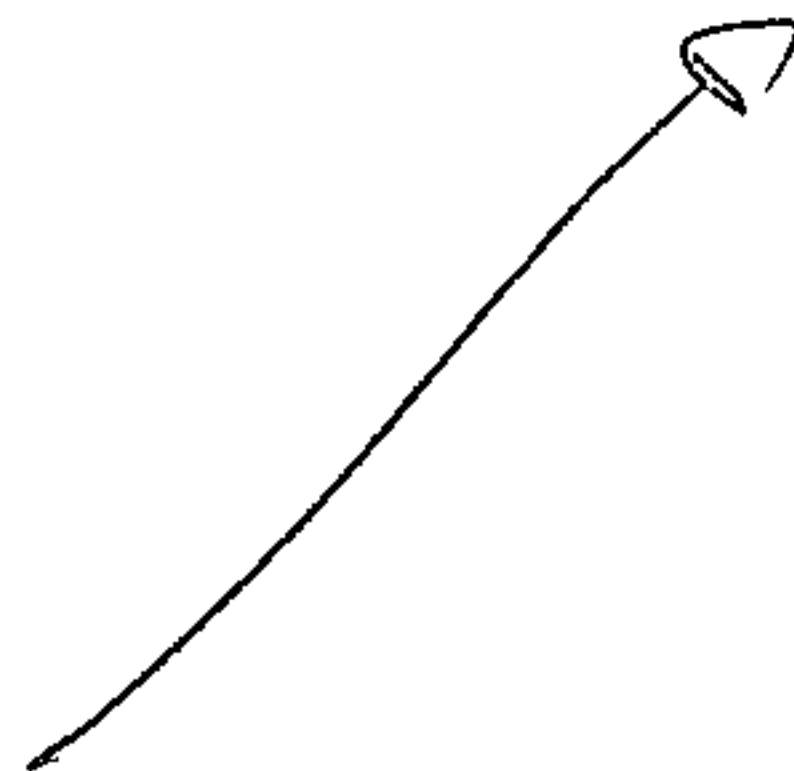
skirts and the poor in the central part. We have pushed the poorer and under-privileged people out and expect them to pay more bustare to get back to work. A feeling of antagonism, especially by males, has developed against a system in which they have no full participation and this is transmitted to children who share this sense of despair.'

### GANGS

For many youngsters the gangs are more important and meaningful than schools and they find the survival skills of the gang more realistic in terms of what they see around them every day.

Research by the Institute for Criminology indicated that the sense of belonging in a family unit is crucial in determining the outcome of the lives of many youths.

Mrs Slabbert called for programmes to reduce youngsters' perceptions of





# Jail sentences for rapping UCT student

12/12/80  
35

THE oldest of the four men convicted of raping a former Cape Town University student, robbing her and her male companion of certain items, and car theft, was sentenced in the Supreme Court, Cape Town today to a total of 22 years' imprisonment.

William de Villiers, 21, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the theft, five years for the robbery and 15 years for raping the young student.

Clive Solomons, 18, was sentenced to a total of 15½ years. He received 18 months for theft, four years for the robbery and 10 years for the rape.

Leslie Junat, 20, was sentenced to a total of nine years' imprisonment. He received one year for the theft, three years for the robbery and five years for the rape.

Harold Petersen, 18, was sentenced to 6½ years' imprisonment. He received six months for the theft, two years for the robbery and four years for the rape.

None of the sentences will run concurrently. The young girl was raped after she and her male companion hitch-hiked a lift with the four men. The men robbed both the girl and her companion of certain items including jewellery, clothes and money.

The men took them to Zeekoewai where the young girl was dragged from the car and raped several times. Each man took part in the rape, robbery and theft.

Mr Justice Fagan found that De Villiers, the oldest of the four men, was the leader.

He belonged to the Born Free Kids gang. Mr Justice Fagan said that although the State had asked for the death sen-

tence there was still a chance that De Villiers could be rehabilitated. He could still become a useful member of society.

The judge found that in all four cases the robbery and rape had not been premeditated.

However, De Villiers was the leader. What he said, the others did. He was the one with the knife. He threatened to kill both the girl and her companion.

Clive Solomons had shown remorse and both Junat and Petersen tried to reassure the girl and her companion that they would not be killed.

Mr Justice Fagan said the rape was committed on an innocent young girl who was naive about sexual relationships.

She was 18 at the time, a virgin, and she went through a great deal of pain throughout the ordeal.

It had been a psychological and emotional trauma for her.

Mr Justice Fagan told the court: 'This court is colour blind'. It made no difference whether it was a rape of a white girl, a coloured girl or a black girl. He said everyone was treated the same.

# City's long battle on teenage crime

Strom  
12/12/80  
(35)

MORE than 1 200 cases involving children were recorded in Cape Town Magistrate's Court this year. Most were teenage boys who appeared in connection with theft, armed robbery and assault.

The children involved were mainly from District Six, Salt River, Woodstock, Kensington and Maitland. Between January 2 and November 11, 1 180 cases were heard.

Of these 419 were for theft, 117 housebreaking, 110 assault, 64 armed robbery, 62 dagga, 16 for possession of stolen property, 11 for damage to railway property, eight drunkenness, four attempted murder, four rape and about 100 other cases varying from sodomy to hawking without a licence.

## PROBATION

One of the people who continually liaises with the parents of these children is a probation officer employed by the Department of Coloured Affairs, who has worked at the court for two years.

There is no doubt that she is disturbed at the stream of parents and

children who flock to her door. These number about 75 a month.

'On the other hand, some parents come to me and beg for their children to be "taken away,"' she said.

'But the main reasons for the large number of young criminals are low living standards, lack of parental control and interest, overlarge families and a preference on the part of the child to earn money instead of completing his education.'

The officer said social workers tried to see that children continued their education for as long as possible.

## REFORM

According to the officer, as few children as possible were sent to reformatories. Children were kept in the community for as long as possible.

'Home conditions are often bad. More than 20 people in a house, drunk parents and other factors. This is why some children seek the aid of gangs,' she said.

'Of the girls who appear in court, most of them are

found loitering in the dock area.

'These girls, both white and coloured, usually range from the age of 12, wear lots of make-up and are very well aware of the Children's Act.

'They always try to appear in another court so they can pay an admission-of-guilt. But if we catch up with them, they could be sent to a corrective school.

'Then there are tears and pleadings.'

## NICRO CHIEF

Another person who deals with crime prevention and the rehabilitation of offenders is Mr J V Pegge, national director of Nicro.

Mr Pegge is just one of the many people in South Africa who believe as little use as possible should be made of reformatories, even though their standards are high.

'Their use should be kept to a minimum. Putting children in an institution can have the bad-appeal effect.

'What we need in South Africa is more non-custodial sentencing. Community service orders, which

have already been implemented in Cape Town, are effective,' he said.

Apart from this sentence, Mr Pegge suggested that another effective method used widely in the United States was the fining of children and parents.

○ Inquests into the deaths of children this year — about 20 in all — disclosed that most had died in motor accidents either as pedestrians or passengers. A number of others died of diseases. One was smothered and two drowned.

○ During the period June 1978 — June 1979 more than 22 800 adult and child cases were heard in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court. These included 10 550 traffic offences.

○ From July 1979 — June 30 1980 more than 17 800 cases were heard. The traffic cases fell considerably to 8 424. This brought the total of other cases to 9 462. During this period, 1 272 children appeared in court.



**THE LEADER of four men who gang-raped a former University of Cape Town student at Zeekoelviei was yesterday sentenced in the Supreme Court to 22 years for rape, theft and robbery.**

# 4 City men jailed for rape, robbery and theft

total of 6½ years.

William De Villiers, 21, was sentenced to two years for car-theft, five years for robbery with aggravating circumstances and 15 years for rape.

Clive Solomons, 18, was sentenced to a total of 15½ years — 18 months for car-theft, four years for the robbery charge and 10 years for rape.

Leslie Junnat, 20, was jailed for a total of nine years. He was sentenced to five years for rape, three for the robbery charge and one for car-theft.

Harold Peterson, 20, received six months for car-theft, two years for the robbery charge and four years for rape — a

The men pleaded guilty to rape and car theft. Solomons, Peterson and Junnat pleaded not guilty to the robbery charge, while De Villiers pleaded guilty.

Evidence was that the men stole a car about 2 am on July 27 and picked up the girl and a fellow UCT student who had been hitch-hiking near Cape Town station. They were terrorised and robbed on a half-hour drive to Zeekoelviei.

Mr Justice Fagan said the girl, an innocent victim, was dragged from the car, and in spite of her pleas for mercy as she was a virgin, was threatened with death. She was then

repeatedly raped.

She was left in the middle of winter in the most considerable pain.

Mr Justice Fagan said that De Villiers was the oldest of the men. He had been the leader and instigator of what had happened. He had been the one who most seriously threatened the couple with death.

He had been the one who ignored her pleas and who threatened her with death at knife-point if she did not cooperate. He had raped her twice and had left her at the

The court had taken into account a submission by the

State that he should be sentenced to death. It had also taken into account submissions by his defence counsel that a long jail term might be rehabilitative.

A judicial officer should not sentence in anger for fear of upsetting the delicate balance between considering the crime, the criminal and society's interests. De Villiers' case was a borderline one. He would be given a chance.

Solomons had taken the lead in stealing the car. He was driving when the couple was robbed and had egged the others on. He had said the couple would die. After raping the

girl, he had taunted her companion.

He had gone immediately with De Villiers to rape the girl. Counting in his favour was his youth and that he had told De Villiers not to carry out his threat to kill the girl at the scene of the rape.

Junnat had played a bigger part in the robbery than Peterson and had introduced a sexual element in the events by kissing the girl in the car. In his favour, he had reassured the couple that they would not be killed.

Junnat, who had been the last one to rape the girl, had raped her twice and had considerably

degraded her.

Peterson had not been as seriously involved as the others. He had followed them in robbing the couple and had tried to reassure the victims that they would not be killed. He had no previous convictions.

When he had raped the girl, he had been far from the others and had not needed to have done so. He had shown a degree of humanity by giving her a towel.

The court took into account that the men came from deprived backgrounds. It accepted that the men had been drinking, smoking dagga and taking mandrax sometime earlier, but by the time of the offences their effect was minimal.

Mr Justice Fagan sat with two assessors, Mr W Stanford and Mr G Titterton. Mr P R van Zyl appeared for the State. Mr T de Jager appeared pro Deo for De Villiers. Mr H J Kriel appeared pro Deo for Solomons. Mr N Willis appeared pro Deo for Peterson. Mr P Roux appeared pro Deo for Junnat.

# Fire damages seminary

PARTS of a chapel and library at the St Francis Xavier Seminary, in Athlone were damaged by fire today.

The fire was reported at 7.18 am but when two engines from the Wynberg Fire Brigade arrived at the Birdwood Street premises it had been extinguished by residents.

The extent of the damage has not yet been estimated, but books, carpets and an organ were among the items burnt.

Arson has not been ruled out and police are investigating.

35  
19/11/70

Erwin on the necessity of substantial unemployment.

Erwin (1977) starts from the Marxian concept of 'uneven develop- ment' as interpreted by Obregon (1974) who divides capitalist economies into 'advanced blocs' and 'marginal poles'. Many capitalist economies (notably those outside North America and Western Europe) are also dependent on the advanced capitalist economies, their dependence arising from a configuration of factors within their economies rather than from an imposition of external interests. The 'advanced bloc' in South Africa consists of large firms (who are often multinationals) in a monopolistic position within the sectors in which they are located. It is through this sector to international capi- it, especially through Also incorporated in enterprises; these face greater competition dependent on these. consists of:

(1) small-scale capi from their large (1) 'traditional pet the urban areas

Both these points suggest that the African labour force is less fully proletarianised (to use a convenient Marxian term) than it now is: this is the fundamental weakness in the Kantorian position. This is not to say that there are not empirical problems about activity rates. These will be further discussed below.



# An absurd raid

35 18/12/80 257

AT a time when crime in the Peninsula is increasing at an alarming rate, the mustering of 40 policemen and women to launch a military-style raid on Sandy Bay bathers is absurd.

Although there were allegations — after the raid — of drink and drug abuse, none of the 50 arrested people was charged with anything but public indecency.

And not so public at that.

Sandy Bay is not overlooked by a main thoroughfare. Access is by a rough path through bushes. The only people who could possibly be shocked at nude bathing are those who have made the 10-minute journey through the scrub.

It is high time Sandy Bay bathers were left alone to bathe as they please. If nude bathing at this beach is illegal, it should be made legal. Whose morals are being offended?

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Low participation rates are also attributable to low

supply :

two assertions about the role of homelands in determining labour labour force participation rather than high unemployment, he makes To strengthen his case that what we have in South Africa is low

to labour supply decisions.

can and does reflect the differences economic environment makes

respondent to respondent: yet, in the case of women, the CPS

yourself'. Of course, perception of these conditions vary from

implicit rider, in the economic circumstances in which you find

observe that the questions about economic activity carry the

period. As far as the current Population Survey goes, one may

an increased relative demand for African female labour over the

can be regarded as a response to increasing African wage rates and

a rising activity rate for women over the period 1960-1980, which

wage elastic. This is reflected in my study, for instance, by

The aggregate supply of African female labour is probably more

good non-wage reason not to, over a wide variety of wage rates.

inelastic - adult men are expected to work unless they have a

seems probable that the aggregate supply of labour is rather

ment exercises? One can reply that in the case of African men it

Does this observation invalidate the whole unemployment measure-

# Call for municipal police City not safe after dark, says ex-Mayor

Angus  
18/12/80  
(35)

By Audrey d'Angelo

CALLING for the formation of a municipal police force, former Mayor Mr David Bloomberg said crime was so bad in Cape Town that it was no longer safe to walk anywhere in the city after dark.

In an interview, Mr Bloomberg said Cape Town should have its own municipal police force to fight the rising incidence of crime in the townships and its spread into neighbouring white areas.

The council's existing law enforcement staff would be better employed making the city a safer place, said Mr Bloomberg, than acting as beach constables, traffic police and security officers.

'I have been thinking about this situation for some time,' he said. 'It has grown so bad in Cape Town that it is time we did something about it.'

## Urgency

Mr Bloomberg has asked that the executive committee should treat as a matter of urgency his suggestion to investigate the formation of a civic constabulary incorporating

presently employed law-enforcement personnel and the engagement of other such key personnel as may be necessary, thus creating a cohesive unit whose primary function would be crime prevention.'

He went on: 'I suggest there should not be separate forces of traffic police, beach constables, security officers and people who check to see if dog-owners have licences.'

'There should be one municipal police force, wearing the same uniform, and they should concentrate on saving lives rather than on making money for the City Council through the imposition of fines.'

Mr Bloomberg made his suggestion prior to the  
(Continued on Page 3, col 7).



Mr D Bloomberg

continued





# Not safe

(Continued from Page 1)

receipt by the executive committee of a letter from the director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Professor R G Nairn, warning that crime in the townships was increasing steadily.

In his letter, Professor Nairn said he foresaw the growth of organised crime with white businesses and individuals as its target and the spread of the power of gangs into white areas.

Mr. Bloomberg pointed out that Durban already had a municipal police force, and that there were no municipal traffic police to trap motorists in cities such as London and New York.

A suggestion that there should be municipal police to patrol the city centre and make it safer by night was discussed by the council two years ago.

## Rejected

It was rejected on the grounds that it would be too expensive and that it was the responsibility of the South African Police to maintain law and order.

Mr. Bloomberg said he did not think it would necessarily be much more expensive to run a municipal police force than to run the present separate forces of law enforcement officers.

'I think there are about 600 law enforcement officers at present,' he said.

There are about 300 traffic police alone.

Mr. Bloomberg said he did not envisage the municipal police taking over all the functions of the South African Police. They should be concerned with ensuring the safety of people in the municipal area, both in the townships and in the white areas and the city centre.

He thought they should patrol wherever there is a high incidence of crime.

Mr. Bloomberg's suggestion was the subject of debate by the City Council at its monthly meeting today.

Estimated cash budget - November 1977 to March 1978 (R000's)

Workings

Payments	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Creditors					
Bills payable					
Purchases - Jan, Feb					
Provisional tax					
Receipts					
Debtors					
Cumulative shortfall/ (surplus)					

00	00	00	00	00	00
350	350	350	350	350	350
?	?	?	?	?	?
900	900	900	900	900	900
(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)

As this is a short-term funding problem is a short-term expansion programme may be able to provide to attempt to obtain loan

Issue bills payable R700 000 bill on 10 days R700 000 x 10% cost R32 500 before tax.

Factor the debtors, This is probably in as a once-off, s

The finance house debtors, and the with recourse.

The interest rate borrowing rate a would cost R26 2

Attempt to persuade for a cash discount. If they pay by the end this would cost R30

Y early in exchange offered a 2% discount. If they all paid,

In his letter, Professor Nairn said he foresaw the growth of organised crime with white businesses and individuals as its target and the spread of the power of gangs into white areas.

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It was rejected on the grounds that it would be too expensive and that it was the responsibility of the South African Police to maintain law and order.

They in artificial preservation costs: This would encourage others to take action to preserve our heritage. It is a measure of the strength and value of our culture that we preserve these beautiful and historically famous areas in the way they were.



# Rape hotline: warnings ignored

By KERI MOLLOY

'IT can't happen to us' — that's the attitude of teenagers who continue to hitchhike in spite of the recent horror rapes and repeated warnings by police and the rape victims themselves.

One ill-chosen nightmare ride can transform — or even end — a young life. This was brought home cruelly to the 18-year-old UCT student who was repeatedly raped by four men in July after hitching a lift with a boyfriend. After the pain and humiliation, she urged others not to thumb lifts.

But teenagers shrug their shoulders and keep hitching. There's no public transport after midnight and besides, they say, they're selective about lifts they accept.

A close friend of the raped girl said: 'It's only those of us who know her personally who have taken the warnings seriously.'

## HUMILIATION

'I go out less now. If there's going to be no lift home, I tell my friends I'd rather not come. But the others still hitch. I'd like to tell them don't go if you don't have a lift and I'd like to tell parents to be prepared to fetch their kids.'

She talked about her young friend whose life was changed by the terror and pain of the rape

and the humiliation of the court case which ended last week:

She used to be a funny person — she'd have us rolling around with laughter. Now she's lost her carefree attitude. Luckily she's a strong person and I think she'll get over it.

It came as a tremendous shock when I heard she was the victim a few days after it was first reported. What made her really miserable in the end was that, for some inexplicable reason, some of her friends have turned away from her.

The rape victim's male friend was threatened with a knife, robbed and held in the car while she was repeatedly raped.

'I don't know how long they raped her, it just seemed an eternity,' he said in court.

## DANGEROUS

He has changed too, according to a 16-year-old female friend: 'He's much more careful now. Sometimes he'll stop and talk to girls on the road to tell them how dangerous it is.'

She was so affected by the case — four men received sentences totaling 53 years — that she gave a talk at her school.

'The kids were horrified for a day and then they forgot about it,' she said. 'They're aware of the dangers but they still hitch.'

The Divisional CI Officer of the Western Cape, Colonel A van den Heever, says of the several serious rape cases the police have dealt with this year: 'Some victims were lucky to have got

**'If young hitchhikers were to hear in court what a rape victim goes through, they would listen . . .'**

through the horrible ordeal alive.

'You cannot imagine what psychological effects it has on a woman for the rest of her life. If the young people who continue to hitch were to hear in court what a rape victim goes through, they'd listen to the warnings. The trouble is that it's in the nature of youth to take chances and to trust everyone.'

'I appeal strongly to the public to take special precautions and to parents to advise their children not to get into strangers' cars.'

'Parents who care should provide their children with transport and make it their business to know where they go,' he said.

Colonel van den Heever warned that when there is no transport, it is safer to walk or when driving not to give lifts.

He appealed urgently to those who see someone accepting a lift to write down the registration number of the vehicle.

## ANY TIME

'If you don't have a pen, use a stone to scratch it on the pavement or use a stick in the sand. It will help us in our investigations.'

'There is no fixed pattern governing rape — it

can happen any time, any place.'

Rape is only one of the hazards of hitchhiking. Teenagers interviewed spoke of riding with:

A 17-year-old Hout Bay girl said she sometimes hitches during the day 'not because I want to but because so few buses come to Hout Bay. The bus service should be improved.'

She said the warnings didn't seem to influence her friends. 'They still hitch from the clubs at night — mostly because there's no public transport after midnight.'

'Neither the railways nor us provide transport after midnight', said a senior spokesman for City Trams who claimed it was an unreasonable hour for teenagers to be out.

'There's not a demand for transport — we've tried it — and we already have a problem of late night attacks on our drivers. We gear our late night service to the cinemas, allowing people time to have a cup of coffee afterwards.'

'The mother of a teenage girl said it was hard for her to understand how parents could let their children thumb a lift in the early hours of the morning. Not all parents, however, are this far-sighted. Some teenagers sneak out of home or lie about where they are going because they are forbidden to go to discos or nightclubs. Those are the children who can't telephone home.'

## PRECAUTIONS

A spokesman for Rape Crisis spell out precautions hitchhikers should take:

● Before getting in and closing the door, check that the passenger door has a handle and that it is easy to get out.

● Check the back of the car. It has happened that a man has popped up from the back.

● Don't take a lift with anyone smelling of liquor or daga.

● Don't worry about being rude or making excuses. If you want to get out and he's not stopping, say you want to go to the toilet or you're going to be ill.

● If a man starts saying things like, 'You have such pretty hair' take it as a warning bell and get out as soon as possible.

● An old trick is for the driver to say he's just going to turn off to fetch something from a friend. Tell him to drop you off right there.

● If you can't get out and he is molesting you, remember that he wants to have an accident as little as you do. Hit his knuckles on the steering wheel, force his car into low gear, try to switch off the car. It will take his mind and hands off you.

From the people who deal with rape victims, the ground rule however remains: DON'T HITCH. Colonel van den Heever urged: 'If only young people would remember that, tragedies could be avoided.'



**The road to ruin**

*Quinn*  
20/12/80  
20/12/80



EASTERN Cape townships are being terrorised by two rival gangs, named Mafia and Mongrels.

A spine-chilling "West Side Story" has been told by Major Eric Strydom, head of Port Elizabeth's Murder and Robbery Squad.

The gangs, whose memberships run into the thousands, have murdered hundreds of people over the years, Major Strydom said.

Their victims are often dismembered — or the bodies found with countless stab wounds.

Rape, assault, robbery and intimidation are among their "specialities".

A 24-hour vigil by the squad has reduced the murders from an average of six a week to "only a few a month".

But, says Major Strydom, no matter how hard his men work they can never stamp out the gangs completely.

He has now appealed to community leaders, parents, teachers and sports administrators to help

"Some of these gangsters start at 10 years old. There is no reason why the community itself cannot keep a stricter discipline on these kids," said Major Strydom.

If people threw their weight behind an effort to stamp out the gangs, it could be done.

Major Strydom told of a history of gang warfare in Eastern Cape townships which was difficult to compare with any other area.

Since July, 1978:

- There have been 109 gang murders
- There have been 542 arrests.

○ Of those arrested, 57 have been given the death sentence.

Major Strydom said that in the late 1960s and early 1970s there were numerous smaller gangs in the townships. Among them were the Forty Thieves, the Casino Kids, the Balaclavas, Hot Stuff, Hit and Run, and Rooi Kappies.

The Mongrels and Mafia started in 1971 and recruited from smaller gangs.

### Tattoos

Tattoos play a leading role with both gangs. Major Strydom revealed.

A junior member of the Mongrels is called a "fire boy" and is tattooed with "fb" after he has "drawn blood" for the first time — achieved by assaulting or robbing someone.

Then he becomes a "full fire boy" and has another tattoo after assaulting someone else. Finally he becomes a fully fledged "mongrel" and is tattooed with "mgb 13."

The Mafia recruits, said Major Strydom, were first called "biscuit boys" and had five dots tattooed between thumb and index finger.

The initiation process is the same as for the Mongrels, but their final tattoo is made with a broken bottle.

The gangs have their own areas and if a member of either steps over the border, "gang war" breaks out.

The weapons used by the gang members include spades, pick-axes, axes, homemade swords, knives, clubs and stones. Rubbish bin lids are used as shields.

"Whenever someone is being

# TERROR

## of the



# MAFIA

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# MONGRELS

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2/12/80

Whenever someone is being looked for, or a member of another gang is to be killed, the doors of his house are kicked in, the house windows are broken, and furniture destroyed.

Barbaric

"The person is then killed in a barbaric manner."

"Everyone tries to get a blow in," said Major Strydom.

The murder and robbery squad has been dealing with gang activities for two years since the seriousness of the situation was realised.

Since then, although the death rate was still high, incidents have dropped considerably.

Major Strydom says this is the result of a concerted effort by police.

Among latest incidents are:  
November 14: Mafia gangster Leon Draal, 24, was sentenced to death for stabbing a 16-year-old boy in the heart with a long-bladed knife.

November 21: Mongrel gangster Willie Ferreira's appeal against the death sentence was dismissed by the Appeal Court.

November 28: Mongrel member Ronnie Scheepers, 18, was jailed for 15 years for killing a man by repeatedly stabbing him in the chest and back for no apparent reason.

November 28: Two alleged members of the Fast Guns gang were each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for murdering a Willowdene man. Three others were released for lack of evidence.

December 3: Mr Justice de Wet jailed Mongrel gangster Godfrey Claasen, 24, for two years for stabbing to death another Mongrel. The judge also warned that gangsters could expect stricter sentences if they did not heed warnings to stop their assaults.

December 10: Mr Gerald Sampson, 27, was acquitted of murdering a Mongrel gangster. The judge ruled that he acted in self defence.

Whenever someone is being looked for, or a member of another gang is to be killed, the doors of his house are kicked in, the house windows are broken, and furniture destroyed.

# Crime prevention

## 'under control'

2/12/80  
 Angus  
 35

### Crime Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, has reacted to criticism of the police following the raid at Sandy Bay last week.

Following the 'military-style' raid on the famous beach in which nearly 40 policemen arrested 50 holiday-makers for public indecency, a former mayor of Cape Town, Mr David Bloomberg, criticised the use of so many policemen in a time when crimes of violence in the Peninsula were on the increase.

Brigadier Nothnagel said he wished to correct certain inaccuracies in some of the claims and to reassure the public the police were taking steps to control unruly elements over the Christmas period.

#### CRIME RATE

'Allegations have been made that Cape Town has the highest crime rate in the Western world. I wish to state Cape Town does not even have the highest crime rate in South Africa, let alone in the Western world.

'I wish to assure to assure the public the maintenance of order and crime prevention is under complete control of the South African Police and I trust the public will continue to support us in our difficult task.'

He said special police patrols and other crime prevention operations were in force in the central city and other areas and would continue throughout the holiday season.

**FOOTNOTE:** In a recent letter to the Cape Town City Council, the Director of the Institute for Criminology at UCT, Professor R G Nairn said studies by the institute indicated Cape Town had the highest violent crime rate in the Western world.

This was attributable chiefly to the social and economic conditions in the black and coloured townships.

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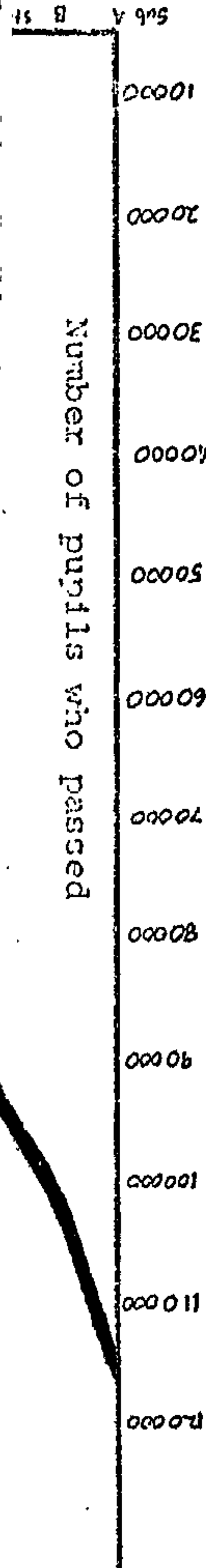


TABLE 3



22/12/80 DD

# 114 arrested in police sweep <sup>(35)</sup>

**MDANTSANE** — A total of 114 people were arrested in police raids and roadblocks in Mdantsane at the weekend.

The secretary of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said last night some would appear in court today on charges of possessing dagga, possessing dangerous weapons or dealing in illicit liquor.

He said police seized 11 bags of dagga.

Brigadier Sebe said the

people of Mdantsane could rest assured that police would take strict measures to control crime during the festive season.  
— DDR.

## Egypt confirms US base facilities

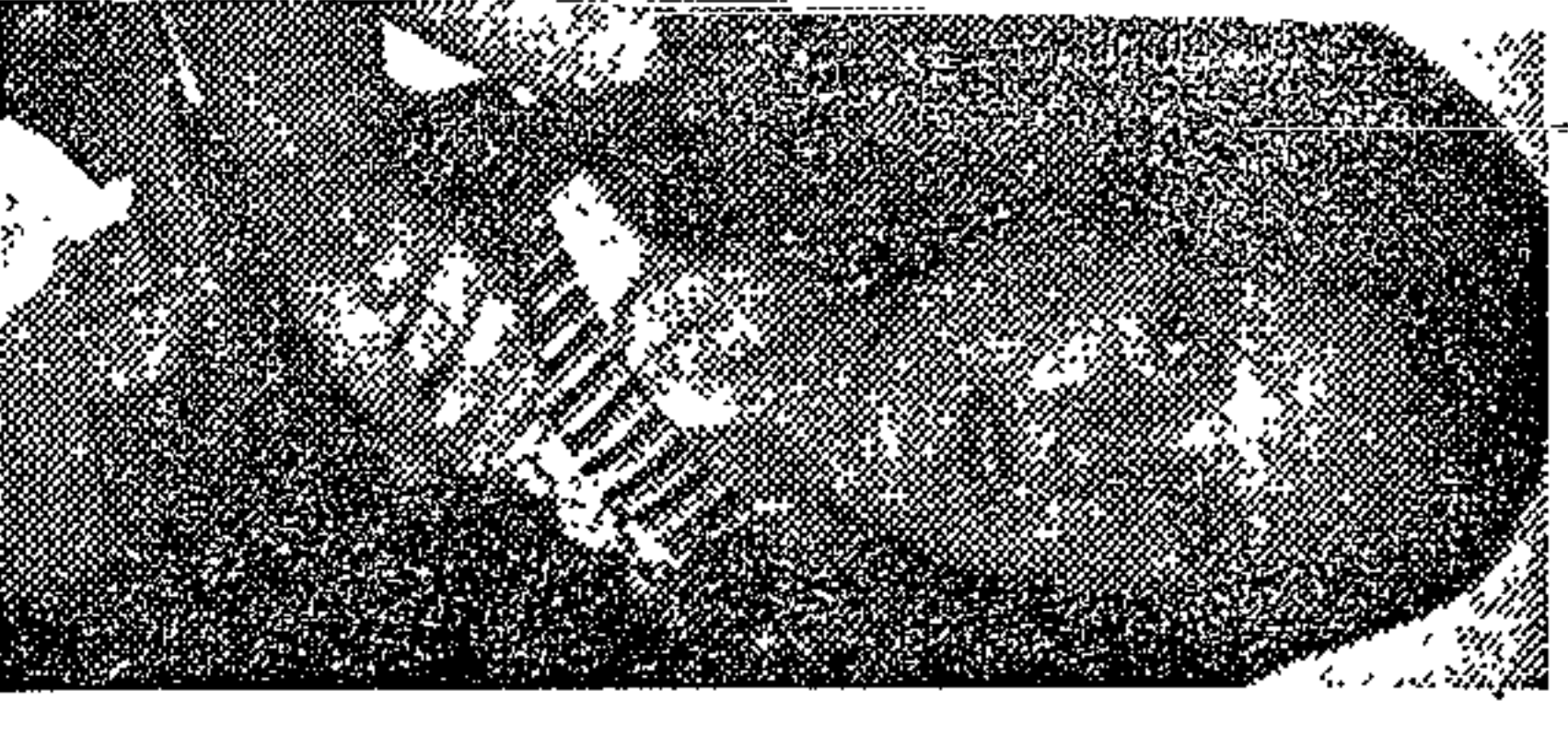
**CAIRO** — The Foreign Minister, Mr Kamal Hassan Ali, publicly confirmed yesterday that Egypt would give the US military facilities at its Red Sea base of Ras Banias.



# Highest crime rate in Western world—and it's still rising, claims probe

# Cape of No Hope

357 S. 1st 281280



Nicola Jane Hawkins

## Police

## seek

## mechanic

## and

## teenager

Tribune Reporter

POLICE are anxious to trace the whereabouts of a 28-year-old Durban diesel mechanic in connection with the disappearance of 17-year-old Bluff girl.

The girl, Nicola Jane Hawkins, of Hillhead Road, Brighton Beach, was abducted from work in Jacobs on December 19. She is 1,6 m tall, has long blonde hair and is quite slender.

Police believe she may have left Durban with a Mr Jan Daniel Boshoff, a diesel mechanic employed in Durban but originally from Vanderbijl Park in the Transvaal.

Mr Boshoff is understood to be driving a white Ford F100 pick-up, registration ND 236-919. The truck has a white canopy and has a tiger painted on the rear with tiger heads painted on the doors. Mr Boshoff is 1,75 m tall, slender and has no teeth.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of either Miss Hawkins or Mr Boshoff is asked to telephone Detective Sergeant Eliza Slabbert at Durban 472161 or 474820 (home).

BY TONY SPENCER-SMITH

MORE than 10 murder reports a week were received by Cape Peninsula police last year.

There were 1 226 reports of rape, 8 383 of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and well over 5 000 out of that about 20 percent of the reports proved false on investigation.

Crime in the Peninsula, particularly violent crime, has risen to such a level that the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology has written to the city council to say Cape Town has the highest crime rate of any large city in the Western world — and it is still increasing steadily.

The council is urgently considering establishing its own municipal police force to help fight the spread of violence. In his letter to the council, the director of the institute, Professor Rob

Nairn, predicts that "new dimensions of criminality will soon be opened up on a significant scale."

While in the past most of the crime was confined to the black townships, he said, white areas were increasingly becoming the target.

Now the gangs — increasingly using guns instead of knives — could be expected to go even more for white businesses and individuals.

The divisional commissioner of police for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, and the assistant divisional CI chief, Colonel Willem van der Merwe, admitted that crime in the Peninsula was on the increase.

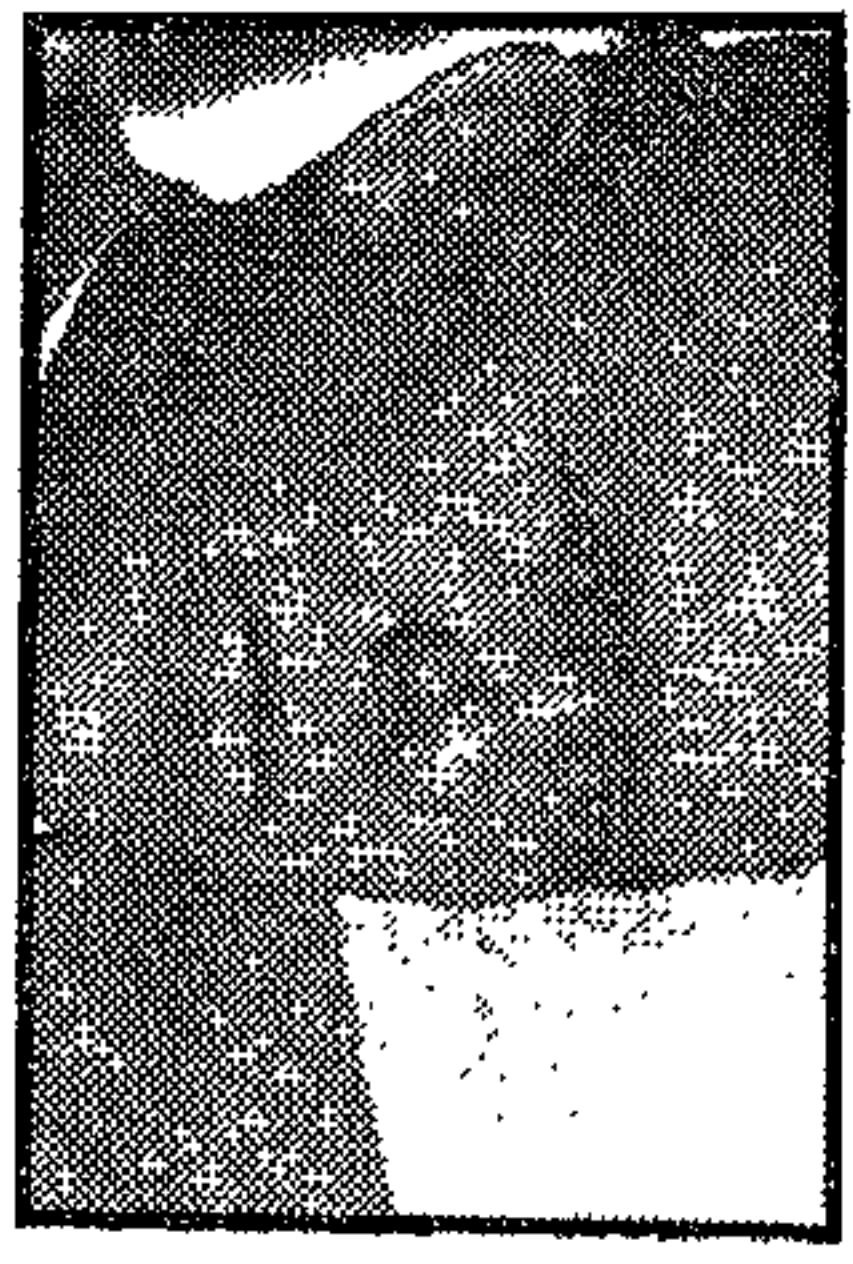
But they said there was no reason to believe it would be directed increasingly at white areas — and denied that the Peninsula was the most crime-ridden area in South Africa, let alone the Western world.

Brigadier Nothnagel said: "Crime is increasing over the world and Cape Town is a harbour city, a very big trade centre. "Then there are socio-economic problems with liquor, drugs and so on. "And the members of the public are not doing enough to protect themselves and their property. "But the police are doing a fine job and even in the townships at the most violent time, the weekends, we ensure that we have enough men to cope. "All this sensational and exaggerated talk of crime is very unfair on us. Why not write about the overtime the men put in, the huge successes we have in solving crime and what things would be like if we were not doing the job we are doing? "Naturally we are concerned about the level of crime. It is our job to preserve law and order. "But our crime rate is definitely not as bad as some places in South Africa and overseas. I don't know where the institute gets its statistics from. "The SA Police, the authority most

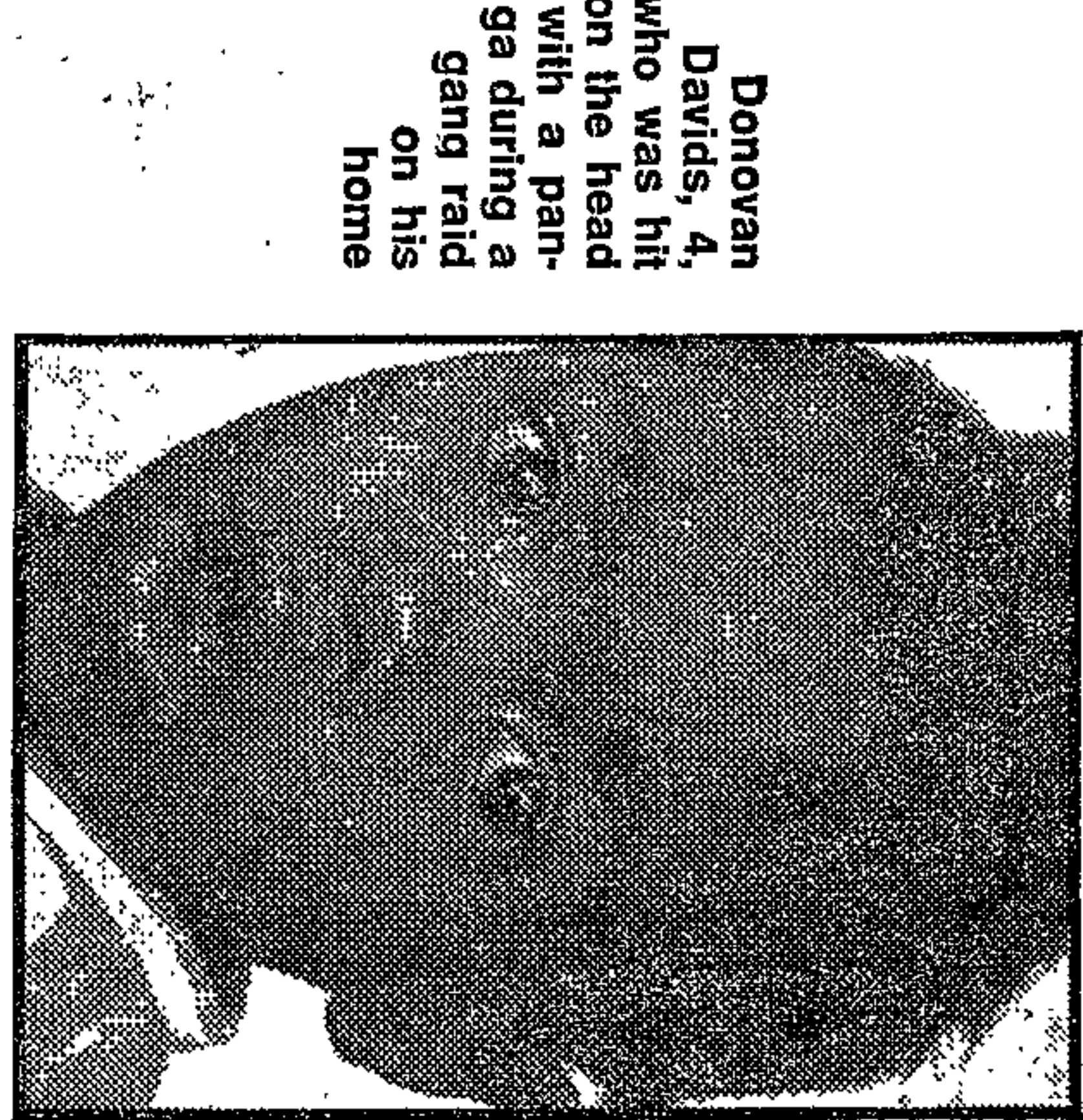
intimately connected with crime in the Peninsula, was not consulted by the institute and that to my mind places all their findings under suspicion. "But the acting director of the institute, Mrs Mana Slabbert, stood by that body's claim that Cape Town has the highest crime rate in the Western world. "We base our claims on official statistics given in Parliament. "Particularly as regards violent crime, Cape Town is the worst. It gives enormous cause for concern. "We have repeatedly tried to make contact with the police, but without much success. I think we're going to have to organise a seminar or something like that where we can get together. "After all, if the underlying causes of the crime — the Group Areas Act, the lack of amenities, the unemployment, the sheer isolation of the outlying areas into which blacks have been forced — are not faced and solutions found, the job of the police will be that much harder."

She said the idea of a municipal police force had merit, but was unlikely to get off the ground. "Much attention should be paid to the vigilante groups of local residents in the townships who band together to protect their areas." She slammed the Sandy Bay raid last week, in which 40 policemen and women took part. "Think of all the time involved in that, with the booking of the people and so on. "It was ridiculous — and most of the people caught were visitors from overseas and elsewhere. It didn't reflect very nicely on our country." What of the ordinary people who suddenly found themselves included in this year's dry crime statistics or lost loved ones at the mindless drop of a hat? The Dickson brothers — Frederick, 13, and Mark, 14 — were with their father early one evening at Bontheuvel. A salesman at a city furniture store,

he was collecting money owing to the firm. Sitting in their neat home in new and burgoning Mitchells Plain, the brothers told their story. Said Mark: "There were four guys, a sort of gang. "My brother and I were in the car. My father was on the pavement, after leaving a masonette. One of the guys was next door, pretending to knock, and another was at the gate. "When my father came out, they signalled to each other and then grabbed at him on the pavement and then fought back. The men were shouting something we couldn't hear. "One shot my father, and when he ran up the driveway, he shot him again. He was hit three or four times. My father was not armed. "They searched his body as he lay there, but couldn't find any money. "The ambulance took a long time coming, so a neighbour and I carried him to the car and we took him to hospital. But he never spoke before he died." Th boys said they were scared of going out now. "Sometimes we have nightmares." In an area of mean, poky houses in much older Athlone, residents told of their terror when a gang, drunk and loaded with mandrax, went on the rampage and attacked eight houses. Said Muriel Davids: "It happened about 3 am. We were all asleep when the gang attacked, for no reason I can tell. "They smashed every window and kicked the doors in and then there were 20 of them inside, armed with pangas. "One chopped at me with a panga, missed and cut the top of my four-year-old son Donovan's head. "They smashed all the furniture and slashed the walls. They took the hi-fi outside and chopped it to bits. "They dragged my nice out of the house and into the yard, stripped her naked and raped her." In a strong speech to the City Council last week, former mayor of Cape Town Mr David Bloomberg said people took their lives into their hands when they went window-shopping at night in the centre of the city. His proposal that the council look into establishing a civic constabulary was passed. He said the police did not have the manpower to patrol the streets of Cape Town and said the crime situation was so serious that something had to be done urgently.



COLONEL Willem van der Merwe ... admitted crime in the increase



Donovan Davids, 4, who was hit on the head with a panga during a gang raid on his home



THREE brothers whose father was gunned down in an armed robbery — Mark Dickson, 14 Craig, 8, and Frederick 13



ANN Bennett outside her Athlone home, one of a number of houses in the area attacked by a gang



BRIGADIER Daniel Nothnagel ... "There are socio-economic problems"



# Mob causes R5 000 damage to house

MDANTSANE — A group of people caused damage estimated at about R5 000 when they attacked the occupants of a house in Zone 13 here.

The owner, Mr Wellington Lusasen, 38, said yesterday he and five others were trapped by the angry mob.

He said at 10.30 pm a group of children arrived. Because they misbehaved they were chased away. After the children had left, a heavily armed mob, which included men, women and children, arrived and stoned the house.

Mr Dinamo Dyosi, a neighbour who was in the house, escaped, but was

hit with a blunt instrument on the shoulder. He was later treated at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and discharged.

The others barricaded themselves in the house.

Mr Lusasen said their attackers went berserk until 3.30 am and left when the police arrived.

Mr Lusasen said seven people who suffered injuries were removed by the police to hospital where they were treated and discharged.

He said his house and furniture were extensively damaged. Damage was also caused to an electricity box which appeared to have been chopped with an axe.

Mr Lusasen said he had not even paid the first instalment on furniture worth R1 545 he had bought for Christmas.

Police confirmed the occupants of a house in Zone 13 had been attacked by a mob and said the damaged house was under police guard. —DDR.

## Foot home tomorrow

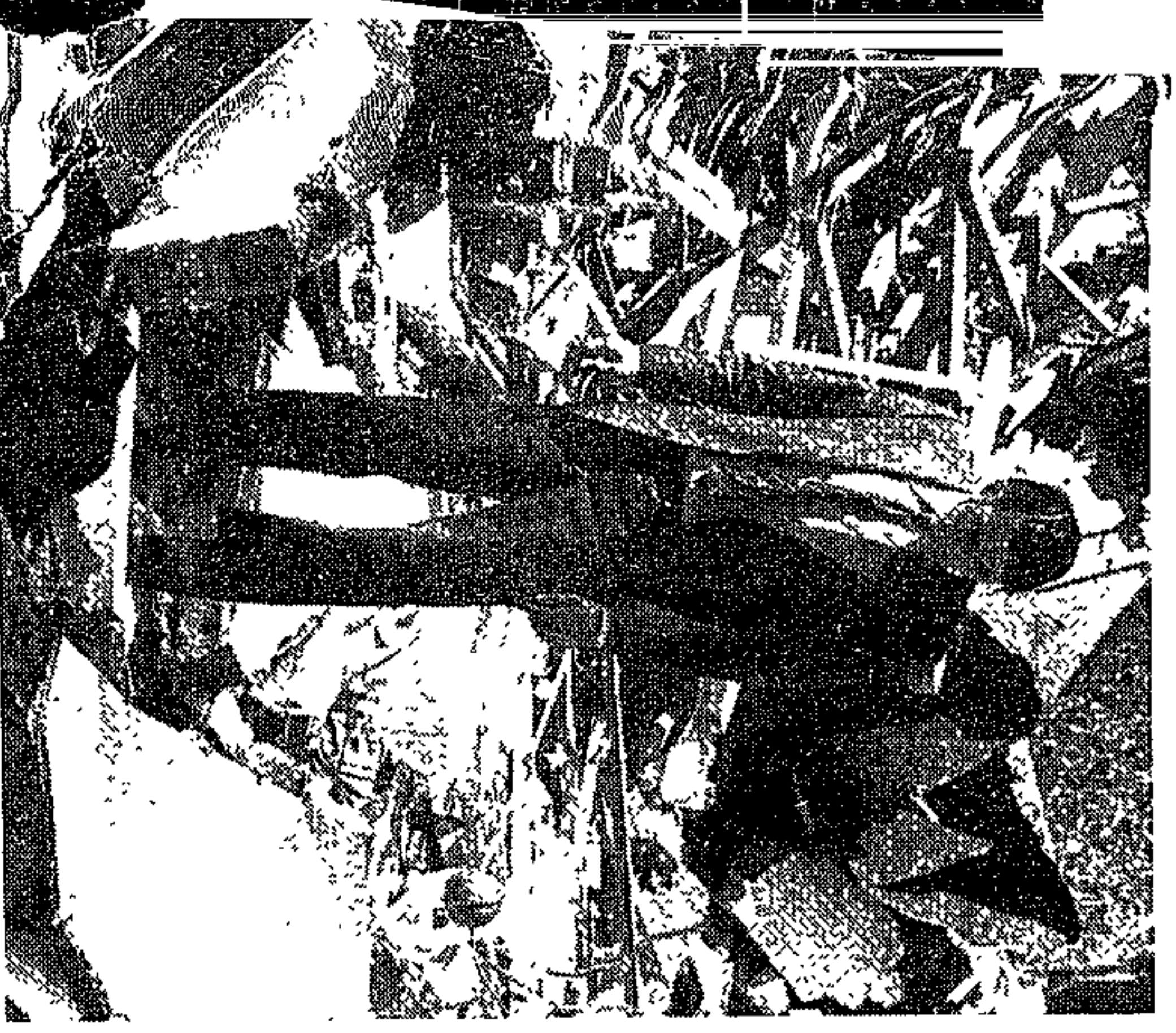
LONDON Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, will leave hospital tomorrow after spending Christmas undergoing treatment for an eye infection, a Labour spokesman said. —SAPA-AP.

CRIME - CAPE

1/1/81 - 31/12/81



# Murders in Peninsula suburbs doubled <sup>(35)</sup>



Mr Wyno Hartz stands amidst the wreckage of Timber Lawn after it was blown up in a mystery explosion.

1980 was a year of violent crime in Cape Town. Violent deaths increased and showed distinct signs of a shift from the Cape Flats where violence is commonplace, to more affluent areas of the City.

There was a doubling of the number of reported murders in the suburbs. More people were attacked in their own homes. More businessmen were robbed and stabbed and more hitch-hikers were raped than a year ago.

Senior police and the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, whose brother was shot dead in a supermarket, made appeals throughout the year for more public awareness, greater care and more use of home safety precautions.

Some of the appeals brought results but many failed dismally. One important success was the reduction in the number of collector robberies after a meeting between Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Deputy Chief for the Western Cape, and employers.

A failure was the number of hitch-hikers raped — even after repeated police warnings and the violent and repeated rape of UCT student. Hours after the end of the much-publicized trial of her assailants, another woman was attacked after accepting a lift from a stranger.

Twenty-nine white men and women died through violence — five of them in the riots that flared on the Flats between June and October. Two of those who died were policemen — one of whom



Detective Constan van den Heever, of the Murder and Robbery Squads up one of the posters offering a reward for info in connection with the Hoffman killing.

This compares a year ago. At least six of the murder cases — including of diamond dealer Laurie James and bookmaker Kenny — are as yet unsolved.

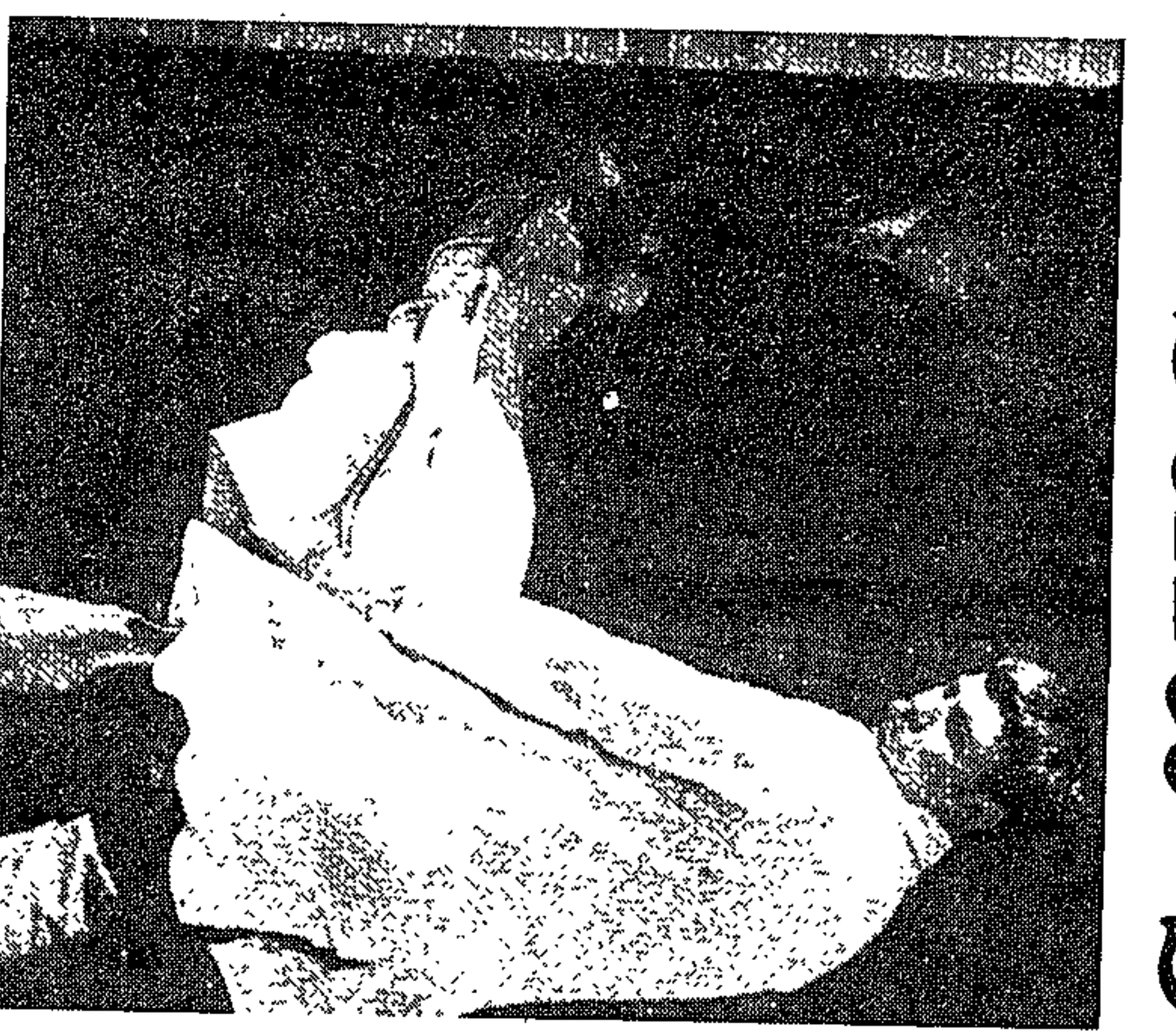
However violence not only the bane of white suburbia. In Parliament this year Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said that 567 people were murdered in the Cape Peninsula in 1979 — nearly 11 a

Most of these occurred in Guguletu, Eisie's River, Bishop Lavis, Grassy Park, Langa and Langa.

This year the Police seem set to equal that grizzly record. But while death once dominated the crime front, there were other sensations. There was the alleged robbery of a Kenilworth resident de Wahl, who claimed in May that intruders had stolen a watch worth R10 million. The robbery is as yet unsolved.

There was the son of the Constantia house, Timber Lawn, the former Mrs Juliet Hartz, separated wife of former sub-marine Wyno Hartz. The house blew up days after Mrs Hartz's Cape Town architect, Mr Norman Williams, in September.

In papers before the Supreme Court Mrs Hartz said she strongly suspected her husband was responsible for the explosion. Pieces of bricks were sent to Pretoria for analysis



The body of Mr Wilfred Morrisby is removed from his flat by Lieutenant Leonard Knipe, of the Murder and Robbery Squad, and Constable H van Staden of the State Mortuary.

The scene of one of Cape Town's latest murders — the flat of Mr Derrick Viljoen, who was found battered to death by police when they went there to investigate a possible car theft case earlier this month.



The scene of one of Cape Town's latest murders — the flat of Mr Derrick Viljoen, who was found battered to death by police when they went there to investigate a possible car theft case earlier this month.

dealer and partner to Mr Nico Diederichs, son of the former State President.

On June 7, Mr James's battered body was found by Mr Diederichs in the boardroom of Atlantic Coastal Diamonds, in the Barclays Bank building on the Foreshore.

His car, probably stolen after the attack, was later found abandoned in Manenberg. Police were told cut diamonds and jewellery worth about R80 000 were missing from the safe.

Shortly afterwards, Mr Diederichs' chauffeur was arrested in connection with the killing but he was later released.

The investigation into the killing, led by Lieutenant Leonard Knipe of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad, has continued since then but police are still no nearer to finding the solution to the killing.

There is also the unsolved murder of 55-year-old Sea Point bookmaker Mr Kenny Hoffman who was stabbed to death in Sea Point metres from his house while he was walking home after playing cards at a social club.



The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, and his murdered brother, Arnold.

for information leading to the arrest of Mr Hoffman's murderer or murderers but the crime is still unsolved.

The killers of an elderly retired Brooklyn accountant who died after being tied and gagged have also not yet been arrested.

Mr Wilfred Nesbitt Morrisby, 83, and his wife Dorothy, "Chumme", 73, of 4 Kingston Court, Kings Road, Brooklyn, were attacked by two men who entered the flat through an open kitchen door about 6.30am on June 3.

The couple were tied up on their beds. When they were discovered later, Mr Morrisby was dead — believed smothered with a pillow. Both Mr Morrisby and his wife had been punched in the face.

At one stage they had been throttled to make them talk. Missing from the flat was a watch with the inscription, "To Wilfred from Chumme".

One of the recent unsolved murders was the shooting of Miss Gail Benjamin, 18, who was gunned down while walking down Eastern Boulevard on November 27.

**1980 IN REVIEW**  
*car times*  
**BY STEPHEN WROTTESELEY,**  
**Crime Reporter** 11/181



# New Year day of violence for Western Cape

31/8/81  
35 pages

VIOLENT deaths in the Western Cape have risen to more than double last New Year's Day tally—and a youth was shot and killed at the Coon Carnival held in Athlone Stadium.

In the Western Cape there were no road deaths yesterday, but the toll since New Year's Eve is 10. Fourteen others died in assaults, a youth died after the shooting incident, two were struck by trains, one was suffocated when a wall of rock and

sand collapsed and two died from self-inflicted injuries.

In Guguletu, Mr N Mzikizi, 42, died after being assaulted.

In Kuils River, Mr P Lyons, 26, of Dahlia Street, Scottsville, died after being stabbed.

A woman was killed and a child died later in False Bay Hospital when three cars collided in Kommetjie Road, Fish Hoek, on New Year's Eve.

Mrs R Rahbeeni, 40, of Second Avenue, Belgravia Estate, died in her car. The child, aged about two, who was travelling in one of the other cars, has not been identified.

## LEFT ROAD

Miss Beverley Levyno, 25, of Harrow Road, Claremont, was killed when her car left Constantia Road, on New Year's Day.

Mr W Phavhuma, 43, and Mr W Njoko, were killed when they were knocked down by a car on the Ou Kaapse Weg freeway near Tokai on New Year's Day.

Mrs Charlotte de Wall, 72, of Fourth Avenue, Lotus River, died and 10 people were injured in a collision in Mitchell's Plain.

Two others were injured.

## HIS BICYCLE

In Goodwood a man, about 55, was killed when his bicycle and a car collided.

A boy, B Mengani, 6, of Guguletu, was knocked down and killed by a bus on New Year's Eve.

Mr L Tandy, 49, of Athol Walk, Hanover Park, was killed when he was struck by a car in Lansdowne.

In Stellenbosch, Dean Williams, 19, of Darling, was killed when a lorry overturned.

Mr Hannes Lindoor of Koelenhof was killed when he was struck by a passenger train near Du Toit station.

An unidentified man was killed when he was knocked down by a train at Werkgenot station, Bellville.



## Two hurt in Port Elizabeth gunfight

DD  
9/11/81  
35

NEW BRIGHTON — At least two men were taken to Livingstone Hospital, one with serious injuries, after a shootout and street battle between the Roots vigilante group and the Mongrels' gang, at Zwide.

The divisional criminal investigating officer for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Izak van Niekerk, yesterday confirmed that the police were investigating a shooting incident in which Mr Vumile Monco, 36, of Tunyiswa Street, Zwide,

was hit in the head by a bullet at about 9 pm, in a skirmish between the two groups on Wednesday night.

Brig Van Niekerk said the police were still investigating the incident as it was not clear what had led to the shooting.

Brig Van Niekerk added that violence in the Soweto and Zwide sections was caused by the presence of a tsotsi element known as the Mongrels' gang. — DDR.

Augus 19/1/81

# Shots fired at nightclub

35

TWO men were injured when a man fired shots after he was hit on the head with a bottle during a fight at the Margus Inn nightclub in Paarl East on Saturday night.

Divisional C I officer for the Boland, Colonel I van der Vyver, said a fight broke out at the nightclub shortly before 11 pm on Saturday.

**HIT IN FACE**

A man was hit in the face with a bottle, and when the attacker fled, the man drew a gun and fired three shots.

Mr Abdullah Homers, 23, of Amstel Court, Paarl East, was hit in the leg, while a bystander, Mr Gert Snyman, 18, of Bohe-

mia Flats, Paarl East, was hit in the mouth by a bullet.

Neither man was seriously injured. Police arrested a 27-year-old man in connection with the

incident. They also took possession of a 0.32 revolver.

A man is expected to appear in the Paarl Magistrates Court on a charge of attempted murder.

G L Cragg

mark.

obtaining the

For the first

A E & C I Pr

L Menegaldo

CHEMICAL

Drawing.  
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens  
Civil Engineering.  
student in Land Surveying or  
examinations to the best male  
Awarded on results of final  
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland  
J H Rens  
D P Weeks  
T J Cumming  
P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



# Constable's feet tied, court told

WHEN Murder and Robbery Squad detectives discovered the body of Sea Point police constable Leonard Pretorius in the early hours of February 16 last year, his feet were tied with cord and he was lying a short distance from the road in bush near Milnerton, the Supreme Court, Cape Town heard today.

Captain S J Brits of the Murder and Robbery Squad, was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Peter Abrahams, 20, Mr Jacobus April, 24, Mr Adam Dempers, 28, Mr Stephen Pietersen, 28, and Mr Henry Reynolds, 24, all of Factreton, who have pleaded not guilty to murdering Constable Pretorius on February 15 last year at Sewe Pannetjies Bos, Milnerton.

## PLEAS

All the men except Mr Abrahams pleaded guilty to raping Constable Pretorius's companion, but the State did not accept their pleas.

All the men except Mr Abrahams pleaded not guilty to malicious damage to property, in that they denied damaging the car Constable Pretorius and his companion were in.

Mr Abrahams admitted damaging the car.

## FORCE

All the men except Mr Reynolds pleaded not guilty to robbery with aggravating circumstances in that they used force and threatened Constable Pretorius and took a watch from him.

The State did not accept Mr Reynolds's plea of guilty.

All the men except Mr April pleaded not guilty to

robbery with aggravating circumstances in that they used force and threatened the woman and took jewellery and money from her.

The State did not accept Mr April's plea of guilty.

All the men except Mr Pietersen pleaded not guilty to theft of a car battery.

Mr Pietersen admitted taking part in the theft of the car battery which he sold for five bottles of beer.

## A WOMAN

Captain Brits told the court today that in the early hours of February 16 last year he interviewed a woman at the Parow police station.

Her blouse was torn, she was full of dust, her face was dirty and he could see that she had cried a lot.

The woman was bare-foot, full of scratches and in a bad state of shock.

The woman also found it very difficult to move about because of severe backache, he told the court.

## RAPED

Captain Brits then visited the scene of the crime with the woman who told him that she had been raped several times by several different people.

Captain Brits found Constable Pretorius lying in the bush a short distance from the car.

His feet were tied together by the cords from his whistle and his revolver.

False teeth were lying near the body.

The bonnet of the car was open and the battery had been removed. Tyres were flat and the front lights were damaged. A hatchet lay near the car.

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-  
of Architects' Prize  
Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE





OFFICIALS of the West Cape Administration Board wait outside the Athlone Regional Court. They are, from left: Mr W Pepper, 32, Mr D J Theart, 28 (back to camera), Mr George Etsebeth, 33, Mr C Ferreira, 33, Mr C W Loxton, 51, and their attorney, Mr M de Nobrega. The men face charges of corruption.

Angus 20/1/81 (255) (35)

## No irregularities seen, court told

THE Chief Inspector of the West Cape Administration Board told an Athlone Regional court magistrate yesterday: 'I never noticed any irregularities during the census and registration of Crossroads residents.'

He was giving evidence at the trial of seven Administration Board inspectors, who face 67 charges of corruption, alternatively fraud.

The State alleges the men encouraged payment or obtained other benefits for the illegal issuing of permits. It is alleged they received R862 cash and 12 bottles of brandy.

The men who pleaded not guilty to all the charges were: Mr C J Etsebeth, 30, the Western Province rugby player and Springbok wrestler, his brother, Mr G Etsebeth, 33, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow; Mr Arthur C W Loxton, 51, of Langenhoven Street, Goodwood; Mr C G Ferreira, 33, of Argyle Street, Goodwood; Mr W Pepper, 32, of Pinehurst Street, Lansdowne; Mr M J Liebenberg, 27, of Herter Street, Kraaifontein; and Mr P J Theart, 28, of De Villiers Street, Vasco.

The Chief Inspector of the West Cape Administration Board, Mr C M Theron, told the court that between July and September 1979, a census took place at Crossroads squatter camp. The seven accused were among 22 inspectors called in to help with the operation.

### CENSUS FORMS

'Their duties were to walk from house to house with photocopy census forms which had to be completed by the residents. A black committee member, representing the applicants, together with

an interpreter, accompanied each board official,' he said.

He said their duties entailed the registration and issuing of permits for the 300 000 squatters.

On July 23, 1979, Mr Theron said applicants had to report to Nyanga for registration. Three of the accused, Mr Loxton, Mr George Etsebeth and Mr Theart were assigned the task of checking applicants against the census forms. Mr Theron said if the applicants' names appeared on the forms, a card would be issued bearing the official's signature.

The applicants were then referred to other board officials who completed family history cards. The cards were then signed and rubber-stamped by the official. This permitted the Crossroads residents to remain in the Peninsula for six months for classification purposes.

### RUBBER STAMPS

One of the accused, Mr Ferreira, was entrusted with the eight rubber stamps and census forms. Mr Theron said at the end of the day the stamps were locked away in a steel cabinet in the office.

He said he was approached by Mr Ferreira who requested to keep the rubber stamps and forms in the boot of his car for convenience. This entitled Mr Ferreira to keep the stamps and forms overnight.

Mr Theron said no money was present at the registration.

### OBJECTION

Earlier in the day, the defence counsels, Mr Charles Louw and Mr J van der Berg, lodged an objection to certain elements in the charge sheet. The grounds of their

objection were that they could not plead to the charges on behalf of their clients as the persons who allegedly passed on money to the accused, and in some instances allegedly benefited from such payments, were unknown to the accused.

The magistrate, Mr G J Vermeulen, dismissed the objection on the grounds that sufficient particulars had been supplied by the State. He said it was clear the complainant was the West Cape Administration Board.

The case continues today.

ARCHITECTURE

FINE



**Crime Reporter**

A 'RESPECTABLE-LOOKING' blond youth has embarked on a campaign of terror on elderly Sea Point women — they have been the victims of his mugging attacks at knife-point over the past few weeks.

One of his victims thought the boy was joking when he held a 30 cm knife at her stomach and demanded money.

He was not. The youth struck the woman across the face and threw her empty purse to the ground.

The youth's seeming respectability has puzzled his victims, one of whom said he appeared to be the type of boy she would trust to 'walk her home'.

**A meeting**

His most recent attacks were on a 64-year-old woman last Saturday afternoon and again on Wednesday night when he assaulted — metres away from a busy restaurant — a 69-year-old woman who was returning home from a prayer meeting.

Mrs Sadie Myers, of Jessica Court, Sea Point, visited her sister and brother-in-law last Saturday.

At the lift of the flats she was met by two young

# Youth's reign of fear in Sea Point

Argus 35 23/1/81

boys, who asked her what floor she wanted. The blond youth entered the lift with her and travelled to the fourth floor, where he got out.

**Left lift**

When Mrs Myers left the lift on the sixth floor the boy was standing in front of the door.

'He was holding a long knife and said: "Your money or you're dead."

'I handed my purse over and asked if I could keep a tranquilliser pill which was in it. He took my money and returned the pill and purse to me,' Mrs Myers said.

The youth then fled.

Mrs Myers said that although she was no 'weakling,' she feared to leave her flat. She was robbed of about R7.

The 69-year-old woman attacked on Wednesday

night asked not to be named. She was returning home from a prayer meeting and was at the entrance to her flat above a busy Sea Point restaurant, when she noticed someone behind her.

She turned to face the youth — who she said was not older than 15 — and saw a sharp knife, probably a dagger, in his hand.

He held the 30 cm blade against the woman's stomach and demanded her purse.

'He seemed to be in a desperate hurry but I thought it was a joke,' she said.

When the boy found there was no money in her purse he struck her and threw the purse away.

Two men and their companions leaving the restaurant saw the incident. The men gave chase but lost the boy.

The youth also attacked a woman in a lift above Grand Bazaars recently. He snatched her handbag as he left the lift at the 14th floor.

**Speaks well**

The attacker speaks English well and according to his latest victim is 'as strong as a grown man'.

'It has all been very upsetting,' she said.

A police spokesman today confirmed the attacks. The youth's most recent attack took place at 6 pm yesterday, when he robbed a woman of R5.

The youth is lean and wears a pair of jeans cut off at the knees.

Anyone who sees the youth or is able to help the police should contact Captain H J Q Visser at 44-2346.

72 held in Athlone  
 29/1/81  
 35

SEVENTY-TWO people were arrested in a police clean-up operation in Athlone last night.  
 Colonel W van der Merwe, Assistant Divisional CI Officer for the Western Cape, said the detained were suspects in robbery, burglary, theft, assault and rape cases.  
 He said 38 detectives were involved in the operation.

in

John Perry Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

year.

For the best work in fourth  
Osborn Prize

S A Read

For the best final year student.  
General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of  
 Architecture (or Quantity  
 Surveying) in the subject  
 of Professional Practice.  
David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

For the best woman student  
 in third year.  
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has  
 satisfactorily completed  
 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-  
of Architects' Prize  
Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE



# Man tells court of assault on policeman

35

Staff Reporter

ONE of the Freetown men accused of murdering Constable Leonard Pretorius said yesterday that he had hit the policeman with a wooden pole

Giving evidence in the Supreme Court, 28-year-old Adam Dempers said he had delivered a single blow to the policeman's neck. Constable Pretorius was lying on the ground, having just been felled by two other men, one of whom was wielding an axe.

Mr Dempers said he participated in the rape of the woman companion of Constable Pretorius knowing it was wrong. He said that in spite of having a "few drinks" earlier in the evening, he was sober enough to know what he was doing.

Mr Dempers and four other accused, Peter Abrahams, Jacobus April, Stephen Pietersen, and Henry Reynolds, pleaded not guilty to murdering Constable Pretorius on the night of February 15 last year in Sewe Pannetjies Bos near Milnerton.

All except Mr Abrahams pleaded guilty to rape, but the State rejected their pleas.

The State also rejected the plea by Mr Reynolds of guilty of robbery with aggravating circumstances by taking the policeman's watch.

All except Mr April pleaded not guilty to two further counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances — threatening the woman and stealing money and jewellery. Mr Abrahams pleaded guilty to malicious damage to property by damaging the car.

The trial continues on Monday.

Mr Justice Fagan, assisted by Mr R Lewin and Mr G Tuterton, presided. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr Con de Keek appeared for Mr Abrahams. Mrs D Koch for Mr April. Mr P Roux for Mr Dempers. Mr R P Hoffman for Mr Pietersen, and Mr N Willis for Mr Reynolds. All appeared pro Deo.

For the best student of

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

in third year.

For the best woman student

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

satisfactorily completed

For a student who has

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-

of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

# Police declare war on Flats terror gangs

Crime Reporter

POLICE yesterday declared that 1981 will be a year of action against the gangs that roam the Cape Flats terrorising residents, and that a squad of policemen will be assigned to deal specifically with the problem.

Delighted with recent successes in the battle against robbers who

attack collectors and bus drivers, Colonel "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, said the police would now move in on gangs.

They would also make a concerted effort to recover the large number of stolen guns presently circulating on the black market.

His comments came after a number of robberies recently, in which

firearms were used. In the past, it was found that gangs would only have one gun between three or four men.

About 9am on Thursday, Mr Shuap Adams, 33, of Manenberg Avenue, Manenberg, was in Renoster Street with his mobile shop when he was attacked by four men who were all armed with guns.

They robbed him of R390 in cash

and cigarettes and eggs worth about R150. No arrests have yet been made.

Yesterday Colonel Van den Heever said the large number of guns and gang attacks was "more than just a concern" for the police. A police section would specially concentrate on the problem.

He would not disclose what methods would be used by the section,

but he said they would also try to pinpoint bad crime areas.

The colonel said he was unsure of the strength of the Cape Flats gangs but "in 1981, we will try our level best to eradicate the gangs and lower the number of robberies".

At the same time, police would try preventing the robberies before they happen. This, the colonel ex-

plained, could be done by persuading people not to carry large amounts of money on them.

This would lower the temptation for would-be robbers.

Colonel Van den Heever disclosed at the same time that police in his division had had dramatic successes in the solution of serious crime. He said that 53 percent of serious crimes had been solved.

## ARCHITECTURE (Continued)

Mrs. Thornton White Prize  
For the best work in first year.

Miss M F J Sandilands

S A Brick Association Prize  
For the student who has best use of bricks in design work.

J G Kirkman

R Stubbs Award

For the best project in structure and design.

M R I Ness

National Development Fund for the Building Industry Book Prizes

For the best student in year of study of the degree course.

First Year

J A L Chapman

Second Year

C S Jones

Third Year

B de Jong

Fourth Year

R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize

For the best final year student of the degree course.

R W Kohne

LTA Prize

For the best student obtaining a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

## BUILDING



# Cape police have a quiet <sup>Customs</sup> New Year

35 Crime Reporter 3/1/81

THE CAPE was unusually quiet over New Year, according to crime figures received yesterday by senior officers in the area.

Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Deputy CI chief for the Western Cape, said yesterday: "It's been a fairly quiet New Year and I hope it stays that way."

There seemed to be an increase in the number of housebreakings but this was a normal trend, police officers said. They said that when people went away, there was always a slight increase in the number of homes broken into.

Police in Oudtshoorn reported that there was no unusual increase in crime.

Police at Worcester said there had been "quite a number" of break-ins in the past few days, more than usual, but that all the amounts stolen were minor.

Police around the country again warned people to take adequate precautions to protect their homes and properties if they were going away. These included cancelling newspaper and milk deliveries and notifying local police stations.

Traffic police reported that they had been "pretty busy" on the Cape's sea fronts.

● Colonel van der Merwe said there had been 17 arrests by the police over the New Year period in 13 housebreaking cases. Nineteen arrests had been made in 16 cases of serious assault.

Four people have died as the result of assaults since Wednesday morning. Six people were held in connection with five robberies, seven people in connection with five murders and six people in four car theft cases.

# One rape every 21 minutes in Cape

CT 5/2/81 (35)

Staff Reporter

ONE RAPE takes place every 21 minutes in the Cape Peninsula, Ms Simone Wilkin of Rape

Crisis told a capacity audience, mostly women, in the Beattie Theatre at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

Ms Wilkin, one of the speakers at a UCT Summer School course on the experience and crisis of rape, said it was estimated that one in 20 rapes was reported.

If one took the 1978 figure of

1 213 reported rapes in the Peninsula, it meant that about 24 260 rapes had in fact taken place.

"That is one rape every 21 minutes or 66 rapes a day," Ms Wilkin said.

Between June 1978 and January 1981, 41 341 men were prosecuted for rape in South Africa. Of these 22 408 were convicted, 19 receiving the death sentence.

"Rape Crisis is against the death penalty. We don't believe in fighting violence with more

violence."

Less than five percent of reported rapes in South Africa were inter-racial. More white men raped black women than black men white women.

Rape Crisis, since its inception in January 1977, had received 743 calls for advice, information, counselling, speakers and follow-up care. The majority of victims counselled were between 15 and 25 years old. The youngest was a three-year-old girl and the oldest a 70-year-old grandmother.

Ms Wilkin said that 342 fathers have been convicted of incest in South Africa in the past three years. Research had shown that:

• 50 percent of rape victims knew the attacker, at least by sight.

• 56 percent were raped in their own homes.

• The rape was planned in 82 percent of cases

• 71 percent involved violence, and 85 percent involved intimidation of the victim.

"That so many rapes are

planned reinforces the belief that rape is a crime of violence and not lust."

Gang rapes were most prevalent in the Peninsula, and there was evidence that 90 percent were planned.

Another speaker, Ms Ann Levett, also of Rape Crisis, said research in the United States and Canada indicated that 24 percent of the total female population — or one in four women — have experienced rape, attempted rape or sexual abuse.

"All women fear rape, but we are not brought up to deal with it. The whole subject is surrounded by taboos and silence. Victims feel shame and guilt."

The legal process reinforced the myth that the victim had brought the rape on herself.

Ms Anne Mayne, another Rape Crisis worker, said that the aim of the group was to educate the public and authorities to such an extent that bodies such as Rape Crisis would

no longer be necessary.

This had happened in New York, where the police department had taken over the duties of Rape Crisis and were "doing it beautifully."

Rape Crisis had made progress in Cape Town and the attitudes of various authorities towards rape victims were becoming more positive.

French director Anne-Claire Peltier's powerful film about a rape victim, "A scream from silence", was screened.

## OF ENGINEERING

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering

Drawing.

Menegaldo

A F & C I Prize  
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

L Cragg



W. Angus 7/2/81

# 1980 - horror year for assaults in city

35

By KERI MOLLOY

1980 was a horror year for assaults in Cape Town. A total of 22 853 victims were conveyed in the city's metropolitan ambulance service — more than double the figure for 1972.

Statistics collected by the UCT Institute of Criminology show a two-monthly cycle, lowest in winter (when fewer people are on the streets), climbing to a peak at Christmas and New Year.

By far the biggest group of victims was that between 16 and 30 years old with the peak at 21 to 25-year-old.

### WEEKENDS

Graphs show that most assaults occur at weekends, dipping in the middle of the week. General trends showed a daily pattern of attacks at 9 to 10 pm dropping at 11 pm, when there is a tailing off after cinemas come out.

It then peaks at midnight after TV has shut down and when the discos close.

Mr Don Pinnock, a researcher in the institute, will include these figures in a book on Cape Town's gangs which is expected to be published later this year.

The figures relate to all race groups but he said a high percentage of assault victims were coloured and almost all were victims of gang attacks.

### ASSAULTS

Assaults were clearly related to leisure time.

Surprisingly, figures released by the Cape Town Metropolitan Service show that relatively few old people were conveyed to hospitals.

'This shows violence born of frustration rather than need,' Mr Pinnock said.

He said the fact that the appalling figures for 1980 coincided with South Africa's economic boom was not surprising.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

'The money flow may have been a growth point for capitalists but it is a misconception to think that growth applies to all sections of the population.'

'Structural unemployment happens in spite of booms and slumps.'

Increased money resulted in investment in equipment which shed labour in some fields, particularly farming.

Farm labourers thus often found themselves jobless and migrated to the city.

The schools problem had also contributed to the number of youngsters on the streets with nothing to do.

# 26 arrested in Laingsburg

35

9/2/68

THIRSTY workers in Laingsburg took full advantage of the re-opening of one of the town's bottle stores on Friday, resulting in 26 arrests for drunkenness over the weekend.

According to a police spokesman, all those arrested were outsiders.

He said the figure was higher than normal. People were making up for what they had lost out on over the past couple of weeks.

With roads through the town re-opened last week,

a number of inquisitive onlookers have been attracted to the ravaged area.

According to the Mayor, Mr Koos Ellis, several visitors had come to look at the town on Sunday.

'However, they are being well controlled by the traffic police, and people must have a good reason for wanting to come through to have a look,' he said.

He praised the residents of Laingsburg, whom he said were still 'full of courage.'



Railway Police posts: offences  
 91. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
 the Minister of Transport Affairs:  
 10/2/81

- (1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) robbery, (c) rape, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) theft, (g) burglary and (h) malicious damage to

mentioned were allegedly committed (a) on trains, (b) on board ship and (c) elsewhere?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

87

TUESDAY, 10 FEBRUARY 1981

property were reported at the Railway Police posts at the Cape Town station, Woodstock station and Table Bay harbour, respectively, during 1980;

(2) how many of each of the crimes

	Cape Town station	Woodstock station	Table Bay Harbour
(1) (a) .....	6	1	5
(b) .....	229	17	16
(c) .....	5	—	3
(d) .....	120	3	46
(e) .....	129	4	29
(f) .....	700	—	451
(g) .....	56	8	37
(h) .....	103	1	27
	(a)	(b)	(c)
	On trains	On board ship	Elsewhere
(2) (a) .....	1	—	11
(b) .....	48	3	211
(c) .....	—	—	8
(d) .....	23	—	146
(e) .....	27	2	133
(f) .....	75	37	1 039
(g) .....	—	4	97
(h) .....	32	—	99

# Two get double death sentence

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two men received double death sentences in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday for the murder of a policeman and the brutal rape of his female companion and three men were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 8½ to 15½ years.

The policeman, Constable Leonard Pretorius, of Sea Point, and his companion were attacked on a dirt road near Milnerton on February 16 last year.

Evidence was that Peter Abrahams, 20, Jacobus April, 24, Adam Dempers, 28, Stephen Pietersen, 28, and Henry Reynolds, 24, met them as they walked through the bush from Factreton.

Dempers then ordered April to see what he could get from the couple.

April, soon joined by Dempers, attacked Const. Pretorius with axes and a thick wooden pole, until he was dead.

Dempers then dragged the woman out of the car and raped her, followed by the others.

Mr Justice Fagan sentenced:

- Dempers, the leader and instigator, to death for both rape and murder and to 12 years' jail for malicious damage to property, robbery and theft.
- April to death both for murder and rape, and to eight years' jail for robbery and theft. Dempers and April will serve their jail terms if their death sentences are not carried out.
- Abrahams to jail for 12 years for robbery, theft, malicious damage to property, attempted murder and rape.
- Reynolds to 15½ years' jail for rape, being an accessory after the fact of murder, robbery and theft.
- Pietersen to 8½ years' jail for rape and theft.



# Crossroads chairwoman's case referred back to court

CT 14/2/81

35

Staff Reporter

THE chairwoman of the Crossroads' Women's Committee, Regina Ntongana, yesterday appealed in the Supreme Court against a sentence she received last year for 121 convictions of fraud.

Ntongana, 43, originally pleaded not guilty in the Athlone Magistrate's Court to the charges, but changed her plea to guilty after 14 witnesses had given evidence.

She was accused of taking a total of R1 512 and four bottles of brandy from people to have endorsements placed in their reference books, passports and travel documents so that they might qualify to live in Crossroads.

She was sentenced on May 20 last year to a total of 484 days, representing four days for each conviction, which amounted to about 16 months in jail.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the case was referred back to the magistrate who presided to give Ntongana a chance to lead further evidence in mitigation, and for the State to lead further evidence if necessary.

Mr Justice van Heerden and Mr Justice Williamson found there was a lack of clarity on whether she had personally gained from an alleged scheme in which administration board officials were bribed to provide endorsements.

Ntongana told the Magistrate's Court that there were people who had "missed" a census in 1979 to establish who qualified to live in the squatter camp. She had been approached for help.

She had approached inspectors on their behalf, but had been told that the endorsements could not be made for nothing.

She collected money from people to have the endorsements made. Ntongana con-

firmed that fees were not (legally) payable for endorsements.

Mr Justice van Heerden said the court felt that in the light of the lack of clarity on whether she personally gained from the scheme, justice might suffer if the case was not referred back for further evidence which could influence sentence.

Mr J. Maartens appeared for the State. Mr. Willis was instructed by Mr. Gerdton, Gulei, Moore & Co.

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For the best student in each  
Corporation Medals  
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

CHEMICAL

Cape Peninsula: offences

7 Ans 4 Ques 67 160

95. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Police:

15/2/81

(35)

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) robbery, (c) rape, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) theft, (g) burglary and (h) malicious damage to property were reported in each police station area in the Cape Peninsula in 1980?

WEDNESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY 1981

162

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Cape Town	24	548	50	298	333	3 528	1 397	337
Camps Bay	2	8	5	22	20	111	109	9
Kensington	9	91	29	196	179	390	294	123
Maitland	18	34	11	91	145	503	398	64
Milnerton	16	32	17	68	41	307	329	35
Pinecliffs	3	17	2	9	17	374	375	18
Sea Point	8	38	14	89	119	848	368	92
Woodstock	14	116	22	90	172	1 120	693	138
Claremont	3	49	10	90	115	1 243	821	68
Diepsvlei	4	51	12	76	69	685	711	45
Houtbaai	5	24	13	112	72	236	270	34
Mowbray	4	26	10	39	37	655	429	32
Muizenberg	11	83	32	196	86	396	234	69
Retreat	28	221	67	566	269	698	572	390
Rondebosch	2	5	3	17	37	699	346	40
Simonstown	2	7	4	30	25	91	41	7
Fish Hoek	7	22	7	73	53	238	210	67
Wynberg	4	66	14	96	91	575	636	61
Athlone	22	388	73	279	356	756	566	315
Bishop Lavis	45	491	81	557	761	583	504	760
Elsiesrivier	86	748	124	735	793	1 101	969	765
Grassy Park	31	256	66	333	361	584	575	299
Guguletu	96	553	158	1 854	1 182	1 093	234	484
Langa	35	169	64	665	465	298	45	122
Lansdowne	7	84	31	129	176	513	469	122
Manenberg	30	532	79	328	537	658	457	701
Mitchell's Plain	17	93	49	121	289	368	564	154
Philippi	25	252	67	392	250	423	366	171
Bellville	25	127	40	231	193	1 113	819	192
Durbanville	8	29	6	103	40	177	212	30
Goodwood	3	35	5	40	129	652	436	103
Kraaifontein	46	93	36	315	120	390	321	153
Kuilsrivier	31	71	34	235	159	370	292	107
Parow	26	207	43	350	523	1 436	878	367
Brackenfell	10	30	13	83	49	168	132	37



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Cape Town	24	548	50	298	333	3 529	1 397	337
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Parow	26	207	43	350	523	1 436	878	367
Brackenfell	10	30	13	83	49	168	132	37

This table sets out the crime figures for the Peninsula last year. Column (A) is the number of cases of murder reported to each of the Peninsula's police stations, (B) the number of robberies, (C) rapes, (D) assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (E) common assaults, (F) thefts, (G) burglaries, and (H) cases of malicious damage to property.

# 707 Peninsula murders last year

CT 19/2/81 (35)

Staff Reporter

SEVEN-hundred-and-seven murders, 5 596 robberies and 1 291 rape cases were reported to police stations in the Cape Peninsula last year. These figures were given in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in reply to a question by Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point.

These figures indicate that last year there were 154 more murders, 363 more robberies and 79 more rape cases reported to police in the Cape Peninsula than in 1978.

Guguletu recorded the highest murder figure (96) followed by Elsie's River (86) and Bishop Lavis (45). Eight murders were committed in Sea Point and 24 in Cape Town.

The most robberies were committed in Elsie's River (748), followed by Guguletu (553) and Cape Town (548). There were 38 robberies reported in Sea Point.

The area where the highest number of re-

ported rape cases was Guguletu (158) followed by Elsie's River (124) and Bishop Lavis (81). Fifty cases of rape were reported in Cape Town and 14 in Sea Point.

Answering a question by Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Le Grange said that nine people joined the police reserve force at the Sea Point police station, five at the Cape Town station and two at the Woodstock station last year.

The minister said that of the reservists attached to each of these stations seven had retired from service from Sea Point, 82 had retired from Cape Town and four from Sea Point.

He said the substantial number of retirements in respect of Cape Town was due to the fact that 24 members of the Woodstock station employed by the City Council had resigned and joined the industrial commandos of the Defence Force while a number of the "inactive" members at Sea Point and Cape Town, who could not be traced at their last-known addresses, had been discharged.

NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324
5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
2-5-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20

# Peninsula

crime

Angus 19/2/81

35

## rate soars

### Crime Reporter

CRIME statistics for the Peninsula last year were released in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. They showed a dramatic increase on the previous year.

Murders rose from 553 in 1979 to 707 last year with Guguletu and Elsies River recording the highest incidences of murders, rapes, assaults and robberies.

Simon's Town had the lowest number of crimes with two murders, 41 burglaries and seven rapes. Langa, with 45 burglaries, was the second lowest in this area.

Social workers and academics today blamed unemployment, the Group Areas Act and an increase in aggression for the soaring figures.

### 'STABILISED'

Local police chiefs were not prepared to comment on the figures but Colonel 'Dries' van den Heever of the CID said he believed crime had stabilised in the Peninsula over the past six months.

Miss Linda Christiansen, the branch director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said the statistics had come as no surprise.

'My fear is that they do not necessarily reflect the true situation as many serious crimes, especially rape, go unreported and many areas are not serviced by nearby police stations.'

She said the figures reflected the boredom and frustration brought about by unemployment and a lack of adequate recreational facilities in the Cape Flats townships.

### HABITUAL

'Murders are different to other crimes. With robbery, you get many habitual robbers but murder is usually a one-off thing. The increase in the number shows the extent of social dislocation and lack of tolerance in sections of the community,' she said.

'Crime is everyone's problem and my plea is for everyone to see it as such and become involved in efforts to combat it.'

Elsies River has emerged as the crime capital of the Peninsula for 1980 with 86 murders, 748 robberies, 124 rapes (this is 34 less than Guguletu) and 1 528 reported assaults.

The warden of Shawco, the Students' Health and Welfare Organisation which operates a community centre in the area, Mr Derek Livesy, believes the community needs to settle down and establish meaningful local government with adequate representation before crime can be dealt with properly.

### UNREST

'This community has been on the move for 10 years now and people have not had a chance to get to know their neighbours and to co-operate together to improve the social environment,' he said.

Last year Elsies River leapt to national and international prominence as the focal point of the unrest which followed the schools boycott.

More than 150 000 people live in the area, which offers accommodation ranging from comfortable middle-class homes to shanties, grey barrack-like blocks of flats, and the infamous transit camp which houses people temporarily before they are moved to more suitable accommodation.

At least 15 people were shot dead during three days and nights of violence in June and newsmen visiting the area were regaled with stories of how the gangs had made use of the unsettled time to wreak havoc on the traders and ordinary folk alike.

### ECONOMIC

Mr Livesy said community help organisations like Operation Handsup were doing good work in the area to provide a sense of community awareness.

The acting director of the Institute for Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Mrs Mana Slabbert, blamed the economic situation for the increase in burglaries in the Peninsula.

'In surveys done in white residential areas, we have found people are breaking in quite often to steal food alone,' she said.

CHEMICAL



D.D. 24/2/81

# Youths found guilty of murdering farmer

35

GRAHAMSTOWN -- Four youths were found guilty in the Supreme Court here yesterday of the murder of an Albertina farmer, Mr Willem Cronje, and the attempted murder of his uncle, Mr Jacob Cronje, on the national road between Port Elizabeth and Humansdorp on June 28 last year.

They were also all convicted of the attempted murder of Mr Daniel Gouws in the Bloukrans Pass on June 27, as well as three charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances, one of housebreaking, two of malicious damage to property and two of car theft.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer will pass sentence today on Mr Nigel Jonkers, 18, Mr Joseph Goodman, 18, Mr Johnny de Rocks, 20, and a 17-year-old youth.

After hearing argument in mitigation of sentence he told the four he accepted there were extenuating circumstances

on the murder charge.

Mr Goodman and Mr De Rocks were also convicted of breaking into a farmhouse near Malmesbury and stealing certain items including a .22 revolver.

Mr De Rocks was found guilty of being in possession of an unlicensed firearm and ammunition.

The murder charge arose from the death of Mr Cronje, 43, and the wounding of his uncle after their car became stuck in mud while they were returning from Port Elizabeth.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer rejected as "unlikely" the youths' evidence that they had stopped to help the men.

Finding that they had planned to rob the Cronjes, the judge said he rejected the evidence that the youth who fired the revolver did not know how dangerous it was.

He also rejected evidence that all of the youths were drunk and

under the influence of dagga at the time.

The youths, despite the liquor they had drunk, were able to give the court a detailed account of events.

It was likely that they planned to blame the 17-year old.

But the other three were guilty as they ought to have foreseen that the attack could result in a death.

The four were found guilty of robbing the Cronjes as well as a Port Elizabeth debt collector, Mr Peter Williams, and a clothing salesman, Mr Frank Ceasar -- all with aggravating circumstances.

Mr De Rocks was found guilty of malicious damage to Mr William's car by firing at it after the robbery had taken place.

They were also found guilty of stealing the car of Mr Malcolm Edge of Milnerton, Cape, and damaging it. — SAPA

D.D. 25/2/81

# Crime spree: four get 71 years

GRAHAMSTOWN — Four youths convicted of murdering an Albertinia farmer and of several other crimes during a shooting and robbing spree in June last year were sentenced in the Supreme Court here yesterday to effective prison sentences totalling 71 years.

Mr Johnny de Rocks, 20, of Port Elizabeth was jailed for 20 years on 14 charges, a 17-year-old Cape Town youth for 18 years on 10 charges, Mr Nigel Jonkers, 18, of Cape town, for 17 years on 10 charges, and Mr Joseph Goodman, 18, also of Cape Town, for 16 years on 11 charges.

They were earlier found

guilty of shooting and killing Mr Willem Cronje, 43, and attempting to murder his uncle, Mr Jacob Cronje, after pretending to help them with their car on the Port Elizabeth - Humansdorp national road on the night of June 28 last year.

Other convictions include the attempted murder of Mr Daniel Gouws, whose car they shot at in the Bloukrans Pass, three incidents of robbery with aggravating circumstances, house-breaking, theft and malicious damage to property.

The sentences on the various convictions totalled more than 58 years in the case of Mr Jonkers

and more than 59 years in the case of Mr De Rocks.

But to hand down such sentences would be clearly inhuman, the judge said, and he ordered that several run concurrently.

Before passing sentence, Mr Justice Kannemeyer told the accused that two of the offences they had committed -- murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances -- carried the death penalty.

However, he would not sentence them to death because of their age and because he had found extenuating circumstances since they had been drinking before the murder of Mr Cronje.

Yet their crimes were

extremely serious and the court would treat them as adults, deserving sentences heavy enough "to keep you out of the community for many years."

The manner in which they had committed the crimes made them even more serious, the judge said.

They were lucky that the shot fired at the car of Mr Frank Caesar, whom they had robbed in Atlantis, Cape Town, had not killed him. Mr Peter Williams, the Port Elizabeth debt-collector they had robbed in Windvogel, had survived only because of immediate hospital treatment. — SAPA

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly bleed-through or a second page of the article. Some words like 'hospital', 'services', 'account', 'local government', 'the judge', 'sentences', 'run concurrently', 'extenuating', 'circumstances', 'drinking', 'murder', 'robbery', 'aggravating', 'circumstances', 'death penalty', 'inhuman', 'judge', 'concurrently', 'extremely', 'serious', 'community', 'years', 'manner', 'committed', 'robbery', 'aggravating', 'circumstances', 'carried', 'death', 'penalty', 'however', 'would', 'not', 'sentence', 'them', 'to', 'death', 'because', 'of', 'their', 'age', 'and', 'because', 'he', 'had', 'found', 'extenuating', 'circumstances', 'since', 'they', 'had', 'been', 'drinking', 'before', 'the', 'murder', 'of', 'Mr', 'Cronje', 'yet', 'their', 'crimes', 'were', 'extremely', 'serious', 'and', 'the', 'court', 'would', 'treat', 'them', 'as', 'adults', 'deserving', 'sentences', 'heavy', 'enough', 'to', 'keep', 'you', 'out', 'of', 'the', 'community', 'for', 'many', 'years', 'the', 'manner', 'in', 'which', 'they', 'had', 'committed', 'the', 'crimes', 'made', 'them', 'even', 'more', 'serious', 'the', 'judge', 'said', 'they', 'were', 'lucky', 'that', 'the', 'shot', 'fired', 'at', 'the', 'car', 'of', 'Mr', 'Frank', 'Caesar', 'whom', 'they', 'had', 'robbed', 'in', 'Atlantis', 'Cape', 'Town', 'had', 'not', 'killed', 'him', 'Mr', 'Peter', 'Williams', 'the', 'Port', 'Elizabeth', 'debt-collector', 'they', 'had', 'robbed', 'in', 'Windvogel', 'had', 'survived', 'only', 'because', 'of', 'immediate', 'hospital', 'treatment', 'SAPA']*



# Murder: Youth gets 15 years

Angus 26/2/81

(35)

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design  
Prize

A TEENAGE member of the Mongrel Gang was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment today for the murder of Ismail 'Slams' Abrahams on February 6 last year.

The 17-year-old youth may not be identified. Another gang member, Mark Hope, 20, of Ottery, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment after Mr. Justice Vivier found him guilty of being an accessory after the fact.

Both men had previous convictions. The youth had at least four convictions involving violence.

On February 6 last year, Mr. Abrahams and two friends were walking in De Wet Road, Ottery when they came across a group of about six men. Hope and the youth were among the group. The youth shot Mr. Abrahams several times.

Mr. Justice Vivier found that the extenuating circumstances were that the youth was only 16-years-old when the crime was committed, he had also been under the influence of drugs and was the youngest member of the Mongrels and was under the influence of the older members.

Mr. Justice Vivier sat with two assessors, Mr. G. B. Shapiro and Mr. H. J. Luttig. Mr. P. A. Gamble appeared for the State, Mr. N. Williams appeared for the youth and Mr. Con de Kock for Hope. They appeared pro Deo.

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CIVIL

Malan Chemical Engineering Medals  
For the best student in each of the following years:-  
Second Year (Bronze Medal) A H Dabrowski  
Third Year (Silver Medal) C L E Swartz  
Fourth Year (Gold Medal) L Flach

CHEMICAL (Continued)

# Public asked to aid City anti-crime team

35

CT 28/2/81

## Municipal Reporter

CITY councillor and former mayor Mr David Bloomberg, who is heading a committee investigating municipal law enforcement and crime prevention, has appealed to members of the public to present to his committee any ideas they may have on the issue.

At a press conference yesterday he said that his committee — which includes the Deputy Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, Exco's chairman, Mr Bill Peters, and Exco members Mrs Eulalie Stott, Mr Dick Friedlander and Mr John Muir — had already received reports from various municipal branches which already had law enforcement personnel (such as beach constables, park attendants and the traffic police).

The committee had set itself the task to examine the effectiveness and deployment of present law enforcement personnel and was considering how this personnel could be co-ordinated into one cohesive unit as a civic constabulary, with its basis being the traffic police.

Invitations to give evidence had been extended to Professor D Nairn and Mrs Mana Slabbert of UCT's Institute of Criminology, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and Chambers of Industries and Commerce.

Also invited were representatives of Captour, the Central Initiative Group (representing department stores in the central business district) and major hotels. These were the Heerengracht, the Town House, Inn on the Square, Capetonian, Mount Nelson and the new Southern Sun.

It was hoped that the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, city councillors and ratepayers' associations would all present their views on crime and its prevention.

Mr Bloomberg said all members of the public were welcome to convey their thoughts in the form of brief memoranda to the secretary of the committee, Mr D de Villiers, PO Box 298, Cape Town, 8000. They may afterwards be invited to give oral evidence.

The committee hoped to have its report ready by mid-June.



# Petition to get farmer, 75, back into jail

Augus 2/3/81

35

## Crime Reporter

THE 75-year-old Rawsonville farmer, Mr. Philippus du Toit, who was released from prison 10 days ago after serving 18 months of his three-year sentence for beating a labourer to death and seriously injuring two others is to be

confronted with a petition calling for him to return to jail.

The consumer ombudsman, Mr. Eugene Roelofse, who presented a report to the Attorney-General which led to a rare increase in sentence when Mr du Toit appealed against his one-year im-

prisonment, is to address university campuses on Mr du Toit's release this week.

Mr. Roelofse launched an investigation into the killing of one of Mr du Toit's labourers after a Worcester Circuit Court judge found him guilty of chaining three labourers

by the neck and beating them with a hose pipe.

One of the men, Mr Hendrik Jacobs, died as a result of the beating.

Mr du Toit was sentenced to three years in jail, of which two were suspended for three years.

He appealed against the sentence on the basis

of his age and poor health but the Attorney-General filed a cross appeal calling for him to serve his full sentence and the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rumpff, reversed the two-year suspended prison term, describing Mr du Toit as

*Continued on Page 3, col 2*

Argus 2/3/81  
**Farmer**

(Continued from Page 1)

'sadistic' in his treatment of farm labourers.

After the appeal Mr Roelofse discovered Mr du Toit had not been called on to serve his sentence more than a month after the outcome of the appeal. It was said at the time an administrative log-jam in the office of the Appeal Court registrar was the reason for the delay.

Mr du Toit was handed over to the Pollsmoor Prison on June 20 1979 to serve his sentence and was released on February 20.

A Department of Prisons spokesman said Mr du Toit had been released on parole. He said the length of sentence served by any prisoner was judged entirely on the merits of his case and it was not unusual for a man to serve only half his sentence.

When an Argus reporter contacted Mr du Toit's farm, Rustfontein, as soon as he identified himself and asked whether Mr du Toit was at home the telephone was put down. Mr du Toit's lawyer, Mr N Kotze, was not available for comment today.

Mr Roelofse said he was 'stunned' at the news of the farmer's release: 'While the motive of those responsible for his early release might well be mercy, I doubt whether coloured labourers will see it in the same light.'

Mr Roelofse is investigating the working conditions of farm labourers in South Africa and intends to call on the authorities to have Mr du Toit taken back into custody.



# Police investigate sea drowning

Crime Staff *35*

POLICE and the Division of Sea Fisheries are investigating the drowning of a fisherman after he had been apprehended at sea by a Hout Bay inspector last week.

Mr Mogamat (Dienie) October, 21, drowned in pounding surf near the Sentinel when he and his brother Ibrahim, 28, were trying to reach safety in a leaking dinghy.

The director of the Divisional Sea Fisheries, Mr George Stander, said he would not comment as the events surrounding the drowning were still being investigated.

Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Deputy Divisional CI Chief for the Western Cape, confirmed that police were investigating Mr Ibrahim October's allegations.

Mr October said today he and his brother fished for crayfish because they had no other income when the snoek were not running.

They left about 6.30 am last Thursday and rowed in a small wooden dinghy to Dukersklip (Seal Island), where they netted about half a sack of crayfish.

But then we saw the dolphin boat coming towards us. I knew there was an inspector on board, so we threw the crayfish back in the sea.

The inspector shouted that he was arresting us. I wanted to escape so I jumped into the water, but I saw they had already tied a rope to our dinghy, and I gave myself up.

The inspector confiscated both oars and towed the dinghy towards Chapman's Peak where it was set loose and the inspector's boat went after a school of dolphins — the October brothers being told to remain where they were, according to Mr October.

The brothers started bailing water from their leaking boat, broke a wooden plank off the seat and used it to row towards the Sentinel.

About 10 metres from the rocks, Mr October made an attempt to swim to safety.

I looked around and saw that Dienie was also in water but because the current was too strong and the seas rough, I returned to our dinghy.



MR MOGAMAT OCTOBER, left, consoles his eldest son, Ibrahim, who was with his brother Dienie when he drowned after they were arrested for allegedly poaching crayfish.

I saw the red dolphin boat coming towards us and then looked round for Dienie. He was lying face down in the water.

When I got to him he was dead. At the same time the dolphin boat had arrived, and I said to the inspector, "Oubaas, my brother is already dead. Help me into your boat," said Mr October.

They abandoned the sinking dinghy, and Mr

October made a statement to the police when they reached Hout Bay harbour soon after 9 am.

Mr October said his brother was a strong swimmer, but it appeared he had been knocked unconscious against the Sentinel rock.

Mr October also said the inspector apologised for what had happened, saying he was sorry about the incident.

A REIGN of terror is being conducted by gangs in Cape Town's coloured townships, with no police presence to counteract it, a former Mayor, Mr David Bloomberg told The Argus today.

Mr Bloomberg is chairman of a committee set up by Cape Town City Council, at his suggestion, to investigate the possibility of forming a municipal police force to protect the public from violence.

He said the overwhelming feeling among all the people who gave evidence to his committee so far was that there was a role

# Reign of terror in city's townships, says ex-mayor

Argus 5/3/81

(35)



MR DAVID BLOOMBERG... 'gangs play... prominent role.'

for the municipality to play in the maintenance of law and order.

Evidence was heard this week from the chairmen of four coloured management committees, and a written memorandum from Athlone and District Management Committee was considered.

Mr Bloomberg said that other management committees were expected to submit written memoranda

and he invited suggestions from members of the public on how the problem of violent crime should be dealt with.

There is abundant evidence to show that there is a reign of terror in the townships with certain gangs playing a prominent part, he said.

The evidence indicates that there is not a physical police presence in the housing estates and

that even after crimes have been committed it sometimes takes a long time before the South African Police come to investigate.

This may well be due to lack of personnel but, while this may be a valid excuse, it does not help the situation.

The task of my committee is to determine to what extent the City Council can do anything and to

what extent it can use existing law enforcement officers.

Mr Bloomberg said that so far many interesting suggestions had been put forward but he could not disclose any of these at this stage.

Anyone with any ideas is welcome to submit them to the committee in writing and may be asked to give evidence, he said.

The council formed the Bloomberg Committee after Mr Bloomberg pointed out, at its monthly meeting in December, that even the city centre was no longer safe.

The council was also warned by the Director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Professor R G Nairn, that the gangs in the townships were ex-

tending their activities into white areas and that the situation was worsening.

The head of the CID, Lieutenant-General Kobus Visser, told a national crime prevention conference in Pretoria that

the contribution of the news media to prevent crime in South Africa could not be underestimated.

He said, the co-operation between the police and the Press had improved un-

(Continued on Page 3, col. 1)



**100 held**  
August 5/3/81  
**in swoop**  
~~25~~ 35  
**at Athlone**

**Crime Reporter**

ATHLONE police arrested more than 100 people in a crime prevention swoop lasting from 11 pm to 4 am today.

Headed by Major J Niehaus, the District CI officer, 43 men spread throughout the district.

The arrests included 45 suspects in 42 cases of assault, 15 in 13 cases of robbery, five in three cases of motor theft, and 32 in 31 cases of theft.

# Death for gardener's 'animal-like' rape of nurse

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG Klapnuds man has been sentenced to death for the rape of a nurse in Klapnuds on October 27 last year.

The Supreme Court this week found Richard Tos Manewil, 20, guilty of the rape. He was also sentenced to five years' imprisonment for robbing her with aggravating circumstances and to six months for theft.

He was found to have stolen certain items from the nurse's home while employed there as a gardener between September 1 and October 27 last year. He had pleaded not guilty.

Mr Justice Lategan said he had attacked her "like an animal" and the interests of society demanded that the court ensure that no woman became the object of such mistreatment.

He did not accept Manewil's age and comparatively clean record as mitigating factors. The rape, he said, had been cold-bloodedly planned.

On October 27, Manewil had waited for the nurse at an intersection in Klapnuds. When she drew up, he jumped into her car and asked for a lift. He later grabbed scissors from her top pocket and help them to her head.

He forced her to pull off the road into bushes

where he stabbed, choked and hit her. When she tried to flee, he threw a piece of concrete at her, striking her in the back. Manewil raped her and robbed her of R10.

Mr Justice Lategan said she had come close to death when he had stabbed her in the neck with her scissors. The blades had passed the jugular vein by less than a millimetre.

While Manewil had expressed remorse, he had tried to mislead the court by lying and had tried to pass the blame on to a few "dagga pills".

Mr Justice Lategan said that in the past four

months he had had to hear more than two rape cases. Recently, a university student had been brutally raped in Cape Town.

It appeared there had been a disturbing increase in the number of rape cases in the past few years. The nurse had not been of the same standing as Manewil. Her rape had been a devastating psychological experience.

Mr Justice Lategan sat with two assessors, Mr G G Visagie and Mr W A King. The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Francois van Zyl, appeared for the State. Mr Con de Kock appeared pro Deo for Manewil.



# Gangs turn

# Flats 'haven'

# into 'hell-hole'

Argus 6/3/81

35

'A HAVEN' of cheap accommodation on the Cape Flats for pensioners, the handicapped and families, is being turned into a 'hell-hole' by marauding gangs.

Gangs such as the Scorpions, Hobos and Mafia have established their own rule in parts of Valhalla Park and Kalksteentein, where residents have been subjected to a reign of terror in recent weeks.

The City Council's housing committee this week studied a report from a social worker about the 'ongoing' crime wave in these areas.

## KEYS

Terrified residents yesterday told of a 'hit-list' of houses marked for ransacking by the gangs whose members have keys to houses in the estates.

Mrs Salina Matthews, of Simon Street, Valhalla Park, said she was told by a friend that her house had been placed on the list.

'Recently, at about four in the morning, they came. It was completely dark but there were many of them,' she said.

'They demanded wine and money and when we refused to open the door they smashed it and the windows.

'I had previously persuaded some friends to sleep at my house. We shouted at the gang which probably scared them as they didn't know how many we were.

'They started stoning the house, but ran away when a car came down the street.'

## ABANDONED

Mrs Matthews said residents in the area would not leave their houses after dark for fear of being robbed, assaulted or even murdered.

Mrs Georgina Stuurman and her family recently abandoned their house after it was smashed and ransacked by a gang.

'They moved in with an aunt in another part of Valhalla Park.

'They came and stormed the house. We had to flee for our lives while they ransacked the place,' said Mrs Stuurman.

'Shortly we'll be moving to Steenberg away from this hell-hole.'

Across the road from Valhalla Park in Kalk-

steentein, where the council has erected sub-economic houses for pensioners and the disabled, residents said they were at the 'complete mercy' of the roaming gangs.

Mr G May, a disabled pensioner who has a big lump on his forehead after an attack at his home recently, said the gangs seemed to prey on the elderly.

A neighbour, Mr Dol Hattas, said a gang entered his house 'with their own set of keys.'

'They hit me in the side with a panga and assaulted my wife. We fled while they stole our goods,' he said.

A council spokesman told The Argus: 'This is an ongoing situation which is found in other townships too.'

'At present the community at Valhalla Park feels there is not much of a police presence there to protect them.'

'This is an area where there are few telephones. New families are being settled there from elsewhere and they are feeling very isolated because there has not been very much time yet to build up a community spirit.'

# 5 killed <sup>9/3/81</sup> in weekend violence (35)

Staff Reporter

TWO people were killed and 68 injured in 63 road accidents reported in the Peninsula at the weekend, while three people were killed in 334 reported assault cases.

Mr G Leiko, aged about 24, of Kromboom Road, Crawford, was killed when he was knocked down by a car on Settlers' Way near Bonteheuwel on Saturday.

An unidentified man aged about 35 was knocked down and killed in an alleged hit-and-run incident on the Malmesbury Road near Philidelphia late on Saturday.

## Stabbed

At 1.30 am on Saturday, Mr A Julies, aged about 20, of no fixed address, was stabbed to death in Third Avenue, Maitland.

At 8.20 am on Saturday an unidentified man aged about 25 was stabbed to death on Lorhym Farm, Weltevreden Road, Phillippi.

Mr G Moses, aged about 40, was stabbed to death at Tweeling Court, Clarke's Estate, at 9.20 am on Saturday.

An unidentified man aged about 25 was removed from Guguletu police station at 2.40 am on Saturday after he had been shot and killed. No further particulars were available.

● Twelve people were injured when two cars collided on the corner of Vanguard Drive and Bluegum Avenue, Bonteheuwel, on Saturday night. They were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital for treatment.



DD 12/3/81

# Crime wave hits shops in EL 35

**EAST LONDON** — Shopkeepers in the central business district here are concerned at the number of burglaries in the area recently and the increase of crime in the streets.

One cafe owner has changed his hours because, he said, people no longer walked in the streets after dark for fear of being mugged.

Mr Keval Patel, whose business is in Oxford Street, said he had been there since 1947. He used to open at 5 in the morning and close at about midnight.

He now opens at 7 am and closes at 7 pm. "I feel it is of no use to me to stay open later because I stand a greater risk of being robbed in my shop, and I no longer get many customers after 7 pm. There are no longer a lot of people in the streets after 7 pm. Nobody wants to be robbed while windowshopping."

He said in the past the central business district was alive in the evenings but now the streets were deserted. "Crime in the town is getting out of hand."

He said he had three burglaries in the past in which he lost R2 000 and he also lost a lot of money through shoplifting. "I just have to turn my back and then somebody pinches something." He said the high unemployment figure in East London accounted for the increase in crime.

The public relations officer for the police in the Border, Major W. W. Brown, said police figures showed that the crime rate for the first two months of this year was fairly constant compared with the first two months of last year.

There were 14 murders committed in the city in January and February this year compared to eight in the same period last year.

By **KOBUS ESTERHUYSE**  
Crime Reporter

A total of 102 business premises were burgled in January compared to 137. Forty-seven robberies were committed compared to 38.

Fifteen rape cases were reported compared to 14, 588 thefts took place compared to 571, 56 motor cars were stolen compared to 60 and six handbags and purses were snatched compared to 19 last year.

Four firearms were stolen in the first two months of this year compared to the same number in the same period last year.

The figures were based on cases reported at the Beacon Bay, Cambridge and Fleet Street police stations.

Mr David Garb, manager of a photographic shop in Oxford Street, said he noticed a lot of bagsnatching in the vicinity of his shop.

Mr H. Rozman, owner of a clothing shop in Oxford Street since 1952, said crime in the area had become worse over the past few years.

"When the police patrolled the streets in uniform it was a pleasure to walk around and shop in town," he said. A uniformed policeman was a very good deterrent.

Shopowners said they had been forced to take special precautions against shoplifters and burglars and while some reported a drop in thefts from their shops, others said their precautions had not solved the problem.

Mr John Hunter, owner of a clothing shop, said he had so much trouble with burglaries in the shop that he installed a burglar alarm system which made a loud noise.

This did not deter the burglars so he replaced all

his normal plateglass display windows with impact proof glass. Even then burglars kept trying to break the glass.

As a last resort, he and other shops in the area pooled together and employed a security guard to patrol the shops. The security guard was in radio contact with the flying squad and this method proved effective.

Mr Hunter said that between December 1979 and May 1980, his shop had been burgled five times and the damage ran into thousands of rands. In many burglaries the damage caused exceeded the value of the items stolen. "They damage a R300 plateglass window to steal a shirt of R20."

Mr Hunter said he felt the police were doing a tremendous job in combating crime, taking into account the limited number of men they had and the circumstances in which they had to operate. The state should pay policemen better to attract more men and not have to rely on police reservists.

Mr I. S. Zulman, a chemist in Oxford Street and a city councillor, felt the crime around his shop, was "unreal".

Illegal hawkers pilfering in the vicinity of the shop were a problem because they disappeared quickly in the vicinity of the bus stop near Buffalo Street.

"I myself chased them many times but you can never catch them."

He said if the police concentrated on the obvious loiterers in the area, a lot of crime would be prevented.

Mr Zulman said he had two burglaries last year and his pharmacy now was fitted out like a fort to prevent further burglaries.

Mrs S. Carels, manager of a shoe shop in Buffalo Street, said she noticed a lot of theft from cars in Buffalo Street.

or magisterial districts were chosen as 'study districts'.

# 'Municipal

# police

# could stamp out crime'

A MUNICIPAL police force could stamp out crime and violence in Cape Town's crowded townships — but only with the help and support of the local population.

That is the opinion of the chairman of the City Council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, who has appealed to residents to let her know whether they would welcome the setting up of such a force.

Mrs Stott and her committee have agonised over the problem of violence in the townships, with their shocking record of murder, rape and assault, for many years.

## SECURITY FIRM

Ten years ago they considered hiring a security firm to patrol the townships at night and found it could be done at the cost of 50c a month for each family in the area.

'Now I think it would cost about R1 a month,' Mrs Stott said in an interview.

'Recently I had a letter from a man in Mitchell's Plain who said that he and his neighbours would gladly pay R3 a month for a security patrol. I would like to know whether there are many other people in the townships who feel like this.'

Mrs Stott is a member of the Bloomberg Committee, set up by the City Council under the chairmanship of former Mayor, Mr David Bloomberg, to consider the advisability of starting a municipal police force.

Mrs Stott said she believed a small, elite force of municipal police concerned only with preventing crimes of violence and trained to do so could solve the problem.

But it was essential to find out first whether they would in fact be welcomed by the people living in the townships.

## SUPPORT

'Any municipal police force would have to be acceptable to the people in the townships,' she said. 'It would be useless to set one up unless it had the support of an overwhelming majority of the population.'

'To be successful, it would need to be regarded



Mrs Eulalie Stott

by the people as their protectors and friends'

Mrs Stott said that if such a police force were set up she hoped it would be helped by trained, part-time volunteers who should be paid for their services.

Aug 16/3/81

35



**R130 000**

Any 19 3/8

**Mandrax**

**seized, (35)**

**two held**

**Crime Reporter**

NARCOTICS Branch detectives seized 13 000 Mandrax tablets worth about R130 000 on the blackmarket and arrested two people in a raid in Manenberg yesterday.

The head of the CID in the Western Cape, Colonel 'Dries' van den Heever, said the tablets were found hidden in a bedroom cupboard.

A man, aged 42, and his 41-year-old wife were taken into custody.

Investigations into the trafficking of the drug were continuing.

**SUCCESS**

The arrests followed one of the biggest single successes by the South African Narcotics Bureau at the weekend in which nine people were held and tablets worth more than R2-million were seized.

Last month a Cape Town Mandrax ring was smashed when local detectives arrested three men and a woman at Durban airport and took possession of tablets worth more than R60 000.

# Fingerprint query: 2 to appear

EAST LONDON — Two women are expected to appear in the magistrate's court here today or tomorrow following a report by the South African Criminal Bureau that fingerprints taken from a woman on the day of her arrest did not correspond to those taken from a woman who was subsequently jailed.

The branch commander of the CID here, Captain A. G. Huggett, said last week a woman was arrested for alleged shoplifting.

She was granted bail and while on bail she was again arrested for another alleged offence. When the case was heard a woman was sentenced to a total of 18 months' imprisonment after pleading guilty on

the two counts. Subsequently, the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria queried certain fingerprints which they had received and said that the fingerprints taken from the woman on the day of her arrest did not correspond with those taken from a woman who was sentenced.

He said the woman who was sentenced later made a statement to the prison authorities alleging she was threatened with death by a woman who told her to go to court and plead guilty to two counts.

Out of fright she had gone to court and pleaded

guilty.

Captain Huggett said the woman originally charged was subsequently traced to King William's Town where she was detained in connection with another offence.

Yesterday the senior public prosecutor, Mr L. A. Langeveld, said the court record of the woman who had originally been sentenced had been sent to the Supreme Court in Grahamstown for review.

However, the record was returned to him yesterday and as a result the two women would be brought before court either today or tomorrow.

Both would also be charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice, Mr Langeveld said. — DDR

Table V

Page 19(b)

NORMAL



CARBON DIOXIDE EXCHANGE IN NORMAL AND EMPHYSEMATOUS LUNGS

PLATE VIII



AS DESCRIBED IN THE PARTS OF THE EMPHYSEMATOUS LUNGS CONTAIN AND TRAP THE CARBON DIOXIDE. THE SAME FACTORS RESIST IN OXYGEN EXCHANGE.

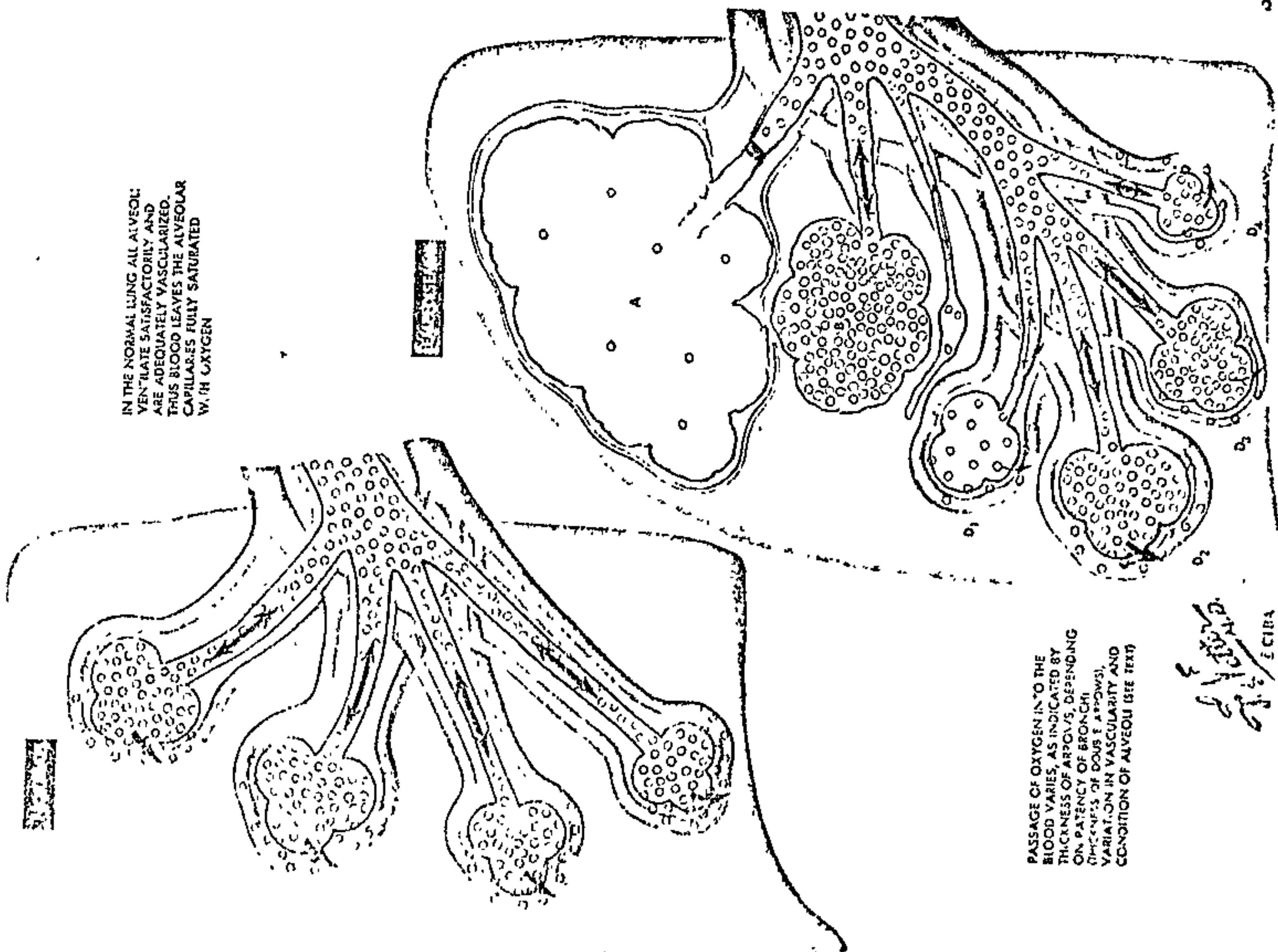
see P. 19(b) / ...

PLATE VIII

Table IV

Page 19(a)

IN THE NORMAL LUNG ALL ALVEOLAR CAPILLARIES ARE ADEQUATELY VASCULARIZED, AND THIS BLOOD LEAVES THE ALVEOLAR CAPILLARIES FULLY SATURATED WITH OXYGEN



PASSAGE OF OXYGEN INTO THE BLOOD VARIES, AS INDICATED BY THICKNESS OF ARROWS, DEPENDING ON PATENCY OF BRONCHI, THICKNESS OF ALVEOLAR WALLS, VARIATION IN VASCULARITY AND CONDITION OF ALVEOLI (SEE TEXT)

OXYGEN EXCHANGE IN NORMAL AND EMPHYSEMATOUS LUNGS

PLATE VII



# WRECKERS AT WORK — AND THE CITY PAYS

VANDALISM of homes in Cape Flats townships is costing Cape Town City Council hundreds of thousands of rands a year.

And in some areas building contractors are paying gangs protection money, said housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott.

Last year the council lost R514 000, with Mitchell's Plain accounting for almost half — R242 000 on broken windows, stolen building material and damage to homes.

In Kalksteefontein and Valhalla Park R23 000 was lost, in Kewtown, Bridgetown and Silvertown R13 980, in Bonteheuwel R41 000, in Factreton R1 890, in Parkwood Estate R5 400, in Hanover Park R72 940, in Heideveld R22 910, in Manenberg and Duinefontein R67 410 and in Retreat R23 960.

## Infill

The figures exclude damage in playgrounds.

At least one major construction firm, LTA Con-fig. is believed to be having second thoughts about building infill homes.

Civic leaders said the infill homes in Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and Heideveld had suffered more because of opposition to the schemes. But

LTA's manager, Mr Ron Samways, and managing director Mr Brian Melhuish refused to comment.

'We won't touch those infill schemes again,' Mr Samways said.

Assistant town clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyr would only say LTA had discussed its problems with council and Mrs Stott denied that vandalism of infill homes had anything to do with opposition to the schemes.

## Astonished

An engineering firm which unloaded two big pump and motor units for the Mitchell's Plain swimming pool came back the next day to find one had disappeared.

Part of the unit was found later in a bush.

Mrs Stott said she was astonished to hear that a firm had paid gangs in Belhar protection money.

She had also heard a firm had paid gangs last year to protect their building operations in Valhalla Park.

In a scheme for the very poor in Kalksteefontein, built from private enterprise money, between R10 000 and R14 000 was lost on only 50 vacant houses.

Mrs Stott said most of the cases were children up to mischief.

'Recently I saw three groups of children building

a castle with grass they had dug up from a playground in Rocklands; Mitchell's Plain.

'I spoke to them, but they didn't think they were doing anything wrong. I hid and followed them home and found they came from respectable families,' said Mrs Stott.

'Their father wanted to beat them. I told him that would solve nothing. Someone should go with the children next time to the park to control and supervise them.

'I think it's nothing to do with social conditions under which people live in townships. It's an international problem. I saw in a lily-white town in England, something like Pine-lands, the most appalling cases of vandalism.'

## Have-nots

Miss Linda Christiansen, director of the Cape Town branch of Micro, said she agreed vandalism was a universal problem. But people were social beings and their behaviour was tied up with social conditions.

Vandalism, she said, had a lot to do with boredom, frustration, aggressiveness and the playing-out of anti-authority attitudes.

'It's a case of the "have-nots" feeling why should they respect what belongs to the "haves."'

RDM 27/3/81

# Man found dead in cellar

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 45-year-old farm labourer died in Storms River at the weekend after allegedly being assaulted twice by a farmer and a group of labourers.

The assistant Divisional Investigating Officer, Colonel D C Matthee, said yesterday that Mr David Claasen, 45, was found dead in a cellar of the farm, Henray, belonging to Mr Casper Nell.

In another alleged assault on the farm on Saturday, Mr James Kosana, 20, was seriously

injured.

Mr Claasen was allegedly confronted by a farmer and group of labourers, beaten and thrown into the boot of a car.

The men then confronted Mr Kosana who was also allegedly beaten.

The men returned to the farm and allegedly beat the two men again before placing Mr Claasen in a cellar.

Police arrested six men. Col Matthee said the farmer, who had to undergo a serious operation yesterday, was not arrested.

AMPH



# City police smash car theft gang

CI 25/3/81  
35

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**  
Crime Reporter

CITY POLICE have broken a major car theft syndicate and informed sources indicated yesterday that the total value of the cars that will be recovered could be in the region of R750 000.

Police have also taken possession of three firearms. Sources indicate that the pending trial could have large-scale repercussions.

Police have said that seven people have been held since the start of the investigation into the syndicate in October last year and yesterday a source close to those held confirmed that there had been seven arrests.

The source said three of those held would probably appear in court today. Among those detained are three brothers and a teacher.

Those who have been held come from Hanover Park, Bontheuwel, Cravenby and Lotus River. One person was detained in Durban.

Colonel "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape told me yesterday: "It could be more than 100 cars. It could be less."

Colonel Van den Heever said that in October last year three people were held and eight cars were recovered. A firearm was

also confiscated by the police.

He said that subsequently, 21 vehicles were recovered in Cape Town and eight in Durban. On Monday, two more firearms were confiscated by the police.

"It's a breakthrough concerning a syndicate operation. We are far from completing our investigations," he said. The colonel paid tribute to the men of the Vehicle Branch who had been conducting the investigations.

Among the cars stolen were modern vehicles, and in one deal involving the vehicles, six cars were apparently sold for R33 000.

Sources indicate that many cars stolen had been left unlocked by their owners and this was confirmed by senior policemen. They warned owners to lock their cars and close the windows, no matter how long they would be away.

An Athlone police spokesman said yesterday that the theft of cars in the area was "not an epidemic" and a Cape Town police spokesman said there had not been an increase over the past few years.

Police also warned people not to leave articles in their cars, as this was an invitation to criminals to break in. People leaving their cars should lock valuables in the boot if they could not take them away.

19. For a general discussion, see Charles Simkins, *Unemployment, Employment, Growth in South Africa, 1961 - 1979*, SALDRU Working Paper No. 4.

20. Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Population group (Theron Commission Report)

# Fingerprint discrepancy: woman jailed

DD 25/3/81 35

EAST LONDON — A woman was convicted in the magistrate's court here yesterday following the discovery by the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria that the fingerprints of a woman who had been convicted for the same offence did not correspond with those of the woman who was originally arrested.

Miss Zanele Nojanga, 23, of Zone 13, Mdantsane, yesterday pleaded guilty to stealing a watch worth R99,95 from Garlicks on January 4, 1980.

She told the presiding magistrate, Mr P. Campbell, she stole the watch with the intention of selling it to buy books and uniforms for her children.

She was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment and Mr Campbell ordered that three months of her sentence should run concurrently with an 18 month sentence for theft imposed on her in the King William's Town Regional Court on November 19, 1980.

She admitted two previous convictions for shoplifting.

In mitigation of sentence Miss Nojanga said she would have come to court on February 4, 1980, but she met another woman who asked when she would appear in court again.

"I told her and the woman said she would like to impersonate me and be

sentenced as she was long- ing for her boyfriend who was in jail."

The other woman, Miss Vuyiswa Koka, 23, of Zone Eight, Mdantsane, appeared as a substitute in court for Miss Nojanga on February 4 and again on February 22.

She was sentenced to a total of 18 months' imprisonment on two charges.

Later Mr Justice J. P. G. Eksteen, on review, confirmed the proceedings.

However, the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria discovered the discrepancy between the two sets of fingerprints and in turn queried this with the East London Police. The matter was in-

vestigated and the findings were conveyed to the Attorney General.

The matter was reviewed again in the Supreme Court by Mr Justice T. M. Mullins, who, in view of the discrepancy, ruled that the proceedings of February 4 and 22, 1980 were irregular and could not be allowed to stand.

He confirmed the conviction but set aside the sentences of 12 months and six months imposed on the dates mentioned and remitted both matters to the magistrate's court for further hearings.

Miss Nojanga later yesterday appeared in another court as Miss Xoliswa Jeele on a charge of stealing track-suit from

Jinx on January 12, 1980 for which Miss Koka had previously been convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

In the previous case she was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

The hearing was further postponed to April 1.

Later in the day Miss Nojanga alias Jeele appeared with Miss Koka in another court charged with defeating or attempting to defeat or obstruct the ends of justice.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead.

The hearing was postponed to April 8 and both were remanded in custody. — DDR



# Snatched

R9,50:

5-year

sentence

DAVID KGATI, 25, of Guguletu who snatched a purse containing R9,50 from a city woman, was sentenced to five years imprisonment, two years suspended for four years, by a Cape Town Regional Court magistrate yesterday.

Kgati pleaded not guilty to theft.

Sergeant F Schelhase of the South African Riot Squad based in Cape Town, told the court that on December 6 last year, while performing special duties in his civilian clothing in the city, he observed Kgati entering a city supermarket and following Miss Charmaine Cupido, who had an open sling bag over her shoulder. He said he knew Kgati.

The sergeant told the court that Kgati removed a small clutch bag from Miss Cupido's sling bag without attracting the woman's attention.

He said at that stage he rushed towards Kgati and grabbed him by the shoulder. He took the clutch bag from Kgati and looked at the contents before handing it back to Miss Cupido.

The clutch bag had R9,50 in cash and some private documents.

Mr A McCarthy was on the Bench. Mr W Booth prosecuted. Kgati conducted his own defence.

35

R31,60 a week.

100,00	5
96,15	3
93,85	14
83,08	10
75,38	26
55,38	34
29,23	17
16,15	14
5,38	5
1,54	2
0	0

Number of workers Cumulative %

Total payment, weekly R

Various levels of total payment

The omissions noted above.

is an approximation of total

The addition of cash wage, bonus (expressed in weekly

- >
- 22,51
- 20,01
- 17,51
- 15,01
- 12,51
- 10,01
- 7,51
- 5,01
- 2,51
- 0

Total payment

Distribution of

is shown in

The distribut

payment made

terms) and pa

(c) Total payment.

section.

It appears then, that either farmers' estimates of payment in kind in the agricultural census are well below actual payments, (8) or that many of the farms included in this survey pay high wages relative to the average for the area. This question will be further examined in the next section.



## Examining the damage



● MRS MERCIA ALBRIDGE and her children Alfonso, 11, and Prudence, 14, stand in the entrance hall examining the damage.

# Cape Flats hoodlums on the rampage

35 C. Herald 4/4/81

VALHALLA Park residents are gripped in a reign of terror. Every weekend marauding gangs go on the rampage — smashing houses and robbing and assaulting innocent people.

Over the past weekend Hester Street, Valhalla Park, was under siege as about 16 gangsters forced

their way into homes, terrorising residents and smashing their belongings.

One of the first houses to be ransacked belongs to Mr Mogamat Williams, who has been living there since last July when he was evicted from District 6.

He and his family were watching television next door at about 11 on Satur-

day evening when they heard people breaking into his home.

All the family's valuables, including a hi-fi set, money and jewellery were taken.

Next to experience terror was Mr Fred Albridge, who has hardly anything left in one piece.

A few doors away, Mrs Yvonne Wagner woke at

about 2 am to find the gangsters had overrun her house.

Her sons were assaulted as they slept and when she tried to intervene she was viciously hit over the head with a panga.

### POWERLESS

Some of the local men-folk complained that the police seemed powerless to help.

'What we'd like to do is establish a vigilante group,' one said. 'Just give us 'walking talls' (baseball bats) or allow some of us to carry guns and we'll take care of these gangs.'





35

## BLACK FRIDAY

APR 7/4/81

# Elite Squad Fights Cape Flats gangs

THE man on the left is the owner of a mobile shop on the Cape Flats. He was beaten up at gunpoint on a Friday evening.

A few years ago the name, Cape Flats, conjured up an image of Port Jackson trees, wind and shifting sand.

Now it is typified by gangs, knives and guns. Social dislocation — brought by rapid popula-

tion growth and enforced removals which disrupted settled communities — spawned a breed of people with little respect for law and order as they see it.

In the heart of the Flats, at Bishop Lavis, is the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad — an elite force of detectives whose mandate is to investigate and solve the most violent crimes of all — murder, rape and robbery.

The 19 men are dedicated professionals. They have to be — there is little about the job which attracts.

It is dangerous, the pay is modest and the hours are long.

Mountains of paperwork and thousands of kilometres on the road are required for the solving of almost every case.

### YEARS

For every case that makes headline news, there are dozens which, after the initial excitement fades, leave the investigating officer within days, months, and sometimes years of investigation.

Gangsters and killers do not keep office hours. Many arrests are made in the early hours of the morning when detectives, acting on tip-offs, swoop on hideouts.

To stay on this squad one must produce results, and the only way is through long, long hours of work, commented Captain Fanie Britz at the end of a working day which had started nearly 20 hours earlier.

# Weekend night patrols an extra chore

FRIDAY evening in Hanover Park. The small flat reeks with the sweet smell of gaggga. Three men watch resignedly as detectives set about searching the room.

Within 20 seconds they find a warm bottle-neck, a packet containing 24 sticks of gaggga and five Mandrax tablets.

The men are handcuffed and taken to headquarters for fingerprinting and the prospect of court on Monday.

The arrest was the first of the evening and came an hour after the patrol began — starting at 5 pm and lasting until after midnight.

The driver of the unmarked police car, Detective-Warrant Officer J Van Renburg, and his colleague, Detective Sergeant

### Reports by Miles Clarke

Welcome Mbela, had noticed two men move a little too quickly on a balcony more than 200 metres away.

The weekend night patrol comes over and above the normal duties of the men of the Murder and Robbery Squad, and consists of regular members of the unit, assisted by detectives drawn from all over the Peninsula. They monitor the entire Cape Flats.

The patrols continue hour after hour—the only break coming when arrested people are taken in to be cooked

Pedestrians are searched at random, roost-talking the speedy frisking with little visible rancour.

The squad has never had a man die in the course of his work, but violence is ever present.

Many have been shot at and attacked with knives.

Heading the squad is Lieutenant-Colonel Nick Acker, a stocky cheerful man and clearly a popular commanding officer.

One of the thorniest problems facing the squad is the question of bail.

Colonel Acker said: 'We spend weeks hunting down a man, and within 48 hours he might be out on bail, during which time he can totally hamper the investigation by intimidating witnesses, destroying evidence, and working out alibis.'

Continued







DETECTIVE-SERGEANT A. Temmers finds dagga hidden in a cistern in a house in Bonteheuwel.

## Informers a great aid —no identities revealed

A DETECTIVE is only as good as his informants. This remark by one of the squad underlines the need for the policeman to be close to the community he seeks to protect.

There exists a shadowy world of informers who, either for reward or to rid themselves or their communities of dangerous people, provide the tip-offs that lead to many arrests.

The informers are jealously protected by the police. In the days and nights I spent with the squad researching this article, never once did I hear the name of an informer mentioned.

### KILLING

In February last year, Sea Point Constable Leonard Pretorius was attacked while he sat in a car on a lonely road near Milnerton. He was beaten to death with an axe and his companion repeatedly raped by four men.

Within 72 hours four men who would eventually be convicted for murder were arrested through a combination of informers and hard investigative work.

Major George Potgieter, who led the investigation, told how it was done:

● 7 am Arrived on the scene to find the body and a bloody axe. The car



THE head of the Murder and Robbery Squad, Lieutenant-Colonel Nick Acker.

was badly damaged and the battery missing.

● 7.30 am Warrant Officer Deon Roussouw and his tracker-dog, Lamplé, set out after four sets of footprints. Plaster casts are made of the footprints — attackers appeared to be wearing a type of tuckie.

● 8 am The trail fades near Factreton.

At the murder scene, experts found among other clues a blood-smearred fingerprint on the murder weapon.

● All Saturday and Sunday, detectives comb the area. On Sunday evening, Detective Sergeant Joe van den Heever receives information that

two men are trying to sell a wristwatch in Factreton. He detains a man but no wristwatch is recovered.

● The following day, Major Potgieter interrogates the suspect. Denies all knowledge of the killing.

● Later in the day Major Potgieter receives a call from an informant in Kensington. The informant is too frightened to speak on the telephone and they arrange to meet at a bus stop. Major Potgieter learns where the battery is hidden. A house is raided — the battery is hidden in an oven.

The discovery of the battery leads detectives to a house in Factreton, where a suspect lives.

Major Potgieter: The man was wearing blood-stained tuckies. He did not seem too surprised to see us, but his companion, who thus far had not figured in our investigation, got such a fright that I put my hand on his heart, feeling how it was racing.

I felt he must have been involved and we discovered he was the leader of the group and would eventually get the death sentence.

● Early on Tuesday morning, police surround another house in Factreton, and two more men are taken into custody.

The squad was formed in 1969. It consisted of nine detectives whose sole task was to tackle the upsurge of armed robberies in the Peninsula, particularly on Fridays, when payrolls were regularly hit.

### FIREARMS

The 1976 unrest saw whites rushing to arm themselves and since then, hundreds of firearms have made their way via house-breakings into the hands of the very people they wished to protect themselves from.

"Today we recover firearms at about the same rate we would pick up dagga offenders a few years ago," says Warrant Officer Frans Maritz, who has been with the squad since its inception.

The strain of dealing with violent men all their working days is terrific. One of the team tells of dreaming of being attacked by gangsters and punching his wife in the face as he slept.



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1874  
S.M.K.

# Arson: 4 remanded

## East Rand Bureau

The case against four people charged with setting fire to the Germiston branch of Edgars, was today postponed to May 1.

Mr Lesley Maphosa (24), Mr John Leputla (23), Miss Edith Qhamakoane (23) and Miss Nom'sa Nkwenya (23), all employees of the store, were remanded in custody.

They all pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson at a previous hearing.

They said they had fled from the store on March 30 when someone had told them that the shop was on fire. Damage to the store has been estimated at about R4-million.



# EGT BUS DRIVERS AFTER KILLING DRIVERS

C-Herald 18/4/81

285 35

BY ANTHONY  
DOMAN

**ATTACKS on bus drivers have taken on a frightening new dimension with the cold-blooded shooting of a City Tramways driver, Mr Nicholas Klaasens, in Hanover Park on Tuesday night.**

The Tramways and Omnibus Workers' Union has asked City Tramways to safeguard drivers against similar attacks. Although buses have a mesh protecting drivers, this is useless against a gunshot.

Police have offered a substantial reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the three men who made off with the money from Mr Klaasens's bus, leaving him bleeding to death from a stomach wound.

At about 10.30 on Tuesday night a man — one of the group of three — boarded the bus in Londondown Road, Hanover Park, and pointed a gun at Mr Klaasens.

### 'Skiat hom'

Before Mr Klaasens could hand over any money, one of the men standing outside shouted 'skiat hom' and passengers looked on horrified as the gunman pulled the trigger. The attackers then grabbed about R15 in cash and ran off.

Police later took statements from passengers who had seen the shooting and they are working flat out to find the killer.

The three men involved in the shooting could be connected with an earlier incident in the same area, in which bus driver Mr Edward Johnson was also robbed.

### Union

The general secretary of the Tramways and Omnibus Workers' Union, Mr D C Bende, said that they had asked for further safeguards for drivers. 'I can't tell you what they are but City Tram-

ways is prepared to cooperate to see that drivers are fully protected,' he said.

A substantial reward is being offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the people involved. If you have any information, call the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad at 93-6101. All calls will be treated in the strictest confidence.

### Parents

Interviewed at Mr Klaasens's home in Matroosfontein, his parents — Mr and Mrs Henry Cleophas — said they had rushed from their own home in Darling when they heard the news.

'He turned 35 just this past Monday,' Mrs Catrina Cleophas said tearfully.

'I still called him up and wished him every-thing of the best. Now we'll never see him again.' Mr Klaasens, the family's sole breadwinner, leaves his wife Clara and four children.

...not employ blacks who had not been caught reverting South Africa acts and reference books with forged of the Goch Street shooting. Police not to employ servants who come gone through the normal recruitment should make sure that there are no without their knowledge. Thus, of be border areas. In similar vein, the nistration Board warned household-labouring guerrillas on their premises Africans without registering them at in various parts of the country, par- Tranzval, in May and June 1978 to prevent would-be guerrilla infil- the checking of reference books and ing as one possible means of identifi- n the area in question. In April the insloo, had said that police patrols if following new information that their way into South Africa Sim-



MRS CATRINA CLEOPHAS and her husband Henry hold a photograph of their bus driver son, Nicholas Klaasens, who was gunned down on Tuesday.



# OUR GUILTY OF SEX MOLESTERS

Another victim of  
rape in the twilight

(8) 13,458 beds  
for the Year

(9) Census of H

35  
African GIRL immigrant  
25/1/81

who has been in South Africa for only three weeks became one of Cape Town's rape statistics at the Easter weekend when she was attacked at twilight in the Gardens.

The Peninsula is reported to have the highest rape rate in the country and recent figures show that about 400 women are raped daily in South Africa.

The immigrant's story is familiar. Alone and walking home on Good Friday at about 6 pm she was stopped by a tall young man who asked her for a cigarette light.

He pulled a knife, pushed her into the bushes, tore her clothes off and raped her. There was apparently no one nearby who could hear her when she screamed, so she says she did not fight for fear of her life.

When he left her shocked and cut on one arm, she ran home. After she bathed, a friend took her to Caledon Square police station in the city.

There in hearing English she told her story to a policeman on duty.

## 'NEGATIVE'

But she says, she tried with such a negative attitude that she decided not to lay a charge. It was, told rape cases were so common and it would be unlikely that the man who attacked me could be traced — that it would only be worth laying a charge if, for instance, I had seen him getting into a car and taken his registration number.

He said there was too little information to be of any use and asked what was I doing alone in the Gardens at that time. Her aunt, who has lived in South Africa for several

BYKERRI MOLLON

years, was unhappy about the police reaction and, after the weekend, accompanied to a senior officer at Caledon Square, insisting a charge be laid and her niece be seen by a district surgeon in spite of the delay.

## HELPFUL

He was enthusiastic, helpful and obviously upset at the prospect of a new piece on Good Friday, but by that time the report could have molested another girl. And I wonder how many rape victims know the procedure they should follow after such an attack, she said.

Brigadier J Kotze, District Commandant for Cape Town confirmed that the case is being investigated. The allegations against the policeman who had initially dealt with her were also receiving attention, he said.

## EVIDENCE

A rape victim should:

- Not have a bath or wash after the attack and before she has been examined by a district surgeon, in order not to destroy any evidence.

- Contact the police as soon as possible in order to make a statement. The police will arrange for her to see a district surgeon.
- Go to her own doctor or to a clinic which deals with venereal disease. Blood samples and a smear will be taken.

- Contact Rape Crisis (telephone 21-5420) or a social worker at one of the hospitals for advice and support.

Table 3 Employment of Economically Active Doctors in 1972

	by Sector of Employment			Specialists
	All Doctors	General Practitioners		
Private Practice	4 716	3 108		1 608
Other Private Institutions	502	474		28
Total Private Employment	5 218	3 582		1 636
Government	2 889	2 167		722
	8 881	6 387		2 424

Source: Census of Health Services 1972/73, Medical Practitioners and Dentists, Department of Statistics, Report No. O2-O3-O1, Tables 4.1.1 and 4.3.

Interns and doctors in part time employment are excluded.

(8)



# TY Another victim of rape in the twilight

# TWO STERS

RYMO 25/4/81  
A GIRL immigrant

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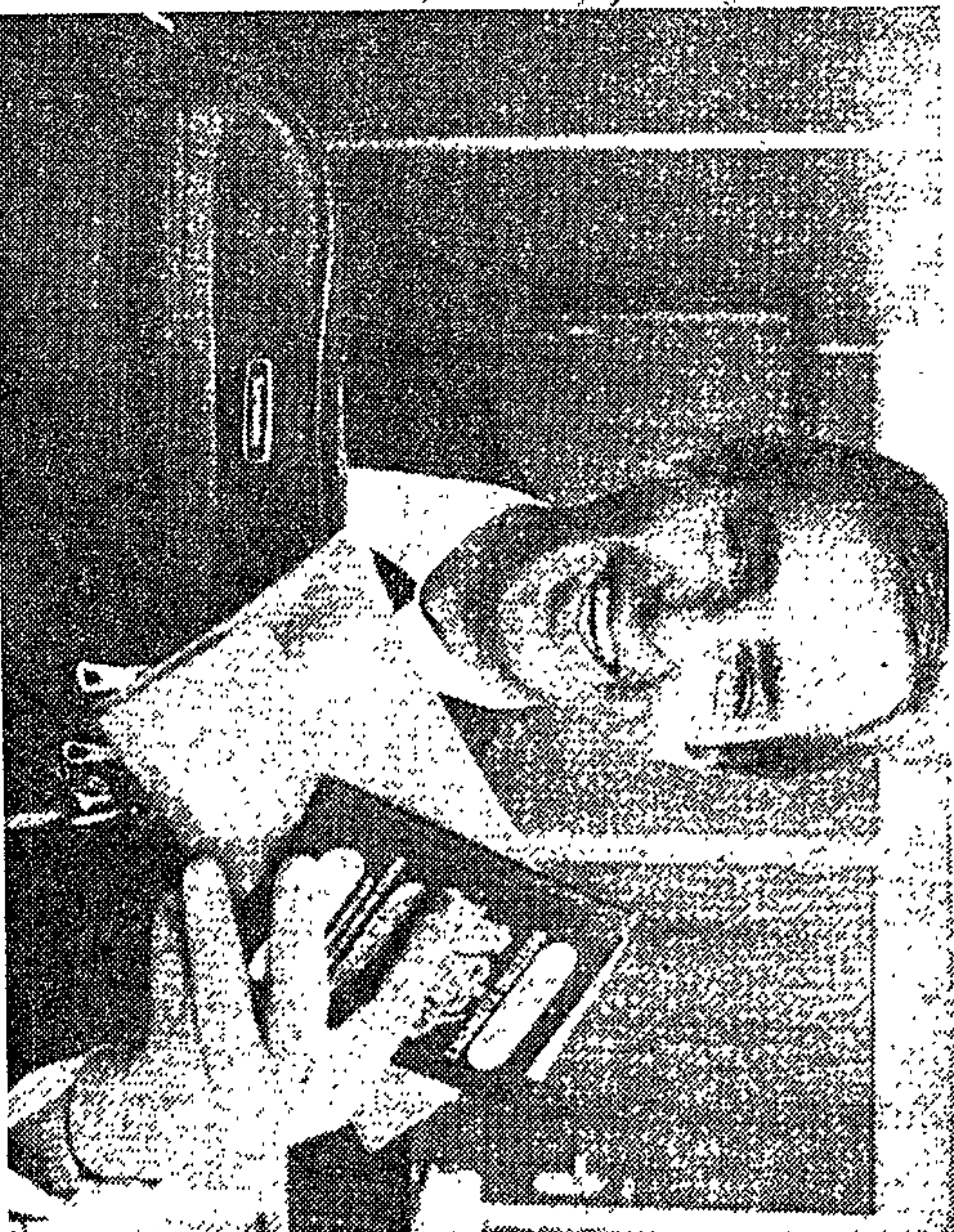
35

BY KERI MOLLOY

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## HELPFUL

He was apologetic, helpful and obviously upset at the treatment of my niece on Good Friday but by that time the rapist could have molested another girl. And I wonder how many rape victims know the procedure they should follow after such an attack.



MR STEPHEN WALKER with his lost-and-found case.

# CABBIE 'HAILED'

# FOR HIS HONESTY

NEW YORK a tough town? Rip-off city? Not on your life says Cade

Walker phoned the Kennedy but he didn't know quite where in the police who, not very



# Plan to keep youth busy

Herald  
2/5/81  
35

THE increase in crime in Strandfontein, in Mitchell's Plain, would be prevented if more facilities for the youth were granted and if parents were to give their teenagers adequate guidance for the future.

This was said on Monday evening at a meeting of a group of enthusiastic church leaders, local youth club leaders, parents and members of the Strandfontein Ratepayers Association.

The meeting was called to discuss means of keeping the youth in the area busy in a constructive way instead of letting them roam around aimlessly as many of them are doing at present, the chairman, Mr James Petersen, said.

## ACUTE

Most of the speakers felt that the acute lack of facilities, like libraries, theatres and other recreational centres, caused many of the youths in the area to become frustrated and resort to vandalism and juvenile crime.

## PARENTS

Some of the parents said that the local schools should become involved in extra-curricular education after school hours in order to do something constructive for the community. Another meeting of this kind will be held in the area in about two weeks time.

# FINANCE

## Many benefits to come from stores merger

THE merger of Woolworths and Truworths will produce many significant benefits, particularly in the field of quality control, technical expertise, cash utilisation and real estate, merger documents issued today show.

Woolworths is to pay R39,7-million in cash and issue 3 350 800 ordinary shares for Truworths. It plans raising R25-million from an issue of variable rate redeemable preference shares and the balance will come from existing resources.

According to a proforma balance sheet Woolworths would have earned 96,3c a share in the year to May 31 if the merger had been in effect. This is about 25 percent higher than the 75,6c the company is expecting to earn in this period.

Dividend payments would also have been about 18 percent higher at 44c a share, covered 2,2 times, which compares with the 38c a share, twice covered, it is planning to pay.

● Pep's enhanced prospects have attracted the attention of investors. However, to ensure that they merely invest in the company and do not try to take it over, Mr Renier van Rooyen, chairman and founder of the company, is planning to increase his stake in it.

The 1981 annual report shows that he and his fellow directors bought 249 760 shares in Pep in 1980-81, increasing their stake from 11,84 percent to 16,20 percent.

● Barlow Rand had an unaudited taxed profit of R178,7-million in the six months to March, up 27,5 percent on the R140,2-million earned a year ago.

Profits attributable to ordinary shareholders increased 10,8 percent from R90,4-million to R109,2-million.

Earnings a share were up 17,2 percent from 74c to 86,7c and the interim dividend is up from 18c to 21c.

Derek Tomney



RUM 20/5/87

# Drowning: Police inquiry nears end

Staff Reporter

THE police will submit a docket to the Attorney-General this week in connection with the drowning of a Hout Bay fisherman who was allegedly cast adrift without oars by an inspector of the Division of Sea Fisheries in March this year.

The Deputy Divisional Chief for the Western Cape, Colonel Willem van der Merwe, said yesterday that police investigations into the drowning were nearly complete and a docket would be submitted to the Attorney-General's office within the course of the week.

The Attorney-General, Mr D J Rossouw, will then decide whether anyone will be prosecuted.

The fisherman, Mr Mogamat "Dieme" October 21, drowned off the Sentinel near Hout Bay after he and his brother, Ibrahim, 28, were allegedly cast adrift in their oarless dinghy by an inspector of the Division of Sea Fisheries operating from a dolphin-catching boat.

According to Mr Ibrahim October, he and his brother were arrested by the inspector for allegedly poaching crayfish.

## Sinking dinghy

The inspector then confiscated their dinghy's oars, towed them out to sea and cast them adrift off Chapman's Peak. Mr October managed to cling to the sinking dinghy, but his brother drowned.

The chief inspector of the Division of Sea Fisheries, Mr James van Langelaar, said yesterday his department had completed an internal inquiry, but was awaiting the outcome of the police investigation before taking steps.

# Arrested man dies at police station

Chief Reporter

AN alleged stock thief collapsed and died at the Kabega Park police station early today shortly after he had been subdued by police while trying to escape.

The Acting Divisional CID Officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Dan Matthee, who visited the Kabega police station today, said a post-mortem had been ordered to establish the exact cause of the man's death.

Col Matthee said the middle-aged man was one of four men arrested at about 4am. after allegedly stealing seven pigs from a smallholding in the Kabega Park district.

The men were taken to the Kabega Park police station for questioning. One man tried to escape from the charge office. He was subdued by the police, but later tried to escape again, said Col Matthee.

He was then handcuffed. He jumped up and tried to escape again, but suddenly collapsed and died.

His name is being withheld until his next-of-kin have been informed of his death.



Education Reporter

**A COMBINATION** of frustration and structural factors such as the Group Areas Act, inflation and unemployment, has resulted in a disturbing increase of crime on the Cape Flats, according to Mrs. Maria van Zyl Slabbert, of UCF's Institute of Criminology.

Mrs van Zyl Slabbert was commenting on research findings by the University of the Western Cape Institute of Social Development.

A senior research officer, Mr. Lieb Loots, said

# Roots of Flats crime

Argus 26/5/81

35

that in a survey covering the whole spectrum of socio-economic areas, the major demand on the Flats had been for protection against crime.

'Most of our questions were open-ended. We did not suggest lists of priorities, we simply asked what people's major concern was. I find it significant that they spontaneously replied that they were concerned about crime,' Mr. Loots said.

Mr Loots pointed out that there was a correlation between inflation and the rise in non-violent crime. Between 1970 and 1978 the consumer price index rose by 115 percent while reported non-violent crime rose by 52 percent.

Mrs van Zyl Slabbert said although inflation undoubtedly affected the crime rate, factors such as

the Group Areas Act re-movals did not help the situation.

'Bus fares have gone up, and in addition to that people now have to travel greater distances,'

Frustration was a significant factor since people frequently drank to relieve their emotions, which resulted in lowering of inhibitions and a consequent increase in stab-bings and violent crime.

Mrs van Zyl Slabbert said that ideally the structure should be changed — but that is a political issue and changes take place slowly.

'In the meantime we must focus on crime prevention, with the emphasis on children. They must be diverted from joining gangs from sheer boredom,' she said.

In conjunction with community workers the institute has established such a 'diversion centre' at Bishop Lavis. The centre operates in the afternoon and constructive activities are organised.

# Witnesses claim statements were made under duress

Ev. Post

27/5/81

(35)

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The trial of Mr Vusumzi Vanta, charged with the murder of Mr George de Lange outside East London on June 7, took a new turn today when two witnesses said that statements they had made to the police were made under duress.

Mr Sikotokota Jack and Mr Machineboy Xilimxa, who were last week found not guilty of murdering Mr De Lange, said the statements they made implicating Mr Vanta were made after the police had assaulted them.

Both said wet bags were placed over their heads with soap smeared on the outside so that they could not breathe.

Previously Mr Vanta had said he was forced to confess after similar treatment by a

mysterious, unidentified policeman called "Flatfoot".

Mr De Lange's body was found near his home on the outskirts of East London with a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Mr Jack said that on the night of the killing, he and Mr De Lange were walking towards Mr De Lange's home after having bought a bottle of brandy at a shebeen.

He said a gunman, whom he could not identify because of the darkness, appeared in front of them wearing a white balaclava and fired four shots at them. Mr Jack said he fled into the night at the first shot.

Mr R P Quin, for the State, submitted that the evidence of the two witnesses should be given no weight as they were both self-confessed liars. Judgment is expected later today.







# TABLE VIEW 'UNDER SIEGE'

'This is becoming a suburb of fear where the men are too scared to leave the womenfolk at home alone.'

'He butted his head into my stomach and while I tried to keep him away from me he looked for a knife.'

'It's strange, you get the feeling that they're watching you from the bushes waiting to break in.'

DAYLIGHT robberies, assaults and the possibility of murder and rape have struck fear into the homes of scores of Table View residents.

Certain parts of the suburb are under 'psychological siege' as residents take the brunt of the unprecedented wave of crime.

Neighbours are mounting vigils on each other's houses women refuse to stay alone at home and old people are locking themselves in during the day and night.

Source of the fear is a sprawling area of bush flanking the northern and eastern sections of the suburb.

## 'HIDING PLACE'

This region, littered with debris and the remnants of stolen goods, was described this week as an ideal hiding place for criminals by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel.

When The Argus canvassed the suburb this week for burglary victims it found anger, insecurity and resentment. It also found an astonishing and audacious pattern of crime that has turned this suburb into an insurance broker's nightmare.

Worst-hit section is Briza Road where 80 percent of the homes visited had been burgled one or more times.

Mr Robert Geen and his wife Margaret, who live at 123 Briza Road, are among the scores of victims. They were at work two months ago when intruders broke open their patio door after scaling the concrete wall around their pool.

One of the intruders apparently held their two dogs at bay with a garden fork while the other hustled a portable TV set, jewellery and photographic equipment worth R2 000 out of the window.

A month ago, another intruder was found scaling their wall. He was chased away.

## ASSAULTED

'This is becoming a suburb of fear,' said Mr Geen, 'where the men are too scared to leave their womenfolk alone at home.'

One man who refuses to leave home unless his wife has company is Mr Andre Rossouw, who lives down the road.

Ten days ago, Mrs Ansie Rossouw, was assaulted in her lounge by a man.

'I was cleaning up in the lounge, when a movement outside on the patio caught my eye. I went outside and a youth of about 19 grabbed me by the throat and pushed me into the lounge.'

'He butted his head into my stomach and, while I tried to keep him away from me, he looked for a knife.'

Fortunately, Mrs Rossouw's screams brought her son, 19, running to her aid, and the intruder vaulted over the wall into the bush.

Mr Sidney Biles, 69, and his wife, Rose, 65,

## CAGED

- Report: Tim O'Hagan
- Pictures: Doug Pithey

both retired and new in South Africa, moved into their home in Erica Road just over a month ago. They were burgled within a week.

'They took all the stuff that was sentimental to us,' said Mr Biles, 'jewellery, watches and personal items.'

Mr and Mrs Biles are so frightened that they lock their outside and inside doors.

'We feel like caged animals,' said Mr Biles. 'We have burglar bars all round the house.'

## RAN

Dipidax Road, on the northern fringes of the suburbs, is flanked by about 30 houses, clean, well-kept, and with terraces leading on to the street. In the past few years, residents say, there have been 16 burglaries there.

Mrs Jean Carroll, of 19 Dipidax Road, came home one day and found half her husband's suits lying in the passage. She ran out of the house and telephoned the police.

'They cleaned me out of clothes,' said Mrs Carroll. 'They stole liquor, food and clothing from my son — about R1 000 worth.'

Now Mrs Carroll has an arrangement with Mrs Maureen Illman next door. When Mrs Illman is out, Mrs Carroll watches her house and vice versa.

Said Mrs Carroll: across the road at number 24 a man broke the glass front door down in broad daylight. Fortunately, a neighbour saw him and called the police.

'God knows I've had enough. It's so bad that as soon as the dogs bark we run outside to see what's going on.'

In Watsonia Road, a mother of two, Mrs Louise Bester, says she dares not let her two children out to play alone.

Her house, too, is flanked by the vast expanse of bush.

## GUN

'It's strange,' said Mrs Bester, 'you get the feeling that they're watching you from the bushes, waiting to break in.'

Mrs Bester named four people in the immediate vicinity who had been burgled, including a French woman robbed of a gun and R400.

In Dipidax, Mrs Eliana Rudman, saw three or four men jump over the wall of the house next door. And across the road at number 26 Dipidax, Mrs Rudman says burglars stole R3 000 in silver, linen and liquor in broad daylight.

'It's not just the burglaries that worry you,

you just don't feel safe at home anymore,' says Mrs Bernice Mesien, of 90 Briza Road. 'You certainly can't leave your milk bottles outside your door or petrol in your tank and expect them to be there when you wake up in the morning.'

Barry and Bernice Mesien were in the back garden one day when intruders came in through the front and cleaned them out.

'It's too risky for a woman to stay at home alone in this suburb,' says Barry. 'I feel uncomfortable if I'm at work and I know Bernice is alone at home.'

## STABBED

Mr Terry Wheaton had directly witnessed the violence everybody fears.

He was at a local super-

## BURGLED

market when he saw a man slump to the ground at the bottom of a flight of stairs outside. There was a knife in his back.

'The people were saying to me: "Take the knife out of his back" but I wasn't going to — I phoned the police.' Mr Wheaton believes the knifeman came from the bushes.

Frank Marrani, of 139 Briza Road, is trying to sell a house in Table View. One day, a woman estate agent arrived at the empty house, was knocked to the ground and robbed.

'Her screams attracted the attention of neighbours, and fortunately she was not seriously hurt,' said Mr Marrani, 'but the situation is bad here — just about all the houses have been burgled.'

Mr David Weaver, and his wife Gillian agree.

'There was a guy looking for braai wood in the bush last year who was stabbed in the back. He had to have 60 to 70 stitches,' said Mr Weaver.

Mr Weaver believes the solution to the problem is to clear the bush area surrounding the suburb.

Mr Ben Jordaan, of Jansens Road, has been burgled three times since 1978. In the last burglary at the end of April, Mr Jordaan lost radios, electrical equipment and a hi-fi worth a total of R2 500.

Three weeks ago, Mr Tony Soule, of 135 Briza Road, lost jewellery, a tape recorder and sundry items worth R2 500.



MR AND MRS SIDNEY BILES behind bars ... they feel like caged animals.

## 'Area swept but bad elements return'

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, and the head of the CID, Brigadier Dries van den Heever, said this week the bushland flanking Table View was a problem area.

'This region is an ideal hiding place for criminals,' said Brigadier Nothnagel, who emphasised the problem was a social and a criminal one.

Brigadier van den Heever said the police had a problem. They had swept the area several times, and each time, the bad elements returned.

'We cannot clear the area,' said Brigadier van den Heever, 'it's impossible.'

## VAGRANTS

He added the police had discussed the problem with the municipality.

Talking of vagrants the brigadier said: 'You can go there now and find them by the dozen. We have had rape cases and a policeman had been murdered in the area.'



EVERY PERSON in this photograph is a member of a household which has been burgled. They all live in Briza Road.

Meanwhile, Table View residents are preparing a petition which they intend to present to the local authorities, provincial authorities and the Prime Minister, asking

for an urgent examination of the social and criminal problem which surrounds them.

Mr Andre Rossouw, who bought an alsatian after his wife had been

assaulted in their home recently, said: 'Dogs are not enough, we need the intervention of our municipal authorities. Our families, homes and properties need proper protection.'



# City shop fire: Arson suspected

10/6/81  
35

ARSON is suspected after a fire causing thousands of rands damage swept through two shops in the city early today.

The fire destroyed a branch of Bonds clothing stores and a chemist shop on the ground floor of Boland Bank Building at the corner of Burg and Riebeeck Streets.

Two offices on the first floor of the 10-storey building were also damaged.

The blaze was extinguished by the Cape Town Central fire brigade.

A sports shop, Outdoor Pursuits, was damaged by smoke from the fire.

A fire brigade spokesman said the fire reportedly started after two men smashed a window at the front of the clothing store and then ran away.

A clothing store spokesman said it was too early to give an exact estimate of the damage.

Police are investigating.

\* \* \* \*

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a to \_\_\_\_\_ amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Police are investigating. Can that amount be used to stabilize the gross value of the crop?

2. cont.....

development projects has resulted in just the kind of costly mistake referred to earlier: dams which raise malaria risks, industrial enterprises whose effect on the environment is hazardous, etc. It recommends methods for the systematic evaluation of these effects. (22)

5.3 Project and Programme Evaluation: Conclusions

- 1. It would seem that on the basis of the present information and techniques available a universal approach to health problems involving all ministries can be approached only at an informal level and then with difficulty. A combination of
  - i) better programme and project assessment within the health ministry, and
  - ii) more care in the evaluation of health effects of other policies;
 would however reduce the tendency for activities of different ministries to work at cross purposes.

- 2. For the ministr discover
- 3. It is e program attitud from th of the

Mr Justice Lategan sat with two assessors, Mr W M van den Berg and Mr H van Huyssteen. Mr W Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr Con de Kock appeared for Esau, Mrs D Korch for Fourie, Mr F Mackenzie for Human and Mr F Tocker for Jones. They appeared pro Deo.

if the information available is not plentiful or of high quality it may be the highest level of analysis warranted.

- 5. Where some epidemiological information is available the results of the above exercise can be compared with a more formal analysis using an epidemiological approach. The most cost-effective methods for different objectives (programmes) are evaluated and compared with each other by their contribution to a small number of health indicators,

# 3 to die for killing fellow prisoner

*Aug 11/48 (35)*

WOMEN in the public gallery wept as three maximum security prisoners from Victor Verster were each sentenced to death by a Supreme Court judge yesterday for murdering a fellow prisoner who was strangled with a belt, and whose throat was slit with a razor blade.

Stanley Esau, 24, Malcolm Fourie, 21, and Devon Human, 24, were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Lategan after he convicted them of the murder of Petrus Louw, 26, who was found dead in his cell bed on February 13 last year.

A fourth man, who was charged with the three men, was acquitted of murder.

All the men in the cell belonged to the 28's gang.

Mr Justice Lategan said that even though there were extenuating circumstances in the cases of Esau and Fourie, he still had the discretion to impose the death sentence.

The extenuating circumstances were that both men feared reprisals if they did not carry out orders given them by officers of the gang, and that they had no plans to kill the fellow prisoner. There was no premeditation, the men decided instantaneously to kill Louw.

Mr Justice Lategan found there were no extenuating circumstances present as far as Human was concerned.

Earlier evidence was that Louw was attacked while he was asleep. He was held down and strangled with a belt. Then his neck was slit open with a razor blade.

Louw was covered with a blanket and his corpse was discovered the next day about 6.15 am.

Evidence about the 28 gang was that it was divided into two kinds of members, the blood line and the private line.

The blood line members were responsible for the 'drawing of blood,' while the private line members acted as 'wives' for the others. The private line members played an essentially sexual role.

The private line members took no part in the drawing of blood but they had to obey orders from officers of the blood line.

All three men had previous convictions.

system - that is, all the factors which contribute to health and their order of significance. The evaluation of projects falling under the health and other ministries could then be done. Unless some such basic model is referred to it is impossible to ensure

options. For this an informal method of discussing priorities, such as the one discussed here, is valuable.

- 4. This method may also be the most suitable for discussions among health service personnel and administrators;

22. 'Environmental, Health and Human Ecological Considerations in Economic Development Projects', World Bank, May, 1974.

23. This concept is outlined for Nutrition Policy in L. Joy and P. Payne, 'Food and Nutrition Planning', FAO, Rome, 1975.



# Police in PE say gangs 'finished'

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Mafia and Mongrel gangs are "finished", says Major Eric Strydom, head of Port Elizabeth's Murder and Robbery Squad.

This week he announced a 95% success rate in solving gang murders.

He said there were "one or two" gang murders a month, but this was "nothing like" the rate that applied in Port Elizabeth since 1978.

This week the Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, convicted six Mafia gangsters for murder of a fellow Mafiosi.

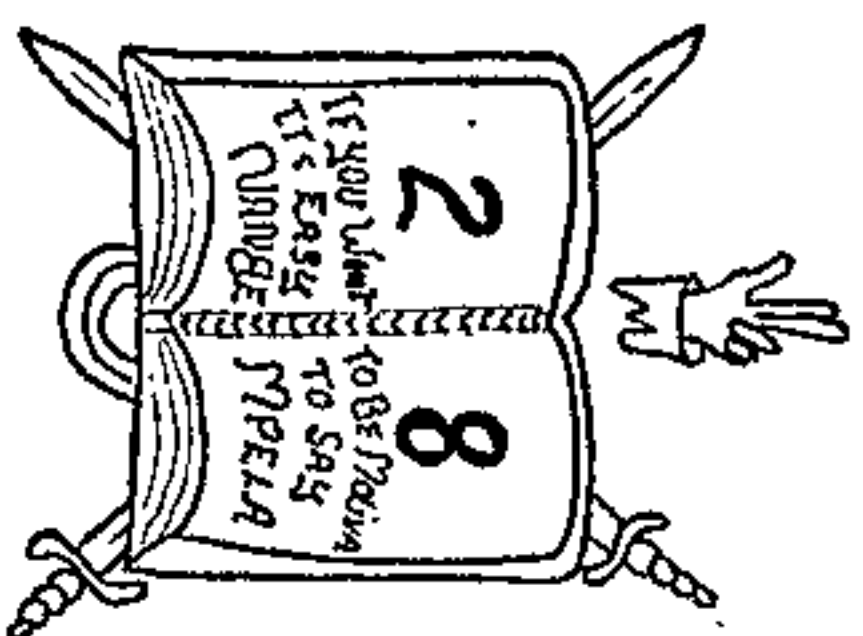
One was sentenced to death earlier; two 18-year-olds were sentenced to 12-year prison sentences for murder; four accused, aged between 15 and 16, were sentenced to 10 years each and, in addition, all but one of the 16-year-olds were sentenced to two years' imprisonment for crimen injuria and one of the 15-year-olds sentenced to two years for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In an interview, Major Strydom said the success rate had been achieved with the help of tough sentences by courts and by the practice of refusing bail, which protected witnesses.

"We have the leaders in jail," he said.

● See Page 14 for full report





By KERI MOLLOY

A SIGNIFICANT report by UCT's Institute of Criminology on South Africa's major prison gangs—which prison authorities have been unable to crush — says the cellblock problems 'are serious, and fresh ideas are urgently needed'.

Prison gangs have survived, in their original form, for almost 100 years.

Their activities — quasi-military and non-ethnic — have serious effects on the legal system, prisons and society in general. The question arises whether the Department (Prisons) should officially recog-

# It's 'Joongere' v 'bandiere' in SA jails

Arguo 20/6/81  
It's like

## a war zone



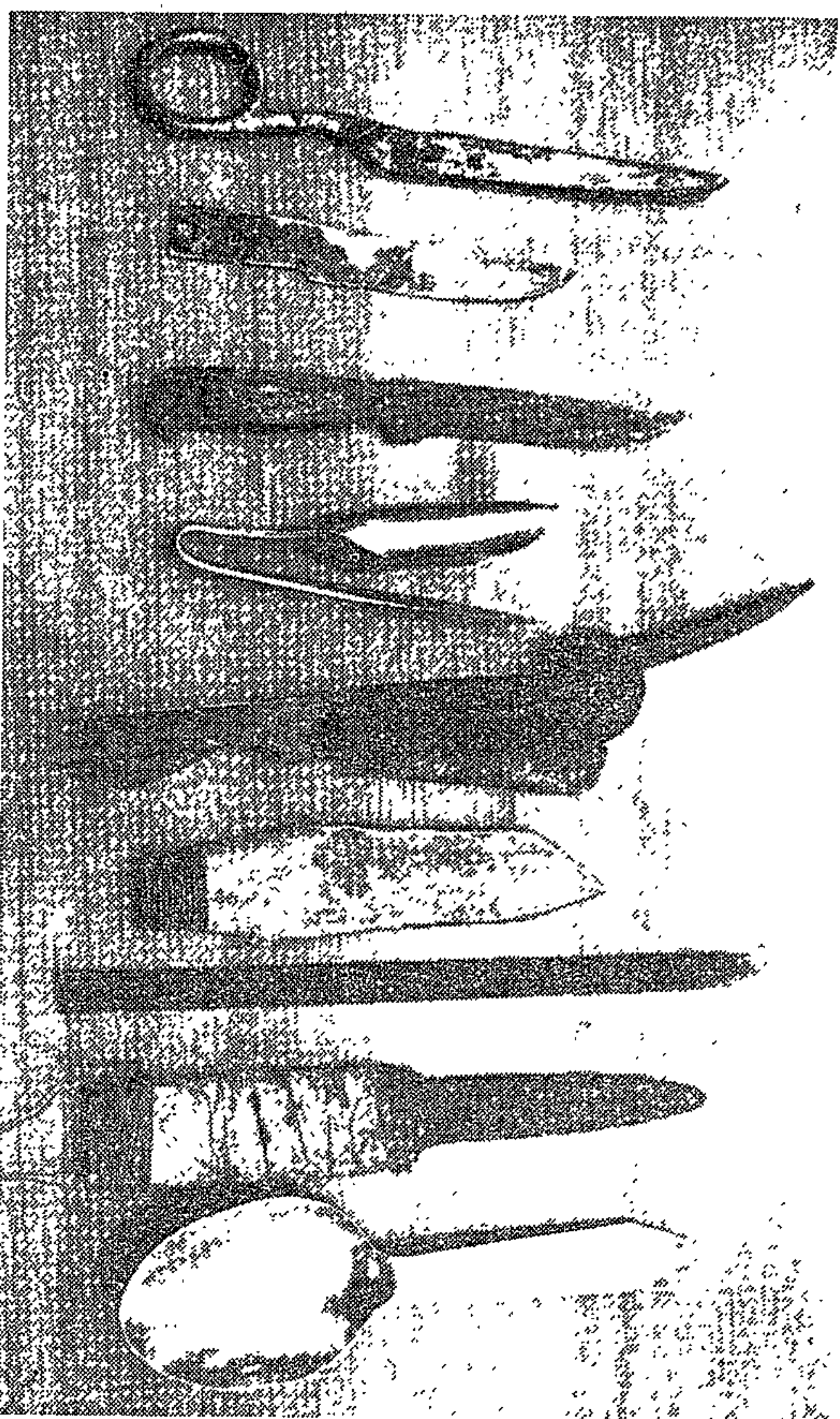
Mr Nicholas Hayson

nise gang membership as legitimate and attempt to control the more violent

aspects of their culture,' the author says.

The report, by attorney and former Nusas President Mr Nicholas 'Frank' Hayson, is based on court records, interviews with legal personnel and ex-offenders, and academic material.

South African prison gangs are unique. This is because of their roots in the 19th century, their nationwide power and their complex, bizarre form, according to the report.



THESE WEAPONS, most of them worn internally, were found on prisoners and confiscated.

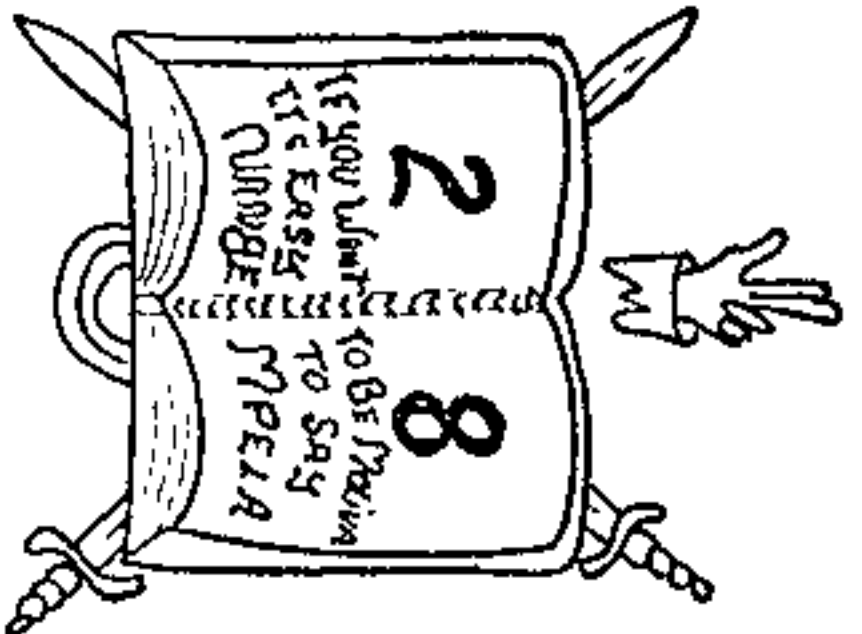
## BIBLICAL ORIGIN OF 28 GANG

THE roots of the major gangs predate the Prisons Department, going back to 1887 when Jan Note, an early gang leader, drew the initial gang philosophy from Biblical sources.

are other, less significant gangs such as the Forty Thieves, Desperadoes, Flick Styles and Black Power.

In 1912 the gangs received Parliamentary attention. After a meeting of superintendents, it was recommended that membership of a gang be

made punishable. The leaders were to be isolated and sent to Robben Island. By 1914 the Minister of Justice was confident that the State had the upper hand. But by 1920 they had become entrenched in the prisons.

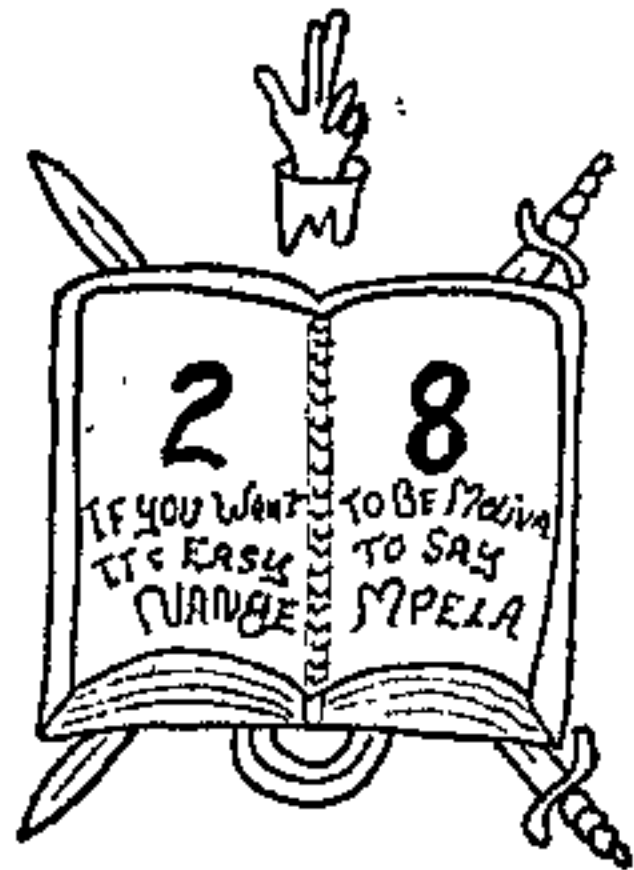




... believes  
 "the South African prison population is likely to grow, not diminish, thereby increasing the burden on the prison staff and society..."

The gang's power is such that no prisoner is beyond reach and members frequently murder witnesses who testify against them.

Between 1974 and 1978 in the Western Cape, which has an abnormally high rate of prison murders, 41 prisoners were killed and 77 sentenced to death by the Supreme Court for murder. The cost of the trials was more than R1-million.



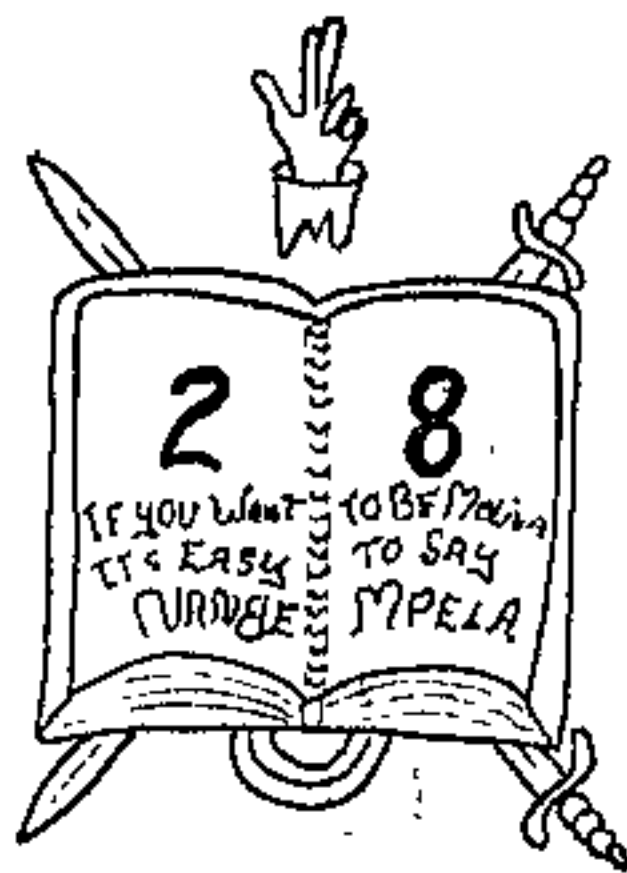
The Supreme Courts do not consider gang compulsion sufficient to alter the charge of murder to one of culpable homicide, nor do they consider it an extenuating circumstance. The Appellate Division had not confronted the issue by 1978, he says.

'Prison officials have acknowledged that they cannot guarantee the safety of an inmate.'

Mr Haysom says gangs are an ideological response to an unequal society and the social structure of the prison. Salient features are boredom, overcrowded and understaffed prisons, lack of response by staff to inmate needs and prisoner cynicism to their own and others' lives.

The gangs provide material benefits, security and loyalty, and they enable an inmate to control his life in an environment of deprivation.

'All inmates share a common bond in relation to all guards.



'There are two overriding categories of person in a prison, "boers" and "bandiete." A clear manifestation of this in the prison gangs is their lack of regard for the society's racial and ethnic divisions.

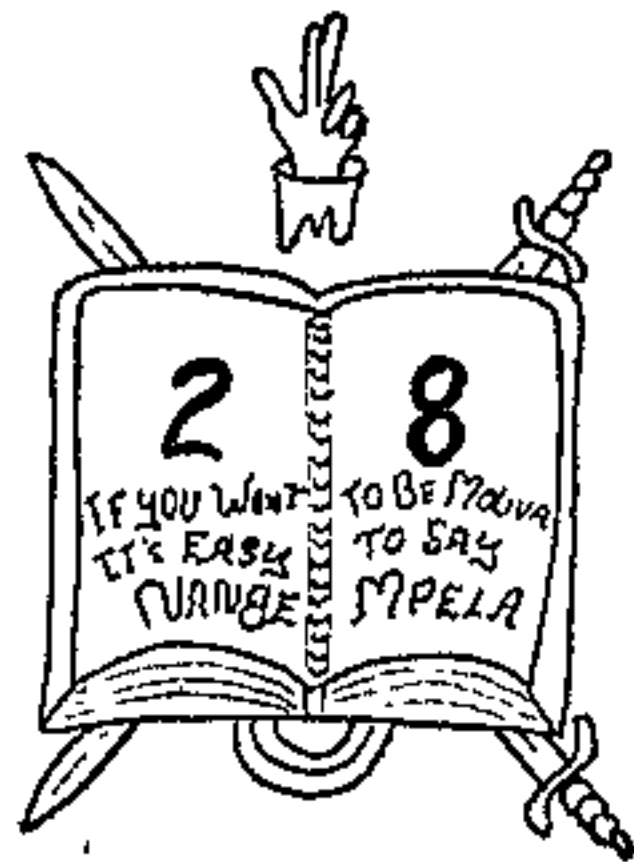
'There is no indication at any point of any ethnic or colour bars in the gangs, indeed quite the opposite. This is a notable feature in a society displaying such a level of racial consciousness,' he says.

He describes the prison as being analagous to a war zone.

Mr Haysom suggests a new approach by the authorities. He advocates a greater sense of community in prisons, to improve relationships among inmates, and improved education and recreation facilities.

Discussing prison conditions, Mr Haysom refers to the 'powerlessness-frustration-aggression syndrome': 'The inmate is accorded no privacy.

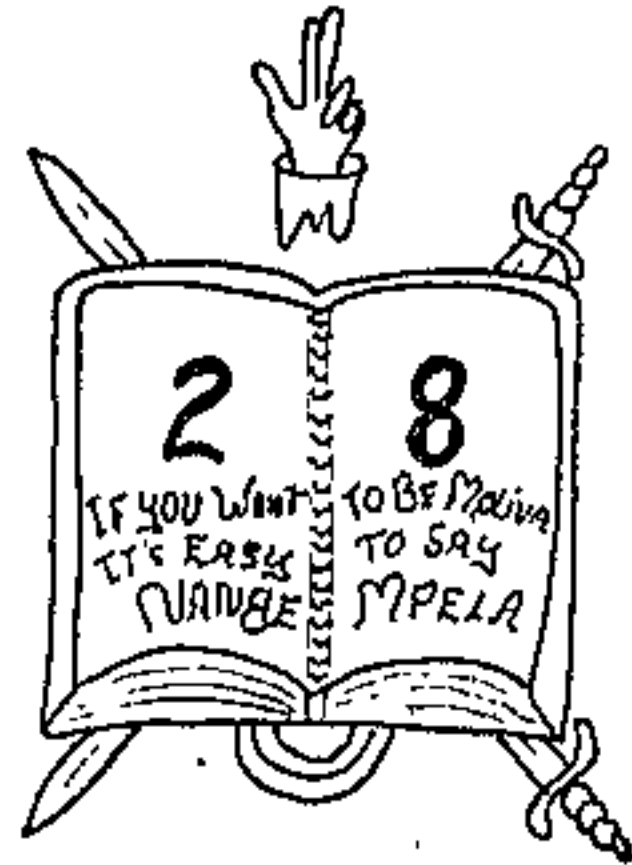
'His life is planned for him. There is nothing he can do to express initiative. He is uniformed and in much the same way as an army recruit, he is presented with a new self. Any work he does belongs to the institution.'



Because private property is not allowed the smallest trinket becomes a precious treasure.

He acknowledges that the dynamics of administering large groups of people makes many of these features inevitable.

Under these conditions, aggression becomes a viable means of affecting and control-



ling the environment as well as status-building, he says.

One prison official claimed sodomy was the major cause of gang violence, according to the report.

The central dilemma is whether the Department of Prisons should increase its supervision and control, thus reducing personal expression and privacy, or to encourage the development of initiative and personal autonomy.'

Immediate problems to be tackled are the lack of privacy and lack of meaningful outlets for activity. Contact with the outside world must be maximised, ensuring contact with relatives and access to knowledge of current events.

My Haysom concludes that many of these suggestions will seem unrealistic but 'the problems are serious and fresh ideas are urgently needed.'

The report, Towards an Understanding of Prison Gangs, was undertaken as a guide to professionals in the field and as part of the background of a more in-depth MA study. Copies are available at the UCT Institute of Criminology for R3.

# WHEN THE 'KRING' SAYS 'KILL'...

PRISON GANGS have created elaborate alternative societies. They have a structure, ranking and a discipline code maintained by an overall governing body — the 'kring.'

Each gang has its oral history and has its uniform, tatoos, flags, salutes and other military paraphernalia.

In each gang, decisions must be made by the proper procedure. For example, a 28 Circle decision to kill a prisoner must be taken by a full 'kring' and the 'judge' must sign the death warrant.

Punishments range from 'klappe' — 10 slaps with an open hand — to the 'beker' (mug) — blows on the head with an enamel mug fastened to a sock.

A member may be sentenced to kill a non-gang member.

He may also be sentenced to death.

Gang members submit to punishment.

When a full 'kring' decides to kill a non-gang member, this prisoner will not even be aware he is on trial. Gang members who may be questioned by the hierarchy about an alleged offence are not told what their sentences are.

A 'female' 28 member is as subject to sexual chauvinism and domestic drudgery as any concubine. In one case, the accused deliberately implicated his 'wyfie' so he would have him with him on death row. He remarked: 'Does not a man take his furniture with him when he moves house?'

In theory, gang membership is voluntary. But loyalty and obedience are demanded. Gangs do not tolerate the resignation of members.

The balance of power varies from prison to prison and over time. During a 'general election' gangs may wage an all-out war for as long as two years to establish the 'ruling party.'

Informants claim this was the case at Bellville prison and at Brandvlei. In both cases the 26s won the election.

Prison officials say it is nearly impossible to prevent a murder once the decision has been taken. Inmates who have reported to the authorities that the finger has been pointed at them may be killed before the authorities take steps to protect them.

A prisoner may attempt suicide rather than be confined in a cell with hostile gangsters, aware that he might endure months of nerveracking tension before he might be killed.

Murders are extremely brutal. Usually, the victim is strangled with a belt, or has his throat cut, or is eviscerated and his intestines removed and played with. A victim may receive numerous stab wounds and be left to die.

Escaping from prison is not encouraged by the major gangs. Formally there is no connection between gangs outside and inside prison.

Jan Note (bo. Mzozepi) led a band of brigands who hid in the caves and hills near Johannesburg. He said he read in the book of Nahum 'about the state of Ninevah which rebelled against the Lord and I selected this name for my gang as rebels against the Government's laws.'

He changed his name again — to Nongoloza — and to this day the 28 gang is referred to alternatively as Nongoloza, Amalaita or Ninevites.

By 1906 the Ninevite organisation was operating in two associations, inside and outside prisons. Both practised sodomy.

The 27 gang was an offshoot of gang members led by Nongoloza's lieutenant, Kikilijaan, who refused to accept homosexuality. Nongoloza and Kikilijaan parted company with 28 fighters to 27 — hence the names. In Maritzburg, where Kikilijaan was incarcerated, a group of six 'voeltjies' — non-gang members — smuggled him tobacco and other luxuries. In return he granted them their own gang status — the 26s.

The original form, character and resilience of the gangs still remain intact. The 28s pamper, protect and organise 'wyfies'.

The 26s steal and rob and the 27s protect and enforce the codes of the 27s and 26s.

The gangs maintain an uneasy alliance. There



c. cum  
23/6/85  
Public <sup>(35)</sup>  
warned  
to guard  
firearms

Crime Reporter

BRIGADIER "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI Chief of the Western Cape, made an urgent appeal to members of the public yesterday to ensure the safety of their firearms against theft.

"People who are careless and leave their firearms in places where they can easily be stolen can be indirectly responsible for the death of an innocent person if they are used in a criminal offence at a later stage," he said.

He issued a stern warning that each case of a missing firearm would be investigated individually and judged on merit. People found to have been grossly negligent in the care of their weapons would "certainly not be recommended for another licence".

A separate licence had to be obtained for each firearm.

Describing the current lost and stolen firearm situation as "definitely alarming", Brigadier Van den Heever said that over the weekend alone, five stolen firearms had been recovered in a special police operation, making a total of 53 since the beginning of the year.

"Last week burglars removed two firearms they discovered on top of a wardrobe in a house they broke into and this weekend one was stolen from a car broken into in the Bellville area."

Brigadier Van den Heever said it was not for him to say exactly what measures people who owned firearms should take to ensure their safety against theft, as each case differed.

But anybody who had lost a firearm or had it stolen through gross negligence or irresponsibility, should know that his licence was at stake.

● In terms of the Arms and Ammunitions Act, it is an offence not to report the theft, loss or destruction of a firearm to a policeman within seven days, and steps may be taken if evidence of gross negligence is found.



# PROBE INTO GANGS IN JAIL

Argus  
23/6/81

By Keri Volley

253  
35

THE Prisons Service takes prison gangs seriously and is doing everything in its power to eliminate their activities and to ensure the safety of prisoners.

The Prisons Service was responding to questions after Weekend Argus had published a report by UCT's Institute of Criminology on the gangs.

The author of the report, Mr Nicholas Haysom, said fresh ideas were urgently needed and put forward several recommendations.

Prisons Service spokesman, Colonel P J Hartman said: 'When we suspect that inmates are in danger, they are separated from the others and guarded more closely.

'Dangerous elements are removed and transferred to maximum security institutions.'

Commenting on Mr Haysom's description of prisons in South Africa as being 'overcrowded and understaffed,' Colonel Hartman said a departmental working group was investigating ways of solving the problem and preliminary results had been encouraging. A seminar had also been held this week. He could not, however, give details.

## ALTERNATIVES

He could not comment on recommendations by Mr Haysom that:

- The Prisons Service should consider recognising officially gang membership and attempt to control the more violent aspects of their culture;
- There should be a greater sense of community in prisons to improve relations among inmates;
- There should be improved educational and recreational facilities;
- There should be increased contact with the outside world.

**150 held**

**for rape,**

**murder,**

**robbery**

*Angus*

*29/6/81*

*(35)*

**Crime Reporter**

POLICE arrested more than 150 people in the Peninsula at the weekend on charges including murder, rape and robbery.

Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Assistant CI officer for the Western Cape, said most of the arrests were made in the Athlone, Wynberg and Retreat area.

Following a spate of gang rapes, 16 people were arrested in connection with four rape cases.

**10 ARRESTS**

There were 10 arrests in four murder cases, 51 in 43 theft cases and 28 in 22 assault cases. Other arrests were for offences including robbery, burglary and motor theft.

Police from Cape Town's narcotic squad arrested two men and two women in Athlone yesterday and seized 3 000 Mandrax tablets worth R30 000 on the blackmarket.

A hawker, Mr Sydney Abrahams, 24, of Surrey Estate, was robbed of R80 at gunpoint by two men in Manenberg on Saturday.

Six men burst into the home of Mrs Jasmine Wood, 26, at Bluegum Street, early yesterday and took R700 in cash from her at gunpoint. Police are investigating.



Hypno 30/6/81

# Report on city crime ~~203~~ (35) ready in three weeks

THE Bloomberg Committee set up by the Cape Town City Council to investigate the need for forming a municipal police force to protect residents against violent crime has almost completed its work.

Its chairman, Mr David Bloomberg, told The Argus the committee's report was almost complete and should be ready in about three weeks.

The committee was formed after Mr Bloomberg told the council that crimes of violence were increasing and that the city centre was not safe.

He said the council had a duty to protect its citizens and suggested that a municipal police force be formed.

His committee has heard evidence from many people, including residents in the coloured townships.

# 13 die

## violently

Angus  
in 6/7/8, (35)

## Peninsula

THIRTEEN people died violently in the Peninsula at the weekend.

Four died in road accidents, a man was knocked down and killed by a train, a woman fell to her death from a building, a man was shot dead, and six people died in assaults.

In addition 84 people were injured in 95 reported accidents and 272 others were assaulted.

Mr Adriaan de Waal le Roux, 75, of Alexandria Avenue, Thornton, was killed when his car collided with another at the corner of Main and Protea roads, Claremont, last night. No one else was injured.

### FALL OUT

Miss W Kannemeyer, 30, of Mossel Bay, died after falling out of a moving car in Klipfontein Road, Athlone.

The passenger's side door apparently flew open after the vehicle hit a kerb at a bend.

An unidentified man, aged about 30, was knocked down and killed by a car on the West Coast Road near Koeberg power station.

Another unidentified man of about 35 was knocked down and killed by a car on the New Stellenbosch Road near Kuils River.

Mr P Mhambi, 27, of Nyanga was knocked down and killed by a train at Nyanga station.

### NO CRIME

In Sea Point, Mrs C Merrington, 66, fell to her death from the eighth floor of Sea Point Place in Beach Road. No crime is suspected.

Mr J Kock, 20, died after a shooting incident in Philippi.

In Durbanville, Mr B Manelwell, 45, died after an assault on a farm.

Mr L Sizila, 28, was stabbed to death in NY I, Guguletu.

In Langa, Mr L Nazube, 26, died after an assault, as did Mr D Jacobs, 19, of Groenberg Road, Heideveld.

Mr D Jonkers, 53, of Ryburg Walk, Hanover Park, died after an assault.



# Police clean-up — 413 arrested on Cape Flats

Crime Reporter

POLICE this week hit back at the gangsters and hoodlums who have terrorised Cape Flats residents for so long and arrested 413 people on 390 charges, including murder, robbery and rape.

The arrests, most of which were made in Cape Flats suburbs, came after

35

10/7/81

the head of the CD in the Western Cape, Brigadier A P van den Heever's warning he was going to do everything in his power to root out the powerful gangs.

Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Deputy CI Officer for the Western Cape said today the strong action

against the gangs would continue.

Police recovered eight firearms and arrested 11 people for the possession of unlicensed firearms. Most of the weapons recovered by police were stolen from Peninsula homes during housebreakings.

Since Monday, police arrested 17 people in 16 cases of murder, 15 in 12 cases of rape and 64 in 60 cases of assault.

Some of the arrests were made in connection with robberies and shootings, which took place many months ago.

A 21-year-old Lavender Hill man is being held for

an incident in March in which a 16-year-old Athlone boy, Paul Swanepoel, was shot in the head when he tried to escape from a gang of men who held him up in Blossom Street, Athlone.

Police seized a 0,22 pistol when they arrested the man.

On May 27 Mr Nicholas Ollifant was shot dead and his wife seriously injured when a gang burst into his Valhalla Park home. A 20-year-old man from Hanover has been arrested.

Other arrests during the crackdown included 158 people in 141 theft cases, 11 in nine for motor theft, 20 in 21 cases of theft from motorcars and 73 in 70 cases of burglary.

The crime statistics do not include arrests made by the Narcotics Bureau, the Fraud Squad or the Diamond and Gold Branch.

# Residents

## act to stop gangsters

CI 15/7/81  
35  
Crime Reporter

HANOVER PARK businessmen and residents last week retaliated after a spate of crime in the township by making their own arrests and handing the culprits over to the police.

The residents, led by Mr Ismael Isaacs, a prominent businessman in the township, rounded up several members of the feared Mongrel Gang and paraded them before some of the residents who positively identified them with previous crimes. Some of the men were then said to have been beaten up before being handed over to the Philippi police.

According to a report of the incident, that was done to show residents that positive steps against the gangs could be taken without fear.

Yesterday the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said the action had been triggered after gangsters had broken into Mr Isaacs's car, stolen a radio, tape-deck and several tapes and had chased him with pangas and guns.

Mr Isaacs later collected some of his friends and went in search of the culprits, he said. Three of the alleged gangsters were caught and handed over to the police at Philippi.

Brigadier Nothnagel said he was glad that some people took a positive stance against criminals, but said anyone making a citizens' arrest should do so within the limits of the powers bestowed on them by the Criminal Procedure Act.



# Residents up terror

35 C. Herald 18/7/81

**BUSINESSMEN** and residents in Hanover Park last week rounded up members of the Mongrels gang, which has been terrorising the township.

The thugs were literally picked off the streets or chased through backyards in a section of Hanover Park known as Valley of Plenty.

They were brought before residents and identified as members of the Mongrels gang. Some were beaten before being put on display and later handed to police at Philippi.

At least two vans were used in the round-up which started on Tuesday last week and continued on Monday morning.

The parade of beaten Mongrels before residents was intended to show residents that the thugs could be countered — without fear.

'We showed them to people so that the fear some have of reporting the crimes of the Mongrels to the police could be removed,' said the leader of the round-up squad, Mr Ismail Isaacs.

## MOVED

He said his group would continue routing the Mongrels until they either moved out of the area or hung up their pangas for good, said Mr Ismail, the owner of the only garage in Hanover Park.

He was the victim of a gang attack when his car was broken into last week and he was chased by panga-wielding and gun-toting thugs.

On Monday morning they caught three of those

By Aneez  
Salie

allegedly responsible and handed them to the Philippi police. This was confirmed by Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape.

## AWARE

Mr Isaacs said he was aware of the many factors which made it difficult for the police to arrest the Mongrels and he did not have a bone to pick with the men in blue.

'I am, however, mad at the City Council. They were responsible for building this slum called Hanover Park. With this type of environment it is no accident that many of the youth turn to crime,' said Mr Isaacs.

# WARRIORS

# Meeting on crime

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DD 18/7/81  
EAST LONDON — The soaring rate of crime in the townships surrounding East London has prompted a group of residents to call a meeting on Sunday to discuss the problem with the aim of forming a residents' com-

mittee. A spokesman for the group said the purpose of the meeting, which is to be held at the Springbok Cinema, would be to get the residents to work together in combating crime.



# Waging war on 'skollies'

## Hanover Park has had enough

Staff Reporter

HANOVER PARK traders are waging their own war on gangs and skollies who have terrorised shoppers, pensioners and businessmen at the area's town centre.

Several traders have been robbed at gunpoint and some stabbed and mugged. Most shops have been burgled and the losses of some run into thousands of rands.

Shoppers are molested almost daily, hundreds have had their bags snatched and ageing pensioners, who are paid near the centre, are easy prey for thugs.

Traders complain people are too scared to shop at the centre and some say they are thinking of moving because crime has affected business so badly.

### Campaign

Now, garage owner Mr Ismail Isaacs has gone on a 'clean-up' campaign with some of his men after he himself became a victim. Thugs broke into his car and stole his radio and tape-recorder.

According to his son, Faiz, they raided the gangsters' notorious Valley of Plenty hideout for the past 10 days, rounded up suspects, showed them to the public on the garage's driveway, even beat up some to show people they need not fear gangsters and then handed them over to the police.

'We've got no fight with the police. They have a difficult job because people are too scared to give evidence against the gangs. So they can't press charges.'

### Missed

'On Tuesday night we went as far as Lotus River to try to get their leader, but we just missed him,' he said.

'We are determined to carry on until we've cleaned up this place. These skollies are the worst type of cowards.'

'They go for the helpless people like pensioners and pregnant women.'



A POSED PICTURE, but this is how it actually happens. A thug rifles the pockets of a man in front of passing shoppers who are too scared to do anything.

Continued





'They don't stand a chance of hitting back at us. We've shown them we are not scared and when we're finished, there'll be nothing left of them.'

### Scared

But with some other traders, it was a different story. They were too scared to give their names or have their pictures taken.

'The skollies will kill me if you put my face in your paper,' one said. 'How can you want to do something like that? You won't be around when they come.'

Said another: 'I don't want to get involved. You should have seen what happened here between the Isaacs and the gangs.'

'Bullets were flying all over the place.'

At the centre, most trade behind burglar guards, some have armed themselves and others are thinking about hiring their own security guards.

When an Argus reporter visited the centre a few

days ago, an undertaker remarked: 'Are you crazy to walk around here on your own? You must let me escort you. Those stairs are a nest of crime.'

The stairs he pointed to were a dark alley where the windows have been barricaded with corrugated-iron sheets. Several men loitered at the entrance, eyeing those who entered the centre.

Hairdresser proprietor Mrs Martha Ephraim said if the situation continued to deteriorate, she would have to think about moving.

'They've already robbed my assistant while he was unlocking one day and a customer's husband was stabbed in the back and robbed when he came to fetch his wife at the salon.'

### Police

'People are too scared to come up the stairs. The skollies wait at the entrance and rob them.'

'I've been to the police several times. They've promised to move the mobile

police station near the centre. We are waiting to see what will happen.'

Another hairdresser in the centre said she was packing up and moving out.

The owner, she said, was held up two weeks ago and robbed of more than R100. 'I can't give his name, he's too frightened they will get him.'

Cafe-owner Mr J Oaker has an ugly three-centimetre gash on his forehead.

### Stabbed

He was stabbed and robbed of about R300 while on his way to a wholesaler.

'They grabbed me from behind and I just felt a knife in my head. Then there was blood pouring all over my face.'

'Things have become very bad here since all the skollies were released from jail as part of the amnesty for the Republic Day celebration,' Mr Oaker said.

An undertaker, Mr Colin Jooste, said his firm had opened the office in Hanover Park to make it more convenient for their clients in the area. But most used the Athlone office or he had to go to their homes to collect.

'They refuse to come here it's so rough. Now my head office wants to close this office. They also feel they can't bear responsibility if anything happens to us.'

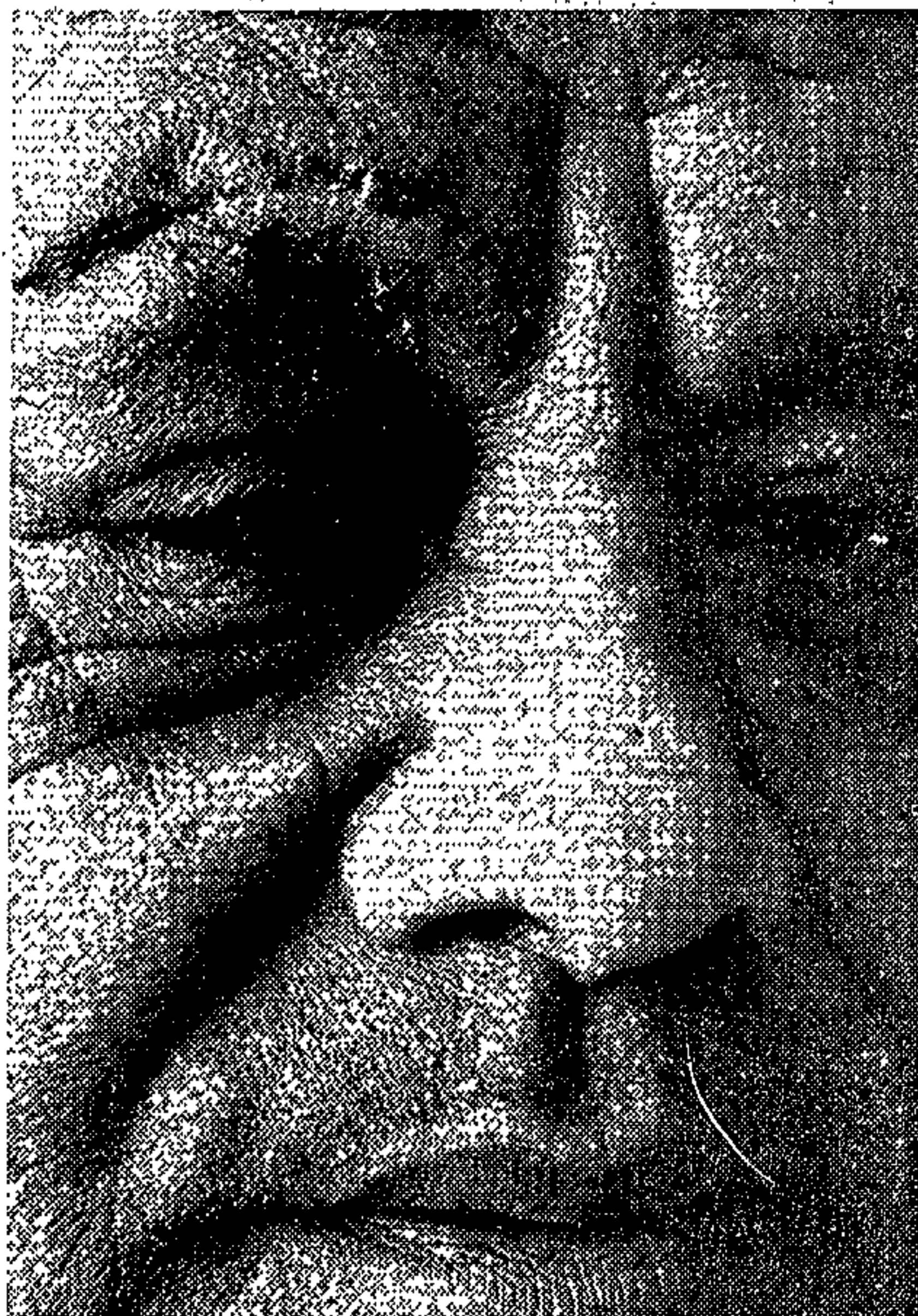
### Robbed

While locking up recently, a shoemaker in the centre felt a gun in his back. He was forced into the shop and robbed of R51.

Said the manageress: 'This place is so bad, we hide the money. But they ransacked the place until they found it. Thank God, they did, can you imagine what would have happened to the shoemaker if they hadn't?'

In the past 10 weeks they have been trading in the centre, a drapery has already been hit twice, the last being a daylight break-in an hour before the shop opened.

Another drapery has been burgled so many times in the past nine years, the owner's wife has lost count.



THE latest victim of gang terror, Mr J Oaker shows the ugly gash he received during a knife attack in which thugs robbed him of R300.



that can be treated with simple drugs and more complex cases must be referred to a doctor. In the Soweto clinics, prescriptions for such drugs as antibiotics must be counter-signed by a doctor. The first consideration must be whether the disease profiles of urban Blacks in Soweto and New Brighton and of those living in the Cape Peninsula are different. If the ailments of those in the Cape Peninsula are such that complicated treatment regimens are necessary, then it may be that nurse-physicians will be an inadequate substitute for doctors. Medical auxiliaries are able to treat diseases common in developing countries - vector borne and parasitic diseases, malnutrition and deficiency diseases, tuberculosis and wounds; but diseases found in developed

*Agly*  
*24/7/51*  
**Alleged killers among 439 held**

**Crime Reporter**  
POLICE this week stepped up their fight against crime in the Peninsula area by arresting 439 people on 334 charges, including rape, murder and stock theft. A spokesman said 132 were arrested in 121 cases of theft, 99 in 68 cases of burglary and 67 in 59 cases of assault. Police also seized two unlicensed firearms. The number of rape arrests increased significantly with 23 held on 15 charges. Seven cases of murder resulted in 12 arrests and 28 were held in 20 cases of motor theft.

**UNUSUAL**

Six arrests for stock theft were unusual. Stock theft is a multi-million-rand problem in the Plateland, but is rare in the Peninsula area. The men were arrested after slaughtering a cow in Bellville.

Dr G. Saltuka, 39, was held up at gunpoint in his consulting rooms in Phillip last night.

He said a man entered his surgery shortly before 7 pm and forced him to hand over R150 in cash.

**BURGLARY**

Police have not yet identified a man shot dead last night, while he was trying to escape at the scene of a furniture store robbery.

The police were told late last night by a burglar alarm company that a store had been entered in Woodstock.

When police arrived, three men fled. Several shots were fired and a man fell dead. His companions escaped.

reat- appli- ie of ecen- er inative, doctors. scussed ssed

is that the Day Hospital concept, staffed by a team of doctors, in the light of detailed information on one types of disease treated. (7)

It might be possible for nurses to direct patients either to a nurse physician or a doctor for diagnosis and prescription depending on the type of ailment. Nurse physicians are an expensive substitute for nurses and so can only be seen as a substitute for doctors. While the employment of these nurse physicians may allow the capacity of the Day Hospitals to be increased in terms of staff at a lower cost than the employment of more doctors, the problem of too few consulting rooms remains.

Given the original intentions of the Day Hospitals - not only to provide a service in the community but also to relieve pressure on outpatient departments, nurse physicians cannot replace doctors altogether except for the supervisory doctor, unless referrals to outpatient departments are to increase.

In the Soweto clinics and in Kwazikhele, X-rays, physiotherapy and other procedures are all centralised in Provincial hospitals. Some patients, accustomed to being treated by a doctor, may not want to be treated by a 'nurse-doctor' and would thus by-pass the Day Hospitals, leading to the congestion the Day Hospitals were designed to reduce. Outpatient departments could take a 'hard line' and refuse to see anyone except referrals, in which case it would merely be a question of educating the patients to realise that the treatment they received from a nurse physician was as effective as that they had previously received from a doctor. If the conclusion

Also of concern is the question why the demand ('need') for medical care in the Cape Peninsula is such that at least six Provincial hospital outpatient departments and sixteen Day Hospitals are currently operating at capacity. It may be due to Say's law or social introgenesis or a variety of other factors. It is not clear whether longer queues at the Day Hospitals would reduce the 'need' for professional treatment, or whether fees should be raised to limit the number of patients. This is essentially an ethical question.

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• / ...

# Crime blitz in Peninsula

RDM  
25/7/87  
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POLICE this week stepped up their fight against crime in the Cape Peninsula area by arresting 439 people on 334 charges, including rape, murder and stock theft.

A spokesman said 132 were arrested in 121 cases of theft, 99 in 68 cases of burglary and 67 in 59 cases of assault.

Police also seized two unlicensed firearms.

The number of rape arrests increased significantly, with 23 held on 15 charges.

Seven cases of murder resulted in 12 arrests and 28 were held in 20 cases of motor theft.

Six arrests for stock theft were unusual. Stock theft is a multi-million-rand problem in the Platteland, but is rare in the peninsula area. The men were arrested after slaughtering a cow in Bellville. — Sapa.

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PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.  
S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.  
LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.  
Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize  
The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.  
Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)



# 439 held for 334 crimes

## Crime Reporter

MORE than 400 people have been arrested by Peninsula police in the past week for various crimes, many of them serious.

The statistics were released yesterday by Colonel Willem van der Merwe, the deputy Divisional CI chief. The last week has been one of the most successful for police in recent months.

The colonel said 37 people had been arrested in connection with 25 robberies, 99 people had been held for burglary, 28 for car theft, 30 for theft from cars, 23 for rape, 67 for assault, 132 for theft and 12 for murder.

Six people had been arrested for an unusual crime in the Peninsula, stock theft.

Five people were charged with possessing unlicensed firearms and two guns were recovered.

A total of 439 people had been held in connection with 334 crimes, he said.

# Call to let home guard fight crime

THE formation of a guard of volunteer crime-fighters is being urged by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

While senior members of the police are totally opposed to vigilantes or home guards, the chamber believes that in the context of the high crime rate and the lack of manpower, the resuscitation of the home guard movement should be looked at afresh.

Under proper police supervision and confined to limited areas of operation in the neighbourhood in which members of such movements reside, the chamber sees them playing an effective role in combating crime,' says the chamber.

## 'SERIOUS'

The chamber, in a motion to be submitted to a regional congress of chambers of commerce at Parow on Thursday, says:

'Having regard to the serious situation as reflected in the latest crime statistics and the fact that those affected should be entitled to proper protection which can be provided only by a police force of adequate strength, this congress, while commending the Government on its recent decision to improve police pay as a means of strengthening the force, believes the Government should also investigate and exploit all other appropriate means at its disposal in an all-out drive against crime.'

## 'GANGS'

A report by the chamber says it doubts if a municipal police force would be effective in combatting crime in the Peninsula.

To confront the powerful gangs roaming the townships would need a municipal police force running into many hundreds.

The question of cost is therefore a very real one which would have to be shouldered by the already over-burdened ratepayers of Cape Town.

The chamber asks if the police should have to raid Sandv Bay when the real priority, it says, is the prevention of muggings, robberies, rapes and murders, 'leaving nudists to their innocuous pursuits.'

There was no substitute for the policeman on the beat, on foot for preference, or on a scooter.

Cape Town's police chief, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, said a home guard would have even less than the restricted powers of the municipal police.

'If citizens wish to fight crime they need only join the reserve police force. There they will have all the necessary training, equipment and protection they need,' he said.

'The reserve policeman wears the same uniform and has all the powers of arrest of a full-time policeman.'



# Floodlighting of ~~DD-CV Post~~ 28/7/81 township does not stop crime

## Post Correspondent

THE high mast Kwazakele floodlight on the premises of the Kwazakele High School, which covers a wide area of the Emagaleni section of Kwazakele, has so far not been an effective crime-preventing measure, as thugs still continue to rape and assault law-abiding people.

People in the area believe some of the thugs waylaying people on the road between the school and the Kwazakele Single Men's Quarters come from the hostel itself.

Some of the residents, who were moved by the East Cape Administration Board from Kwaford township when their wood-and-iron homes were demolished about four years ago and temporarily sheltered in a section of the hostel, have repeatedly complained of lawlessness in their section.

"We no longer even go to the community lavatory at night for fear of being raped," a young mother of three said.

Residents said it had become common to hear a scream for help, specially at weekends, but people were too scared to go to the rescue.

"If you try to be some sort

of a dashing hero and go to a woman's rescue, there is every likelihood you will not return home alive. Or if you are fortunate you may land in hospital with serious stab wounds," a man said.

Some residents were unhappy about the high mast lighting system, saying thugs would be able now to see them from a distance, but other expressed a different view of the matter.

Mr Kenneth Mabona, a road safety official, said he wished three more high mast lights could be put up in the area as they would make it possible for a victim to identify his assailant.

"A thug fearing to be identified will think twice before attacking a person," he said.

Mr Boyce Tokota, of Kwazakele, who was a victim of assault and robbery recently, has vowed never to walk past the school again at night.

"I was coming from work on a Saturday at about 7pm when I was attacked," he said.

Residents in the area complain all-night shēbeens in the vicinity also contribute to the crime wave.

COMMUNITY leaders and commuters are alarmed at the Railway Police commissioner's claim that crime on the trains is not as high as believed.

Reacting to yesterday's statement, Mr David Bloomberg, a city councillor, said statistics could 'be used to prove anything'.

The commissioner, Lieutenant-General J H Claassen, said although the Peninsula trains carried more than 12-million passengers a month, only about 100 crimes were reported.

Overcrowded trains did not contribute significantly towards the crime rate, he added.

#### 'DAMNED LIES'

'There are lies, there are damned lies and then there are statistics,' said Mr David Bloomberg, who was head of the City Council committee which investigated crime prevention in the Peninsula.

He said the commissioner's conclusions were contrary to what his committee had found.

'There are people living in Mitchell's Plain who will not use the trains under any circumstances.

'Were more people to

# Alarm at claim on rail crime

August 29/7/81

travel on these trains (the Cape Flats routes), the statistics could be different,' said Mr Bloomberg.

At yesterday's railways Press conference, an official said the most robberies were committed on the line from Netreg, through Philippi to Mitchell's Plain.

'It's obvious to me that they've taken the figures for this dangerous stretch and spread it out along the routes where there is hardly any crime. That doesn't make sense to me,' said Mrs Roslyn Joyce, commuter and head of the Tenants' Association in Manenberg, which is on the Netreg/Mitchell's Plain line.

Her 17-year-old daughter gave up her job

in Epping because of the violence.

'She decided to stop using that route when a group of men with guns boarded the train one night and robbed people,' said Mrs Joyce.

#### GANG RULE

Mr Don Pinnock, of the University of Cape Town department of criminology — his book on Cape Flats gang rule will be published soon — said that although there were not definite statistics, it was clear that gangs were terrorising people on train routes.

Mr Mark Abrahams, head of the Bonteheuvel Civic Association, said that in the past month he had been told that several residents of the Bonteheuvel area had been moles-

ted or pickpocketed, often at peak hours on Thursday and Fridays.

With the proposed increases in bus fares the 'situation would only get worse.'

According to Mr Eddie Kai, secretary of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra), 'while one may argue with figures, the people argue with realities.'

There was a growing feeling of insecurity among the residents of Mitchell's Plain and 'while I concede that one cannot blame the railways for a crime of society, there must still be a realistic level of security on the trains.'

#### AMAZED

'What amazes me is that on the third-class coaches the conductors themselves are often intimidated. At times conductors cannot even get into the coaches, much less exert any control.'

He suggested the railways step up schedules, add more coaches to trains and bring forward the proposed 1984 opening of a second line to Mitchell's Plain.



# City police: Fears by commerce

Municipal Reporter

ORGANISED commerce and industry in Cape Town fear that if a municipal police force proved 'effective,' the criminal element would move out of the townships and into the city.

This is one of the more startling admissions in the evidence before the Bloomberg Committee of the City Council, which investigated municipal law enforcement and crime prevention in Cape Town.

The committee had recommended the formation of a single municipal Civic Patrol, made up of all the existing traffic, security and patrol divisions.

## DANGEROUS

In its evidence, the Cape Town Chambers of Commerce and Industry said they regarded it as a dangerous possibility 'should the municipal police force be effective.'

According to the committee's report, 'the chambers fear that criminal elements would then move in greater numbers into other areas, particularly the central business district.

'In this eventuality, an even larger and more costly force would be required to cope with it.

'The chambers' representatives considered therefore that it would be preferable for the crime to be contained in its present locality.'

The chambers did not feel that a municipal police force was desirable since at best it could only supplement the South African Police and it would encounter many difficulties.

If it was established the chamber felt that it would be essential for it to be under the control of an SAP nominee.

# Bloomberg denies evidence misquoted

*Argus*  
*2/12/10*  
*31*  
*PMR*

THE chairman of the committee on Municipal Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention in Cape Town, City Councillor Mr David Bloomberg, today denied a Chamber of Commerce accusation that their evidence before his committee had been 'completely misquoted.'

In the Bloomberg Committee report the Chamber of Commerce is quoted as having said: 'The chambers emphasised what they regard as a dangerous possibility should the municipal police be effective.'

'They fear that criminal elements would then move in greater numbers into other areas, particularly the central business district.'

## LARGER FORCE

In this eventuality an even larger and more costly force would be required to cope with it.

The chamber's representatives considered, therefore, that it would be preferable for the crime to be contained in its present locality.

In a draft copy of their printed evidence handed to The Argus today by the Chamber's secretary, Mr Brian MacLeod, the Chamber states: 'A further point to be borne in mind is the fact that if there is a clampdown on crime in the coloured townships, crime could increasingly spread to white residential areas and here again this would call for protection from a municipal police force, with the result that the strength already insufficient to cope with crime in the coloured townships would be further dissipated, resulting in it becoming an even less effective means of coping with the problem of crime.'

Mr MacLeod said that the report had 'twisted the whole point.' What was meant was that if the force was effective and resultant-

ly crime spread to white residential and other areas, a much larger force, present in form and strength would become necessary, burdening the ratepayer.

Mr MacLeod said that at no stage did the chamber ever mention that an effective municipal police force would be a 'dangerous possibility' or that by plugging crime in the townships the criminal element would move into the central business district.

## NOT SUPPORTED

It did not support a municipal force as it would have to be built from scratch and relieve the police of a duty it felt should remain with them. They were more in favour of upgrading police benefits or of reaching an agreement with vigilante groups which would operate under SAP aegis.

Mr MacLeod added that the Chamber of Industries had also been linked with this feeling when in fact they had no connection.

The chamber, he said, had been 'dogmatic' in its contention and asked only that the point be borne in mind.

## 'OUTRAGEOUS'

Answering the criticism of the report, Mr Bloomberg said in an interview today, that he had found the chamber's statement on crime in the coloured townships 'so outrageous' that he had questioned its representative on these points to ensure that its printed statement actually conveyed what it meant to say.

'The chamber's representative was adamant on its statement and assured me that I had understood them correctly.'

'I am quite satisfied that what is in my committee's report is correct,' he added.



**Large number arrested in swoop** NY 3/7/81 (36)

Crime Reporter

THE police crime prevention squad arrested 104 people of all races in an all-night swoop in Durban North this week. Among them were three arrested for murder, four for rape, 16 for robbery, three for abduction, 28 for serious assault, 30 for theft, three for arson, and 10 for housebreaking.

# Arrests in anti-gang swoop

*Cape Herald 1/8/81*  
 POLICE arrested several suspects in an attempt to rid the Hanover Park area of the Mongrels gang and other thugs on Saturday.

This follows the routing of the Mongrels by businessmen and residents last week.

When Cape Herald visited Hanover Park on Saturday, a large police truck and four vans were

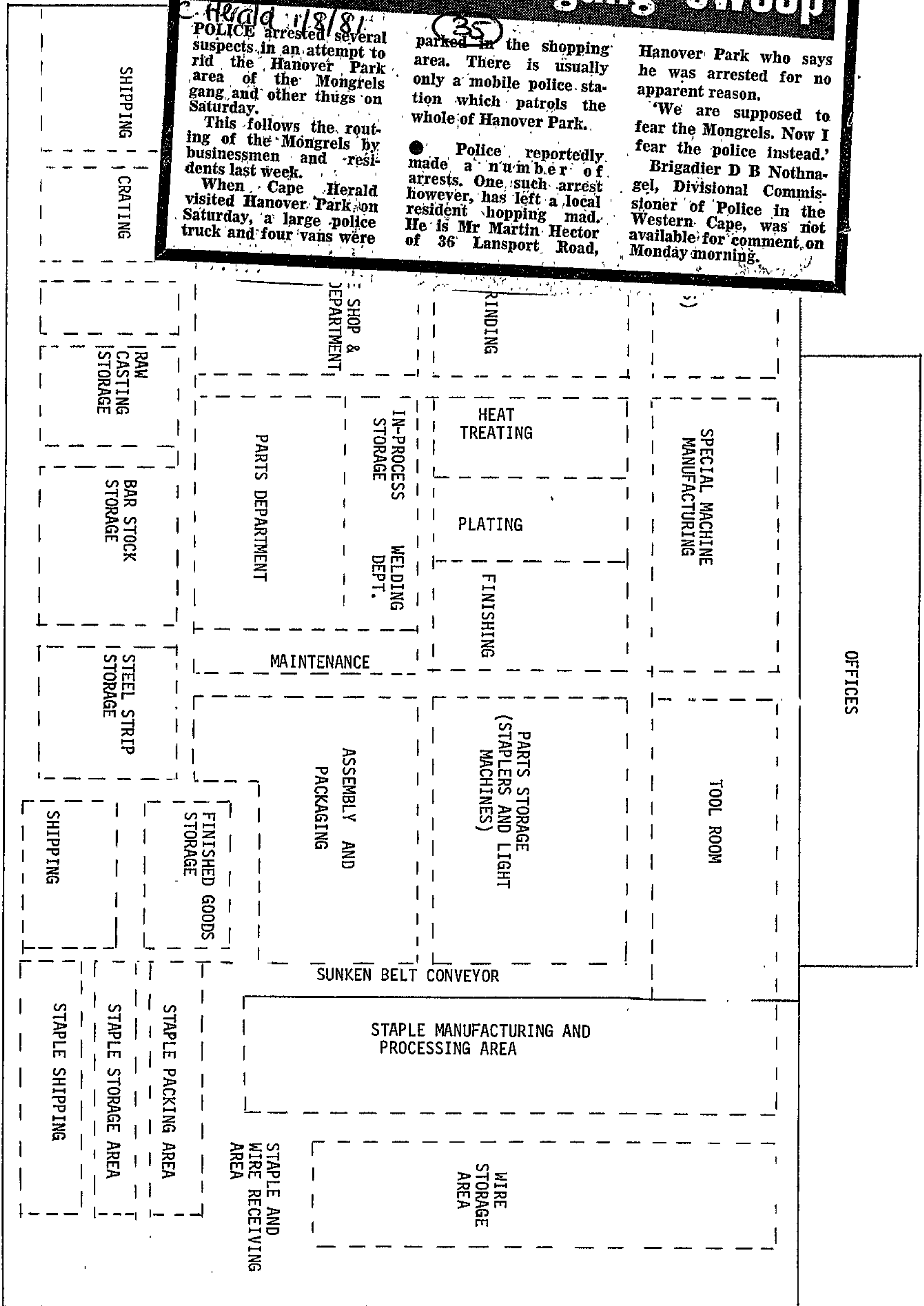
(35)  
 parked in the shopping area. There is usually only a mobile police station which patrols the whole of Hanover Park.

● Police reportedly made a number of arrests. One such arrest however, has left a local resident hopping mad. He is Mr Martin Hector of 36 Lansport Road,

Hanover Park who says he was arrested for no apparent reason.

'We are supposed to fear the Mongrels. Now I fear the police instead.'

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, was not available for comment on Monday morning.





# Rustler

## gangs

## face

## armed

## night

## patrols

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

THE rifle-toting farmers stand guard nightly over their stock which, they claim, is being rustled by organised gangs in the Eastern Cape and Border.

The farmers say the gangs have suddenly become particularly active this year.

They have lost thousands of rands worth of cattle and sheep already.

The rustlers operate in the early hours of the morning, selecting only the best animals.

Some animals are lamed in one leg — if they are too wild to handle — and driven to the outskirts of black townships where they are slaughtered.

Others are killed on the spot and loaded onto trucks.

It has also been known for rustlers to use dogs to catch sheep.

### Roadblocks

Police set up regular roadblocks and have caught several thieves, but the area is too great to cover effectively.

Farmers fear that if the rustling continues, it will be a serious threat to their livelihood, so they are taking on the gangs themselves.

As one farmer put it: "Now when the sun sets, it is no longer a chance to settle down for a peaceful night's rest. It's time to load the gun."

Another farmer, Mr N T Sparg, said he had lost three prized cows in a matter of weeks. They were valued at nearly R1 000 each.

"Now I've brought all my cows close to the house, which is a costly affair. Because they are confined, I have to provide food and water.

"Then at night I get up at regular intervals to check on them."

The rustlers are clever and well organised. The only time anyone in the area has come close to catching them was when one farmer's workers surprised them while they were loading a cow onto a truck.

### Electric fence

They left the slaughtered animal and fled.

"I'm thinking of setting up an electric fence and an alarm system," Mr Sparg said.

"It will be expensive, but it will be worth it if I can save a few cows."

He said rustling had become bad this year because blacks in the townships had acquired more vehicles and thousands of people were unemployed.

The Peinke brothers, Basil and Athol, took it in turns to guard their animals at night.

They guarded two roads which lead to their property. They had lost cattle valued at R3 000 so far this year.

Mr Basil Peinke said one night last month he was on duty when three men came past him driving a cow with barbed wire tied round one of its back legs.

"I shouted at them to stop and they ran off, I fired low in their direction," he said.

"Police caught one of them the next day. He had broken his ankle trying to jump over a fence when running away.

"The cow wasn't one of ours; it belonged to a man in the Ciskei, but that doesn't matter, at least we caught one."

Mr Gideon Joubert, of the farm Gordonsfontein, said there were about 400 unemployed people living near Hanover.

### Helpless

Some of them were stealing stock from farmers and selling the meat.

At times they used dogs to hunt down the animals.

Another farmer, Mr G Ferreira, said he lost sheep every week, but he did not bother to report it to the police because he knew they were helpless to catch the culprits.

Captain C A Engelbrecht, District CID Officer in Middelburg, appealed to farmers to notify police about incidents of stock theft.

More men could then be made available to track down the thieves.

Colonel J H Fourie, Divisional CID Officer for the Border, said he doubted that the rustlers were operating in organised gangs.

There could be isolated cases, but most of them were slaughtering animals for the pot.

Stock theft was rife because there were many unemployed people.





# 100 held in <sup>CT 20/8/81</sup> Athlone raids <sup>(35)</sup>

Crime Reporter

MORE than 100 people were arrested in police raids in Athlone between Tuesday night and early yesterday. Brigadier "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, announced yesterday.

The raids were led by the deputy Divisional Commissioner, Colonel Willem van der Merwe, and involved more than 50 policemen. Most of them were detectives although uniformed police were also present.

The operations resulted in the arrest of 21 people on 18 robbery charges, nine people in connection with 14 murders, three people for rape, 21 people for serious assault and two people for the illegal possession of firearms.

A number of people were arrested for less serious offences. A total of 109 people were arrested in connection with 116 offences.

At the same time, the brigadier announced that the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad had made a number of arrests over the past four months. Twenty three people had been arrested for murder, 309 people on robbery charges, 18 on rape charges and 65 firearms had been recovered.

References:

- (1) APL/360 User's Manual (A1115)
- (2) APL/360 Primer (A1116)

Anyone wishing to use APL should contact the advisors.

A very powerful and sophisticated language with teaching facilities built into it. The character set causes problems because of the restricted terminal keyboard at UCT.

5.6. @APL

LISP 1.5 Programmers reference (UPLI 800022)

Reference

@EOF

(LISP expressions)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# Suburb residents hold meeting on reign of terror

By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

RESIDENTS in Vikingvale and Brymore, Port Elizabeth, held an emergency neighbourhood meeting this week to thrash out a plan of action for combating the wave of crime and violence that has engulfed the little isolated enclave.

Half hidden in the upper reaches of the Baakens Valley, between Cape Road and Kragga Kamma Road, the suburbs have been the target of rape and murder.

Women are frightened to walk into their backyards, parents have stopped their children riding their bicycles to school, and husbands have expressed fear at leaving their womenfolk alone at home at night.

The rape of a 13-year-old girl in a plantation at the end of Karlene Avenue is the latest incident in a long list of crimes in the area.

A gruesome murder was committed in the area nine months ago, burglaries are prevalent and many people report their homes have been broken into on more than one occasion.

Women live in fear of a white man who frequents the area "exposing himself".

The ward councillors, Mr G van Wyk and Mr F Kotze, attended the informal gathering this week, as did Captain N J Barkhuysen, station commander of the South African Police, Kabega Park.

It was a meeting "not to throw stones" at anybody, said Mr Basil Gibson, of Karlene Avenue who, with his wife, called the residents together.

"We are perturbed about the crime in the area and, while we have had the utmost support from the police, we must find ways and means of combating this crime," Mr Gibson said.

A widow reported how, after her husband's death, she lived in fear after two burglaries, and she now has her home fitted with a burglar alarm.

Another man, soon to go to the border for three months, expressed grave fears about leaving his young wife and 16-month-old baby by themselves.

Others reported a high incidence of groups wandering the streets at all hours of the night.

A resident proved this when he said that every time he woke early to listen to the rugby from New Zealand, he saw and heard groups of vagrants roaming around the area.

One man had, it was reported, sold his house in the suburb and moved to Johannesburg after he "couldn't take anymore — particularly after somebody had been stabbed on his property," said another resident.

The main problems were:

- The lack of street lighting — the area is dimly lit and some houses are 50 metres away from the nearest street light.
- The congregating of people who lived with nightwatchmen on various building sites in the area.
- The dense plantation at the lower end of Karlene Avenue where, the residents feel, most of the vagrants live.

Mr Ivan Strydom asked residents "to get their adrenalin working."

"Let us do something positive ourselves. Let us try to get rid of the causes instead of waiting for incidents to happen," he said.

He proposed a walk in the forest to see whether or not illegal people were living there, and making reports to builders where residents had found their watchmen harbouring illegal dwellers.

"We must help ourselves. We must be prepared to make a positive contribution, even by joining the police reservists," he said.

Both the councillors promised to bring the complaints to the attention of the relevant departments.

This afternoon Mr Van Wyk joined a group of men from the suburbs for a "walk in the forest" to see exactly what the position was and to see what steps could be taken to have the area cleared of the dense undergrowth.

Immediate steps are to be taken to locate the problem area as far as street lighting is concerned but, warned the councillors, "don't expect miracles. We can only do what is possible with the amount of money available for certain projects."

Mrs Toni Burt asked what women could do to learn self-defence. Another resident, a karate instructor, Mr Vernon Willer, is to start classes for the women.

Residents are to draw up a list of telephone numbers of people in the area, so that when help is needed any person in distress can contact the nearest neighbour within seconds.

This will alleviate the fears of women and children alone in their homes.

All residents at the meeting gave Capt Barkhuysen the assurance that the police would have access to their properties at any time of the day or night and, in this way, help the police to carry out their duties.

The refusal by some homeowners to allow the police on to their property has caused problems in the work of the police.

Said Capt Barkhuysen: "Never be afraid to telephone the police and tell us of anything that is suspicious or which could help us in our job."

"People seem scared to telephone us, but we are here to help. You are not forced to give your name, but even so everything told to us is treated in the strictest confidence," he said.

Capt Barkhuysen warned the residents, whose feelings were starting to run high, that "nobody has the right to take the law into his own hands. While the crime may be serious, you cannot break the law. Telephone us for help at any time," he said.

In the meantime the residents are taking all precautions. Special security measures are being taken.

One man, Mr F de Villiers, who was one of the first people to build a house in the area six years ago, has now erected security floodlights which light up his home at night. He also bought an Alsatian dog, which, said Capt Barkhuysen, is a better security measure than a gun "which was a dead watchdog".

While the help of the ward councillors had been called in, people feel that the Member of Parliament for the area should also be contacted about the problems, and they are to pursue this avenue further.



Council houses damaged as fast as they are built

# Vandalism

# Stops Work on Homes

VANDALS in Manenberg are damaging houses as fast as they are built, and have caused the builders, LTA, virtually to stop work on the 600-house scheme.

The builders, who are believed to have met the Cape Town City Council in an effort to sort out the matter, lost more than a million rands through the vandalism.

A check at a few sites last week showed no sign of activity at all. The partly-built three bedroomed homes were built

up to roof level at some places and then work effectively stopped

The builders claimed that thugs in the area were molesting workers, their machinery was being tampered with by the vandals and newly-built walls were being pushed over during the night, and that material was being stolen.

Mr G. Hofmeyer, a senior assistant town clerk confirmed that the construction company was experiencing problems and that the council and the company were having talks.

We are trying to sort out the matter, Mr Hofmeyer said.

The infill scheme — a controversial plan by the council to build on all available open spaces and corners to ease the critical housing shortage — was started in Bonteheuwel a few years ago.

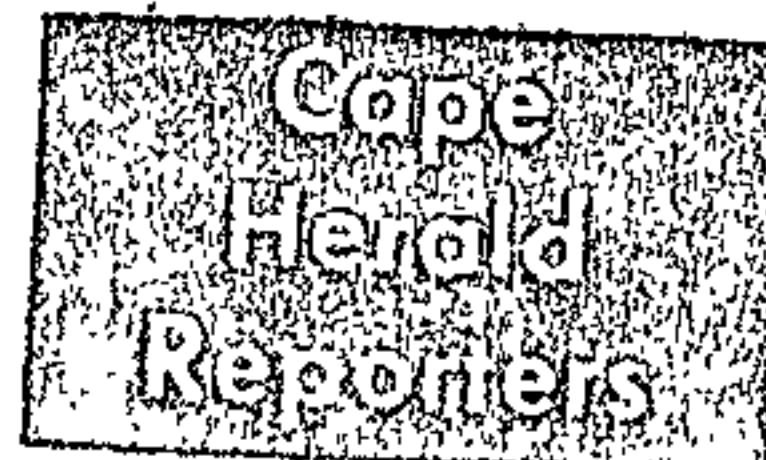
The present project in Manenberg has been under construction for about a year, and according to informed sources if the builders left the site they would be in breach of their contract.

The Manenberg scheme has also brought problems for the other residents in the area. Skollies are using the partly built homes as shelters for their activities at night.

## Crime

When they started building these infill houses, we knew the only thing they would bring was crime, said Gouritz Street resident, Mrs Christina Abrahams, 67.

She said the unfinished marionettes were being used as hideouts for gangsters who sometimes made fires inside the buildings.



leave the unfinished buildings like this, she said.

A woman who has been living in Manenberg for 16 years said her house has been broken into twice since building operations began.

A Mr Samways of LTA when asked for comment, asked 'How would you feel if someone kept pushing down your walls? I am so blood sore I don't want to speak to anybody.'

23,4	22,8
28,3	26,5
68,2	52,3
1972	1973

FREQUENCY RATES

The figures shown in millions of Rand every year.

plants within the same company. These statistics from W.C.C.

# Poor facilities blamed for crime in Belhar

Aug 25/81 (35)

Divisional Council Reporter

DIVISIONAL Council representatives may meet Belhar Jaycees and other organisations to discuss the lack of facilities which residents claim is causing crime and juvenile delinquency in the area.

But the chairman, Mr L J Rothman, said there was no question of forming a local authority police force like the one envisaged by the Cape Town City Council.

Belhar residents he said should rather join the police reservists.

The president of Belhar Jaycees, Mr C Scullard,

asked in a letter for a local authority police force for Belhar.

He blamed the lack of sports fields, and entertainment facilities, and inadequate public transport for boredom among the young people. This was leading to drinking, dagga-smoking and crime.

The council agreed to meet Mr Scullard's organisation to discuss improvements to the situation in Belhar.

Mr Rothman said the council intended gradually to provide more facilities but this could not be done overnight.

Mr I N G Hampshire

warned that the provision of a local authority police force would be expensive and the cost would have to be met by residents.

He said it would be cheaper to build up the police reserve in the area for which the Government paid.

The epidemic of plague in Cape Town in 1901 was by no means particularly severe, and the mortality rate was lower

### Conclusion

XI

recently returned from his training in Europe, joined the plague doctors. These concessions were accompanied by the stern warning that, if disturbances continued, Muslims would also be placed in a location. Perhaps the most interesting response of all came with the reaction of the Cape Town citizens to a campaign of mass inoculation. The movement was inchoate, distinguished neither by race nor by class and fed largely by rumour. Wholly irrational but by no means inexplicable, it was quite the most effective resistance to the logical efficiency of the medical authorities. The vaccine most commonly in use was Haffkine's prophylactic, developed by W.M. Haffkine in Bombay in 1897. Although it was of some value, the after effects were unpleasant, making the recipients ill for several days after the inoculation. Moreover, the prophylactic which arrived in Cape Town, either from Bombay or later from Grahamstown, was often incompletely sealed, so that it was not always viable. The result was a number of deaths from plague of people who had submitted to inoculation, including the widely publicised cases of the two Miss Kayzers, nurses at Witvliet Hospital, which did much to weaken the confidence of the public in the efficacy of the vaccine. Their distrust was further increased by the press correspondence on the subject and "unfounded and sinister" rumours that inoculation would spread the disease. All the efforts of the authorities, including a series of detailed articles and much press publicity could not overcome the suspicion of the Cape Town public. In the end only a small fraction of the population was successfully inoculated. On this matter the authorities had to admit defeat.



Argus 25/8/81 (35)

# Probe into Flats crime pledged

THE Western Cape Traders' Association has been assured by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that crime in the Cape Flats will be investigated.

A six-man delegation from the association met the Minister and senior police officials yesterday following the escalation of serious crime committed by armed gangs, including murders of innocent businessmen.

In a memorandum submitted to the Minister during the meeting the association called for proper police protection,

more police stations, mobile police stations and police foot patrols.

'A businessman's plight is very grave. Imagine a gang of 10 men armed with firearms enter a place of business, attack, rob, shoot and flee. Defenceless businessmen have no protection whatsoever,' the memorandum said.

It pointed out that no arrests had been made in connection with the deaths of Athlone businessmen

Mr Victor Luyt and Mr Hishamudin Ebrahim.

The association urged that:

- Better lines of communication be established, with greater use of two-way radio between traders and the police.

- Coloured servicemen returning from the border be enlisted to fight crime.

- Foot and bicycle patrols be reintroduced.

- More police stations be established in the town-

ships.

- Granting of firearm protection to traders in the townships be considered sympathetically.

- Heavier sentences be imposed.

The chairman of the association, Mr Dawood Khan, said today the delegation had been well received by the police who gave assurances that something would be done to make it safer for businessmen on the Cape Flats.

26	GH 15/30 Prime Minister's minute, 3.12.1901.
25.	MOH 46 f668. Prof. Simpson's report, 22.5.1901.
24.	Cape Times, 7.2.1901, 8.2.1901; South African News, 9.2.1901
23.	Cape Times, 22.3.1901.
22.	Cape Times, 11.2.1901; GH 15/29. Prime Minister's minute, 15.2.1901
	report, 22.5.1901.
	later brought out a paper on the subject; MOH 46 f668. Prof. Simpson's
21.	G.61-1901, pp.17-22. Dr Edington continued to maintain that the
20.	G.61-1901, pp.5-10. Dr Gregory's report to the Plague Advisory Board.
19.	W.J.Simpson: Lecture on Plague. (Cape Town, 1901), pp.8-9.
18.	3/CT 1/1/1/52, 22.11.1900.
17.	Cape Times, 19.11.1900, 20.11.1900. Harris's estimate of the number
16.	Cape Times, 16.11.1900.
	of Chinese and Indian shops was grossly exaggerated.
15.	MOH 19 f84. Gregory to Turner, 10.3.1900. Gregory thought the
	burning of the cargo unnecessary, but Schreiner insisted for fear
	of a public outcry.
	Dr Gregory's report, 7.3.1900.
	by the presence of plague victims. CO 7266 f32c. Dr Turner's report,
	21.2.1899; MOH 19 f84. Gregory to Turner, 10.3.1900; MOH 42 f602.
14.	Because of the difficulties in communication, the M.O.H. for the
	Colony, Dr Turner, would have preferred Robben Island, but Schreiner
	vetoed this for fear that the island administration would be upset
13.	Cape Times, 27.2.1899.
12.	Cape Times, 24.2.1899, 25.2.1899; 3/CT 1/1/1/49, 23.2.1899.
11.	Cape Times, 25.1.1899, 11.2.1899, 14.2.1899.
10.	SAMJ, 7, August 1899, pp.81-85.
9.	A.J.Gregory: 'Notes on Some Recent Cases of Plague in South Africa',
	Cape of Good Hope. Government Gazette, GN. 295 of 1899, 4.4.1899.
8.	Cape of Good Hope. Government Gazette Extraordinary, 20.1.1899,
	Proclamation No. 26, 1899; CO 7241, f17. Circular No.34, 1898,
	13.9.1898.

# Farmers hit by (35) (3 fruit) DP 28/8/81 pineapple thieves

EAST LONDON — Pineapple farmers bordering the Chalumna River boundary of Ciskei are being driven to despair and near bankruptcy by gangs of thieves who steal thousands of rands worth of pineapples every year.

The farmers are virtually powerless to do anything about the organised and massive thefts and find it increasingly difficult to find watchmen to guard the fields.

The watchmen have become intimidated by the gangs of between 20 and 50 thieves armed with sharpened iron rods.

One of the worst hit farmers is 72-year-old Mr W. Klingelhoffer whose farm borders the Chalumna River.

Mr Klingelhoffer said yesterday that he was just waiting for the government to buy out his farm for incorporation into Ciskei.

His farm was gazetted in 1972 as one of the areas for incorporation, but the pineapple gangs have reduced him to near bankruptcy and he cannot wait much longer.

"I am just getting an existence out of my farm now," he said.

Mr Klingelhoffer said the organised large-scale thefts of about 200 tons of pineapples a year have been continuing unabated

for the past seven years.

"I should say it has increased.

"I did have a watchman who watched the fields and the biggest gang he saw was one of about 50 with bags.

"I had a field officer from the Langeberg Co-op who studied our field for a year and he estimated that I had lost about 250 tons of pineapples during that year. We only reaped 59 tons.

"This was three years ago, and nothing has changed since then. I estimate that I am losing about R10 000 a year from the thefts."

Mr Klingelhoffer said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find security guards to watch the fields.

"The guards from around here know about these gangs and they are scared of them. These gangs get iron rods — the kind used in concrete reinforcing — and they sharpen them into spears.

"Last year we had to get a guard from Butterworth who did not know the gangs and who had a vicious dog. He watched for 13 days and it helped."

He said the pineapple crop came out in October, but the gangs were already starting to steal green unripe pineapples off the land.

"I go around with a pistol, but what can you do? I am 72 years old."

Another farmer hit by the thieves is Mr O. K. Allright, a neighbour of Mr Klingelhoffer.

Mr Allright described the situation as "rampant" and "out of hand."

"Every farmer has a little bit of theft out of his lands, but this is large scale theft by organised gangs of about 20 with sacks.

"They are even stealing the green fruit which will only be ready in late September, early October.

"I estimate that out of my annual crop of between 500 and 600 tons I am losing 25 tons to the thieves.

"But the farmers whose farms, actually border the Chalumna are much worse off — they are losing anywhere between 100 and 200 tons.

"There is nothing we can do about it. We cannot have the police watching all our fields every night from now to the end of the season. There is no means of identifying the fruit, so you can not prove fruit being sold locally has been stolen.

"The only thing you can do actually is to catch them in the act and even then there is little or no chance of doing that." —  
 DDR



# Lawlessness reigns in 'select' Belhar

THE prestige suburb of Belhar, where the Government built the 'ministerial' residences of the executive of the defunct Coloured Representative Council, has been subjected to a reign of lawlessness recently.

Murder, rape, daytime robberies and assaults have turned this 'model' area, residents say, into one of the worst crime areas in the Peninsula. The people claim they are virtually under siege.

Among its residents are many professionals and academics from the University of the Western Cape including its rector, Professor R.E. van der Ross.

The development of part of the estate by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce marked the first major involvement of the private sector in the Peninsula in the provision of housing for employees.

After the first 10 years, Belhar became known as a 'select' area and houses and plots were in demand.

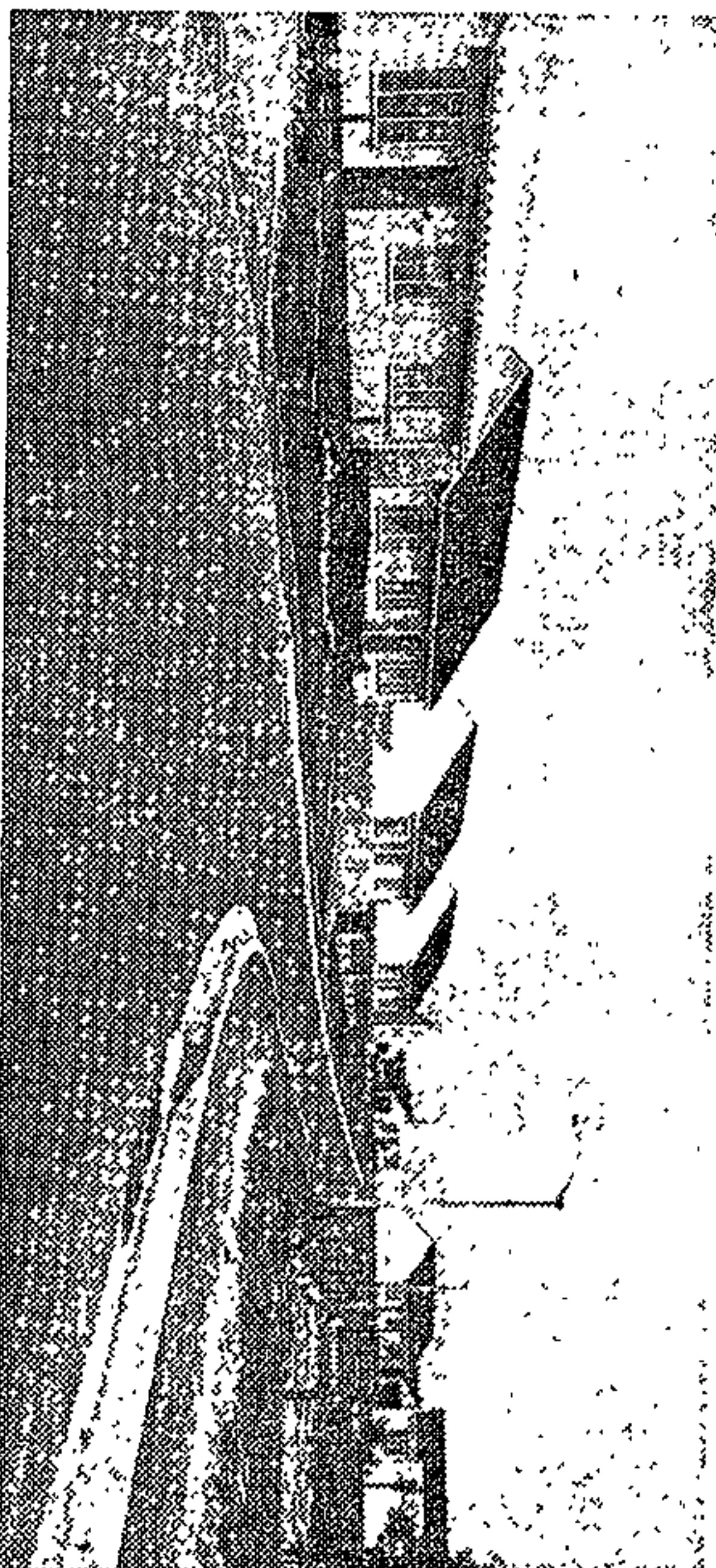
But The Argus found fear and anger when it interviewed residents this week and some spoke of 'moving elsewhere.'

## FORTRESSES

Some houses resemble fortresses with sophisticated burglar alarm systems and solidly burglar-proofed windows and doors. At some houses the peep-hole has been replaced by front-door intercom systems.

Neighbours make special arrangements to watch each other's houses and men fear for their *own* *houses*

*Angry* *28/8/87*  
**Angry frightened residents may leave**



A NEAT ROW of houses in 'prestige' Belhar.

wives left alone at home during the day.

For Mr George Spocketter, a chemist of Chestnut Way, it means a phone call home on the hour each day to check on his wife who was viciously attacked by a burglar recently.

Mrs Maud Spocketter had just finished hanging the washing and was entering her kitchen when she felt somebody tug at the door she was closing.

'A man forced his way into the house and knocked me down. He kicked me in the stomach. While he lunged for some money that was on the fridge, I managed to slip out and run to the neighbour's house Mrs Spocketter.

Mr Lewis Sylvester, also of Chestnut Way, was left only with the clothes he was wearing when thieves 'cleaned out' his wardrobe while he and his wife, Muriel, were at work.

A major source of Belhar's fear and anger is a bush-covered pathway to the nearby station of Unibel.

The thieves also 'selected' the Sylvesters' best and most expensive cutlery and glassware.

The pathway, unlit and 'dangerous day or night', has been the scene of countless robberies, assaults and sexual attacks on women.

Mr Sylvester said he would shortly install an expensive burglar alarm system but he was seriously considering moving to another area.



A YOUTH walks along Belhar's 'path of terror' where many people coming from the Unibel station have been mugged and assaulted.



## VICIOUS

'When I came back with help, the man had disappeared.'

Mrs Spockter had to spend a week in hospital.

On a Sunday morning in June this year while the Spockters were at church, their house was burgled of goods worth hundreds of rands.

Clothing had also been stolen from their washing line and there had also been an attempted burglary.

## MURDERED

But their most frightening experience was about a month ago when they found a University of the Western Cape student murdered at their front gate.

The student, from Sutherland, boarded in the area.

He was one of three persons murdered that weekend in Belhar.

'With this kind of crime and violence one really fears for one's family,' said Mr Spockter.

## BLOW TORCH

In Gazania Way, burglars used a blow torch to get into the house of the Rev Martin Heuvel, a Baptist minister.

'They had things stacked up but it seemed they were disturbed,' he said.

In the east of the township, bordered by the railway line, is an area developed by the Peninsula Community Association.

The houses are neat with well-kept gardens. The streets have paved sidewalks and are well-lit but the area has borne the brunt of Belhar's crime wave.

In Banjo Way, few residents have not been affected.

## SEX ATTACKS

At Mr Gilbert le Roux's house, burglars entered through a window while he and his wife, Patricia were at work and stole goods worth more than R2 000 including a TV set and his wedding suit.

'They even had a sense of humour,' said Mr le Roux. 'They stole four cartons of cigarettes — and left me one packet as a consolation.'

In May, he surprised three burglars trying to get a TV set through his neighbour's window.

## SJAMBOK

Mrs Patricia le Roux, a teacher, had to outrun an assailant after she was accosted near the station.

Mrs Daisy Engelbrecht, of Banjo Way, dreads Friday nights when her daughter and son have to come home along the pathway.

Vanessa Engelbrecht was recently attacked with a sjambok by about four men who tried to grab her bag as she was leaving the station.

Her brother Kelvin was stabbed and robbed in the bushes along the pathway while on his way home from work.

'We fear to go outside and are like prisoners in our own homes,' said Mrs Engelbrecht.

The recent murders and the rape of two teenage girls have now forced Belhar's community to act on rising crime in the area.

A public meeting has been called for next month to which representatives of local government and the police have been invited.



35

Crimes  
 78. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Police:  
 How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in 1980 in (i) East London, (ii) Mdantsane, (iii) King William's Town, (iv) Stutterheim, (v) Cathcart, (vi) Queenstown, (vii) Komga, (viii) Zwelitsha, (ix) Peddie and (x) Grahamstown?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
East London	28	54	—	395	227
Mdantsane	82	205	—	995	379
King William's Town	16	45	—	353	119
Stutterheim	12	21	—	179	8
Cathcart	5	3	—	75	16
Queenstown	30	43	2	456	83

211 FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1981

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Komga	1	9	—	38	3
Zwelitsha	12	42	—	440	133
Peddie	21	25	—	207	13
Grahamstown	28	53	2	599	150

Stock theft

79. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Police:  
 How many cases of stock theft were reported in 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively, in (i) East London, (ii)

Mdantsane, (iii) King William's Town, (iv) Stutterheim, (v) Cathcart, (vi) Queenstown, (vii) Komga, (viii) Zwelitsha, (ix) Peddie and (x) Grahamstown?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	1977	1978	1979	1980
East London	29	68	73	100
Mdantsane	1	1	4	7
King William's Town	60	91	90	57
Stutterheim	121	196	145	127
Cathcart	21	38	62	24
Queenstown	189	230	288	229
Komga	40	61	43	54
Zwelitsha	1	12	29	19
Peddie	66	82	67	30
Grahamstown	147	184	144	114

Crimes

80. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Police:  
 How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with

intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) robbery and (f) stock theft were reported in 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively, in (i) Port Elizabeth and (ii) Uitenhage?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	1977	1978	1979	1980
Port Elizabeth	(a) 252	271	303	307
	(b) 535	564	565	677
	(c) 34	27	23	23
	(d) 3 189	3 048	3 946	4 293
	(e) 1 684	1 718	1 962	1 773
	(f) 372	362	387	432
Uitenhage	(a) 137	128	108	104
	(b) 160	208	170	204
	(c) 4	14	10	3
	(d) 1 465	1 631	1 672	1 049
	(e) 583	497	459	514
	(f) 499	717	646	530

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**400 held by Peninsula police**  
 CT 29/8/81 Crime Reporter *(35)*  
 MORE than 400 people were arrested by Peninsula police in the past week, Colonel Willem van der Merwe, Assistant Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, said yesterday. Most were held for housebreaking and for theft. A total of 338 crimes were solved and three firearms were recovered. He said 23 people had been held for murder, 47 for robbery, 118 for housebreaking, 14 for car theft, 17 for theft from cars, 128 for theft, 73 for serious assault and 12 for rape.

- (5) If a control statement causes an exit from a DO range before the DO is satisfied, the control variable remains defined until redefined.
- (6) DO statements can be nested in outer DO statements with this restriction: the range of each nested DO must be completely contained in the range of its next outer DO and may share the same terminal statement.

```

DO n := m1, m2, m3
      .
      .
      .
      K := INT
      .
      .
      .
n terminal statement
  
```

- (1) The terminal statement must be in the same program unit as the DO statement. It must not be a GO TO, arithmetic IF, RETURN, STOP, PAUSE, or a logical IF containing any of these forms. However, if the logic of a DO range indicates that such a statement is a terminal statement, such a statement can be followed by a CONTINUE statement (which has no logical function); the CONTINUE statement is then labeled and used as the terminal statement of the DO range. If the terminal statement is a CALL statement, the subroutine will be executed; after the RETURN of the subroutine is executed, the control variable is tested to determine whether the DO range shall be executed again.
- (2) At execution time the parameters of the DO statement must be defined as values greater than zero.
- (3) Because the control variable is tested at the end of the DO range execution, a DO statement will always be executed at least once when encountered.
- (4) No statement in a DO range may redefine the control variable or any parameter of the DO statement; however, the control variable may be referenced in the DO range, as in:

Rules:



# Police can't help, say victims

ANT 09

**FEAR** that criminals will take revenge on them stops more than one in every four black victims of serious crime in the Cape Peninsula from reporting offences to the police.

This was revealed in a survey carried out by a major South African criminological institute recently.

And papers delivered by leading international criminologists at a recent conference in Durban revealed that the problem is as bad in other countries.

Some 14-million 'personal crimes' and about 9-million 'household crimes' correlated in a 1976 national crime survey in America were never reported to the police — and similar surveys have shown more than half the total number of all crimes committed in South Africa go unreported.

per year

Studies in Australia, Britain and several Scandinavian countries as well as Israel have shown similarly large percentages of unreported crimes.

## Victimology

units

The relatively new field in criminology — that of victimology — came under the spotlight when senior chief researcher at the South African Institute for Sociological, Demographic and Criminological Research, Mr H. G. Strijdom, addressed delegates to the 'Discretion in Criminal Justice' seminar held at the University of Natal.

Surveys carried out in this country found that 73 percent of certain serious crimes — robbery, com-

units of a certain stock item each year. The costs incurred

ALLIANCE

# Crimes not

C. Herald  
**reported**

29/8/87

35

# out of fear

mon assault, aggravated assault, rape and theft — committed against black victims in Soweto (1977) were not reported. A second survey carried out among coloureds in Eersterust, Pretoria, in 1979 established that 60 percent of the 'victimisations' were not reported.

Using data generated by means of country-wide multipurpose surveys, it was found police were informed of 49 percent of the victimisations suffered by whites, 49 percent by coloureds and 62 by Indians.

In the Cape Peninsula a survey revealed that only 32 percent of 'personal' crimes were filed as complaints.

Five factors may be deduced from the surveys as being associated with a victim's decision whether the police should be notified:

● His perception of the seriousness of the crime: 12,3 percent of the respondents in the Peninsula survey 'did not consider the crime serious enough.' Other analysed data has revealed that while 45 percent of rape cases and 35 percent of cases of aggravated assault were reported, only 15 percent of common assault cases in the 1977 survey in Soweto reached police files.

## Inefficient

● The victim's perception of the police: If the victim perceives the police as inefficient, unhelpful and unable to track down the offender, it is quite likely the crime will not be reported. In Soweto, 50,9 percent of the non-reports were justified with the belief that 'the police would not be able to trace them,' while 11,3 percent felt 'the police would not trouble to investigate.'

● Says Strijdom: 'The model reason (it has been found), for not notifying the police of crimes committed against persons was the belief that the police would not act, or that they were inefficient in dealing with such matters. Twenty percent of all the non-reporting victims advanced a reason that put the blame on the police.'

## Revenge

● The Victim/Offender relationship: The reason 'I thought it was a private matter' accounted for 7,6 percent in the Soweto survey and 8,8 percent in the Cape Peninsula. The fear of possible revenge by the offender was advanced by 27 percent among the coloureds.

● That 'nothing could be done because of a lack of proof' was found to be a major reason for non-reportings — some 36 percent in eight cities in America.

● Shame at reporting sexual crimes to male police officers was cited as well as declarations that 'it was inconvenient' in studies. Mr Strijdom gives no figures in respect of these causes of non-reporting crimes.

Further studies and evaluation of the positive and negative factors will throw valuable light, says Mr Strijdom, on this 'major discretionary act' which the Human Sciences Research Council is investigating.

# Border crime rate down

From BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Serious crime on the Border dropped last year, contrary to all expectations.

It was widely thought that increasing unemployment and poverty in the rural areas had contributed to an increasing crime rate in the region.

But figures released in Parliament by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, showed that in most districts serious crime was down.

Mr Le Grange was replying to two questions tabled by the former MP for East London North and present MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess.

The most significant decrease in the rate of serious crime was reported from Mdantsane, the second largest black residential area in South Africa after Soweto.

In Mdantsane, the number of murders was down by nearly six per cent and rapes by over 15 per cent. Assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm dropped below 4 000 for the first time in four years, falling by 4,6 per cent, and robberies dropped by 15,4 per cent.

Eighty-two murders, 205 rapes, 995 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 379 robberies were reported in Mdantsane.

East London's crime figures showed a similar pattern — except for stock theft which reached its highest peak in four years.

Mr Le Grange said the 1980 figure of 829 stock thefts was well above the 1977 figure of 675, but well

below the 1978 figure of 963 and the 1979 figure of 945.

In the East London area a steadily increasing number of stock thefts has been reported over the last four years.

Between 1977 and 1980, the number of stock thefts rose by 321 per cent — from 28 to 118. Mr Le Grange said there were 68 stock thefts in 1978 and 73 in 1979.

Mr Malcomess commented that these figures indicated that preventative measures should be tightened up because farmers were unable to maintain productive and profitable concerns if stock thefts continued at this level.

Stock thefts declined last year in the King William's Town district, where the figure was down by 36,6 per cent to 57; Stutterheim down by 12,4 per cent to 127; Cathcart down by 61,3 per cent to 24, Queenstown down 20,5 per cent to 229; and Grahams-town down 26,3 per cent to 114.

But a significant increase in the level of stock thefts was recorded at Peddie where numbers were up by 19,4 per cent to 80 and at Komga where the figure rose 27,9 per cent to 54.

In East London the murder rate fell by 28 per cent to 28, rapes were down by one to 54, assaults with intent dropped by seven to 395, but robberies went up by six to 227.

In King William's Town there was an increase in the number of murders — up by three to 16 — and assaults — up by 68 to 353 — but robberies declined by nine to 119.

Fewer murders, less stock theft in 1980 according to police

There was also an increase in Queenstown, where murders went up from 30 to 23; assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm went up by 33 to 456 and robberies dropped by only one to 83.

Grahamstown recorded a decline in serious crime: murders were down by 28,2 per cent to 28, assaults with intent down by 13,2 per cent to 599 and robberies down by 9,6 per cent to 150.

Mr Malcomess, who has been putting questions to the government about the level of crime on the Border for some years now, said yesterday that while he welcomed the decrease in serious crime, he was perturbed at the level of stock theft, particularly in the East London area.

He said the crime rate was still too high on the Border and he hoped the police would continue their efforts to reduce it even further.

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# 13 killed in accidents, assaults

Agus 31/8/87  
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THIRTEEN people died in accidents and assaults in the Peninsula at the weekend.

Seven died in accidents and six were victims of assaults.

In addition, 139 people were injured in 62 reported accidents and 267 others were assaulted.

A man was killed and his brother injured when a car hit a robot and then ricocheted into an electric lamp standard at the corner of Queen Bess and Lansdowne Roads, Lansdowne, on Saturday night.

### INSTANTLY

Mr Vivian Frank, 32, of De Korte Flats, Lavender Hill, died instantly.

His brother, Mr C Frank of Dover Road, Heathfield, who was injured, was treated at Victoria Hospital and later discharged.

Mr Jeremy Roy, 19, of Coach Road, Wynberg, died in Victoria Hospital after his motorcycle and a lorry collided at the intersection of Main and Constantia roads, Wynberg, on Friday night.

An unidentified motorist aged about 22 was

killed on Saturday night when his car hit an electric lamp standard on De Waal Drive, Woodstock.

In Nyanga East, an unidentified man aged about 27 was knocked down and killed by a car on Saturday night in Old Klipfontein Road.

Mr B Botha, 35, of Elves River, died instantly in a hit-and-run accident in Owen Road, Elsie's River, on Saturday night.

### HIT GATES

In Swartklip, Mr M America, 22, of Lotus River, was killed when his combi left Swartklip Road and hit the gates of a nearby factory early on Saturday.

Mr R Clark, 32, of Kraaifontein, was killed when a car struck him at the corner of Recreation and Voortrekker roads, Kraaifontein, on Friday night.

Miss A Sibobo, 30, address unknown, fell three floors to her death from a block of flats in Victoria Road, Bantry Bay, last night. No crime is suspected.

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Whatever the motive, the education tended to transform the



MR MALCOMESS

## Alarm over stock theft

DD 1/9/81  
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CAPE TOWN — The rise in stock theft in some areas of the Border was becoming alarming, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said yesterday.

The worst areas, he said, appeared to be East London and Queenstown.

"I believe we must ask the police to implement special measures to put a stop to this escalating problem.

"This would, of course, be treating the symptoms and not the disease which has its roots in socio-economic problems.

"The sooner the whole Border area has something positive from the Prime Minister other than fine words and promises, the sooner the problem will be solved.

"I have said so many times before over the last four years that what we need is action, not words.

"Yet, nothing at all has been done by the government", Mr Malcomess said.

Replying to question by Mr Malcomess last week in Parliament, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said there had been 829 cases of stock theft reported on the border in 1980. Of these, 118 had been in the East London area, 229 in Queenstown and 114 in Grahamstown. — PS.



DD 4/9/81  
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Stock thieves still plague Border farms

EAST LONDON — Farmers in the Border area are having continuous problems with stock thieves, although the incidence of stock theft in the East London area seems to have dwindled since recent arrests by the police.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said in Parliament this week that the rise in stock theft in some areas of the Border was becoming alarming. He said the worst areas seemed to be East London and Queenstown. The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in reply to a question by Mr Malcomess, said there had been 829 cases of stock theft reported in the Border in 1980. Of these 118 had been in East London area, 229 in the Queenstown area and 114 in the Grahamstown area.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Police in the Border, Colonel J. H. Fourie, said there was no evidence that any large scale organised stock theft was taking place in the East London and Border area.

He said most of the thefts consisted of one or two sheep stolen and the thieves were normally people who stole to eat. These types of thefts could

be attributed to unemployment in the area.

He said some of the stolen animals were taken to Mdantsane but most were stolen for personal consumption.

Mrs A. H. Peinke, wife of a Greenfields farmer who has been plagued by numerous stock thefts in the past, said that after recent arrests by the police, things seemed to be quiet and they had had no more incidents of stock theft.

Mr N. T. Sparg, another Greenfields farmer, who also had numerous problems with stock thieves, said he had no problems at the moment, but said he took a lot of precautions.

One of these precautionary measures is a fence with a circuit breaker that will give any stock thief a mild shock and also triggers off an alarm if it is touched.

Mr Sparg said he also spread a lot of propaganda among his farm labourers about the dangers of stock theft and worked about with a firearm on his farm.

Farmers in the Queenstown area still seem to be badly hit by stock thieves. The president of the East Cape Agricultural Union, Mr F. W. Pettit, who farms on Landskrona farm in the district, said stock theft

was a very big problem in the area.

He said the thieves not only steal sheep and cattle but also wild game. Recently stock thieves stole a number of Springbok that belonged to the Queenstown municipality and were kept in a reserve.

Mr Pettit said that animals were stolen by thieves for eating and for sale. He said he had suffered losses amounting to thousands of rands over the years and many other farmers were in the same position.

In many cases the stolen animals are taken to areas like Sada and Ilinge where the meat is sold. He said in most cases a few animals at a time were stolen but there were cases in the past where farmers lost up to 25 animals at one time.

Mrs L. A. van der Vyver, of Vlakkfontein farm in the district, said her husband had a number of farms and on every one stock theft was a problem.

She said on one of their farms the problem became so severe that they took all their sheep away because they were losing too many through stock theft.

The stock thieves were getting clever too because it seemed as if they were informed of the times the police would lie in wait for them.

DD 7/9/81

# Crime blitz thwarts tipplers

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~~107~~

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Police carried out a blitz on crime at Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Dimbaza over the weekend.

And the people most affected were tipplers, who found every shebeen they went to being visited by police and parabats who told them only residents of the houses could be allowed to stay.

The head of combined services in the Ciskei, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said this was normal police routine crime prevention activity.

Asked whether the move had anything to do with the move to legalise shebeens, he said the move was not directed at shebeens specifically.

"We have had no instruc-

tion from our government to do anything on shebeens," he said.

"All we were doing was clearing up any places we thought could possibly lead to crime being committed."

Brig Sebe said the operation was successful and had ended in a few arrests.  
— DDR.



# Workers must quit after rape

Staff Reporter

CT 7/2/81  
30

THE MANAGEMENT committee for the New Horizon township in Plettenberg Bay is adamant that more than 200 construction workers will have to leave the township after the alleged rape of a woman and the expulsion from school of a 15-year old girl who was found in the workers' camp.

The management committee chairman Mrs Shirley Harker, said yesterday that the workers, who are housed in a compound in New Horizon, have been given 30 days to leave the township.

This decision was taken by the management committee after the alleged rape of a 22-year-old woman by 34 workers from the compound.

Mrs Harker said the woman, who may not be identified, claimed she was

dragged away by some of the workers while visiting her boyfriend and taken to the compound, where she was raped.

Thirty-four workers from the compound were arrested in connection with the incident. They have appeared in court on charges of rape and have all pleaded not guilty.

In another incident a 15-year old Girl Guide was expelled from school after being found in the compound.

Mrs Harker said the girl, whom she described as a "leading pupil", will appear before a school disciplinary committee as well as the management committee on charges of trespassing in the compound.

Meanwhile the management committee for New Horizon is to meet on Wednesday with the directors of the two firms involved to discuss the eviction order.

Mrs Harker said yesterday that the management committee would insist that the

workers be moved out of the township. "We have nothing further to discuss with them," she said.

She said the management committee had agreed a year ago to the building of the compound in New Horizon subject to certain provisions.

Mrs Harker claimed the two construction companies had not complied with the provisions.

## Fixed fee

She said the companies had agreed to pay to the management committee a fixed fee for every person in the camp. The companies had also agreed to provide adequate living conditions for the workers and to establish a security system at the compound.

But she claimed the companies had not kept their promises. "They had more people living there than they told us about. We found the camp to be overcrowded," she said.

Mrs Harker said workers claimed that in some cases up to four people were sleeping in one bed. In one case, 32 men were found living in one caravan.

"We are sorry about the affair. Some of the people living in the compound are very decent and it's not right that they should pay for the actions of others. But we have the township to consider and I am afraid the workers will just have to go," she said.

Spokesmen for both the firms could not be reached for comment yesterday.

# Worker shot: farmer found not guilty

Mail Correspondent

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A UITENHAGE farmer was acquitted yesterday of murdering one of his neighbour's labourers, but fined R50 for assaulting another.

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Pieter Johannes de Witt 31, of Uitkyk, Uitenhage, had pleaded not guilty in the South-Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth to the murder of Mr Jackson Lungile Zwengu, 55, of Cloughside, on February 27 this year.

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But De Witt pleaded guilty to assaulting Mr Freddie Kiewiet on the same day.

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Mr Justice Mullins, who sat with two assessors, said he could not convict De Witt of murder as it had not been proved beyond reasonable doubt that he acted unlawfully, or that he intended to kill Mr Zwengu, who died of a gunshot wound after he had allegedly attacked De Witt with an axe during a disagreement over a rake.

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The judge said he was suspicious about certain aspects of De Witt's evidence but it was unnecessary to decide on its acceptability. The onus was on the State to establish his guilt, especially as he alleged he had acted in self-defence.

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exist here. It is submitted that the planning stage is the correct time to begin capitalisation. The end of the capitalisation period gives rise to much more discussion and thought.

The judge said Mr Kiewiet generally had made a very bad impression on the court.

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The judge said although Mr Kiewiet had not been assaulted seriously, he was innocent and had done no harm. This, coupled with De Witt's previous conviction for assault, aggravated the crime and justified the fine.

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The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape Mr E C Heller appeared for the State.

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# Killer constable: victim's family is to sue

By STAN HLOPHE

THE family of a man murdered by a police constable at a roadblock in January is to sue the Minister of Police for compensation. Mrs Sheila Mndebele, the mother of the victim, Mr Godfrey Mndebele, said yesterday the matter was in the hands of her attorney. He had been instructed to sue the Minister.

## Guilty

Constable Lucius Botha, 24, of Smuts Avenue, Waterval, was jailed for 10 years by Mr Justice Eloff last week after being found guilty of murdering Mr Mndebele, 20, of 3rd Avenue, Alexandra, on January 31.

He was also found guilty of assaulting Mr Keisara Mashigo with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and of pointing a firearm at Mr Mashigo, Mr Siphso Radebe, and Mr Tlou Radebe.

Mrs Mndebele is bitter about the sentence given to Const Botha.

She said: "Ten years was nothing compared to my son's life.

"It won't bring him back. A death sentence was suitable for Botha.

"In less than 10 years he will be released on parole. But I will be without a child forever."

CHERYL VAN EYSSSEN reports that during Botha's trial, Mr Justice Eloff accepted his evidence of having drunk wine on duty before the killing, and found that the consumption of alcohol was an extenuating factor.

But, after the verdict, the public relations officer of the Witwatersrand Division, Lieutenant Marius Bonthuis, said that even the slightest whiff of liquor on a policeman's breath was strictly against "standing police orders".

and there will be no such "one-time income".

### Accounting for Interest Costs

that is introduced that allows interest on capitalised, could cause problems and of income in the transitional period if adjustment of prior year figures. The would benefit from both the capitali- interest, as well as from a lower cost of tories in past years would not have in- portion.<sup>9</sup> This initial distortion

length of a full production cycle. The e in mind when any new statement is

## Forbidden

Police regulations strictly forbade drinking on duty. Nor was a policeman allowed to go on duty under the influence of alcohol.

"If his breath smells of liquor, he contravenes regulations," Lieut Bonthuis said.

However, he added: "Disciplinary action against Botha — who has been tried and sentenced on a murder charge — is not even contemplated at this stage."

Pretoria police spokesman said this week Mr Mndebele's next of kin could institute action against the South African Police as Botha had acted in his capacity as police constable.

Such a claim would be a normal civil action, and compensation would be considered only following a civil court decision.

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# Workmen demand share of girls...

# SEX TOWN OVERSIGHT

Cape Herald  
reporters

C. Herald 12/9/51

35

**WOMEN are not allowed to visit their boyfriends at a construction workers' compound in New Horizon township, Plettenberg Bay, unless they consent to making love to all.**

One of the workers told of the shared sex demands after a rape allegation involving 34 men. The worker said men making the demands were usually from rural areas and had been living for long periods at the compounds without any female contact.

Recently, 34 workers pleaded not guilty in the Plettenberg Bay Magistrate's Court to raping a 22-year-old woman at the compound.

The woman had apparently gone to the compound to visit her boyfriend when she was dragged away and raped by the 34 men.

The man who told of the shared sex demand added that some women allowed all the men to

lived in unhygienic and overcrowded conditions.

Before the construction companies came there, they said about 160 workers would need housing in compounds, but on inspection it was found there were more than 200 workers at the compound, said Mrs Harker.

### No change

The CMC would be meeting representatives of the two companies this week but had ruled out the possibility of changing their decision to expel the men at the compound.

In the first place, the CMC did not want them here, but we will meet them because they requested a meeting, Mrs Harker said.

### Eviction

The Coloured Management Committee in Plettenberg Bay has called for the expulsion of the workers.

The CMC says construction companies have violated promises and agreements made with the CMC.

Mrs S Harker, chairman of the CMC, said the CMC had decided unanimously to call for the eviction of the construction workers following the rape incident.

She said members of the CMC had inspected the compounds where the workers lived and found them to be atrocious.

The workers, who were mostly from Port Elizabeth and Outshoorn,



# Roadblocks net 230

10.5.7

PROCESS CONTROL

1	Evaluate the soil the har	By WILLIE BOKALA OVER 230 people were arrested for different crimes - mostly traffic offences - during last weekend's massive roadblock operations by police in Soweto and Johannesburg.	girlfriend and two black friends at a roadblock near Uncle Charlie's <i>Soweto</i> . The national serviceman, Mr Charles Bill, who is also the son of the moderator of the Tsonga Presbyterian Church, was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act with Miss Janke Horsnell (21) and their two unidentified black friends. He said that four people were arrested after being found with stolen property, and • Twelve people were arrested for dagga. • There were 209 arrested for traffic offences. • Nine drivers were arrested for driving under the influence of liquor.	des for ons, and
2	Review of clar	Disclosing the figures yesterday, police in Johannesburg said one man had been arrested for being in possession of a dangerous weapon and was due to appear in court soon.		the standpoint
3	Interpr tion as	Major Fred Bull, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, did not, however, comment on the arrest of a national serviceman believed to have been arrested with his		ing organisa-
4	Work wit and cont			tion

- 5 Provide troubleshooting service for problems in manufacturing which relate to quality and product performance.
- 6 Seek out and demonstrate ways to solve scrap and rework cost problems.
- 7 Design special tests as necessary and arrange for laboratory tests where test procedures are beyond capabilities of quality personnel.
- 8 Maintain contact with the supplier and his quality control representative, and evaluate his performance, providing supplier rating information to the purchasing department. In addition, determine the position for rejected material and parts.
- 9 Work with marketing personnel to maintain contact with the customer, helping to interpret standards, specifications, quality requirements. Analyse products returned because of customer complaints. The appropriate organisational component should be advised to provide corrective action.
- 10 Assure that purchased equipment, including tools, fixtures, and dies meet quality capabilities specifications.
- 11 Promote quality mindedness throughout the entire organisation.
- 12 Provide for the maintenance and calibration of process instrumentation and control devices.

From BARRY STREEK  
CAPE TOWN — The South African Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused to answer any questions about the theft of pineapples in the Chalumna area.

Mr Le Grange said that because the Chalumna area was being policed by the Ciskei, he was not in a position to answer questions about the alleged thefts.

The Minister said this in

# Pines thefts: no govt reply

DD 10/9/81  
35 3/10/81  
reply to a series of questions about the alleged thefts tabled in Parliament by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany).

Mr Moorcroft said afterwards that the minister's reply was "most unsatis-

factory".

Mr Moorcroft added that he was sure the farmers in the area would be interested to know that the area was controlled by the Ciskei police.

"Perhaps the Kidd's

Beach Farmers' Association or some of the farmers might think that this is a most unsatisfactory answer. I certainly do," he said.

His questions followed reports that pineapple farmers on the Chalumna River border with the Ciskei were being driven to despair and bankruptcy by gangs of thieves who were stealing pineapples worth thousands of rands each year.

distinguishing between a maturation period and a holding

period.

If interest were not capitalised on inventories, this could result in the stock being underpriced when placed in the market. Arthur Young & Co. are aware of this - they feel interest should be capitalised on inventories until they are sold.<sup>4</sup> This further eliminates the need for a distinction to be made between the holding period and the maturation period. Anthony feels that where the manufacturing cycle is short, the interest cost may not be significant enough to warrant assigning such costs to inventory. Where the passage of time is significant in the production process, interest cost is important and should be recorded.<sup>5</sup> It may be added that this will not lead to overstatement of the value of inventories, due to the application of the lower of cost or net realisable value rule.

One respondent suggested that interest be capitalised on inventories only in the event of specific stockpiling.<sup>6</sup> Another suggested the treatment of applying the policy to inventories only if the cycle of purchase - process - sale of inventory exceeds the annual reporting cycle, or where the stock turnover is exceptionally low. If the stock turnover is low, then it is likely production will not be unduly



# Judge raps member of Rape Crisis

CT 24/9/81

35

Staff Reporter

A LEADING member of the Rape Crisis organization was yesterday reprimanded and asked to leave the courtroom in the Supreme Court trial of three men on a charge of rape after one of the defence counsel alleged that she was interfering with the course of justice.

In a formal application for the removal of Ms Anne Mayne at the start of yesterday's hearing, Mr Paul Hoffman, appearing for one of the accused men, told the court she had approached him after an adjournment and said members of Rape Crisis were in court to see that justice was done.

When the trial started on Tuesday, Mr Justice Lategan ruled that the evidence of a 40-year-old Melkbosstrand woman who was allegedly raped by three men in March this year be held in camera, but that the press be allowed to attend.

He also granted a request by the complainant that members of Rape Crisis be allowed to stay while she gave evidence.

Henry Jacobs, 22, Andrew Solomons, 21, and Moggamad Hendriks, 18, all of Grassy Park, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of rape.

## Improper

Mr Hoffman, who is appearing *pro Deo* for Mr Jacobs, said yesterday: "After yesterday's adjournment this lady approached me and aggressively asked me why I had questioned the plaintiff with regard to Rape Crisis, and definitely insinuated that I was improper in conducting the defence of my client.

"I declined to answer on

the basis that she had no right to question the way I conducted my defence of the accused.

"But the serious part is that she told me the people from Rape Crisis were present to see that justice was done," Mr Hoffman said.

"I regard this as scandalous and nothing short of contempt of court, and I feel I would be shirking my duty as an officer of this court if I did not report it."

Mr Justice Lategan called Ms Mayne, who was in court at the time, to come and stand before the bench.

"Your presence in this court is a favour and not a privilege," he told her, adding that the court was fully capable of administering its own justice.

"I shall brook no interference from a member of any organization or individual in this case.

## Sensitive

"I and my two learned assessors are well aware of the painfulness of the situation for the plaintiff and at all times try to adjudicate as delicately as possible in these sensitive issues," he said.

Mr Justice Lategan reminded Ms Mayne that in this country's law, a person was presumed innocent until he was found guilty. He would not take any interference in the conduct of counsel for the defence in the performance of their duties.

"If this happens again, I will have no choice but to have your conduct properly investigated by the police

CT 24/9/81

B From page 1

35

and have you brought up for contempt of court," he said.

If counsel for the defence asked any questions that were improper, he, the only one with the authority to do so, would deal with the matter.

"I have no choice but to ask you not to attend this hearing while the plaintiff is giving evidence," he concluded.

● During yesterday's hearing, police investigating officers told the court the three accused were arrested the

day after the alleged attack, at two Melkbosstrand building sites close to the sand dunes where it took place.

In statements made to police and handed in as exhibits, each of the three men accused the other two of raping the woman.

Mr Justice Lategan sat with two assessors — Mrs L Troskie and Mr S P Tansley. Mr J A Niehaus appeared for the State. Mr R P Hoffman appeared for Mr Jacobs. Mr S Desai for Mr Solomons and Mr F E F le Roux for Mr Hendriks, all *pro Deo*.

To page 2

B

How many crimes of each type were committed and reported to the Police in the police districts into which the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency falls, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

454. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Police:

The MINISTER OF POLICE:  
In view of the volume of work involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it to be impracticable to furnish the information required.

I should, however, like to add for the hon. member's information that a total of 13 970 offences and infringements of the law were reported to the Cape Town Central Police Station during the period 1 January to 31 December 1980.



# More police on foot to fight city muggers

August 11/10/81

In a major campaign to curb crime, especially muggings and the robbing of elderly people and tourists, in the city centre and Foreshore during the holiday season, police are to increase foot patrols extensively from next week.

Uniformed and plain-clothes policemen will patrol streets, parks and lanes and unmarked police cars will also be used. The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, told a Press conference

today that, in terms of past trends, crimes such as armed robberies, thefts from shops, muggings and handbag snatching would be the order of the day during the season — from now to about the end of February — unless spe-

cial precautions were taken. Elderly people and tourists were regarded as particularly easy prey by criminals and they should try to go about in groups and carry as little cash as possible. Brigadier Nothnagel said

that since the introduction of special patrols in the city centre, crime had decreased dramatically in the past two months by 100 cases a month. "The image of Cape Town and of the police is at stake and the impression that the crime rate

in the city is as bad as in Chicago is, for instance, not true," he said. Similar special measures would also be introduced in other parts of the Peninsula. People should report any suspicious actions to

the police immediately at any charge office or at police radio phone (10111). Brigadier Nothnagel thanked the media and the public for their co-operation so far in helping to curb crime.

35  
234

# Woman raped, six robbed in Peninsula

Argus 3/10/31 (35)

MORE than R800 in cash was taken in six armed robberies in the Peninsula yesterday.

A man was arrested by police in connection with bag-snatching last night after he had presented himself for treatment at Woodstock Hospital with gunshot wounds.

And a woman was raped earlier in the week by three men in Maitland after they had robbed her and her boyfriend of their watches, a police spokesman said today.

The rape victim, a woman in her 20s, had been sitting with her boyfriend in a parked car about 7.50 pm on Thursday when three men, one with a firearm, took their watches and car keys.

The boyfriend punched the armed robber on the

back of the head and ran away.

The three men then returned to the car and raped the woman.

A senior police spokesman said today that Mr C Bishop, of Chevix Place, Green Point and his wife were walking across Tulbagh Square when one of three men grabbed Mrs Bishop's handbag containing R70 cash.

Mr Bishop fired three shots at the men as they ran off.

A man who later reported to Woodstock Hospital with gunshot wounds in one hand and back was arrested.

Six men robbed yesterday were: soft drink delivery man, Mr John Arendse, 43, who was

robbed of R300 in Bridgetown; collector, Mr Dudley Hunkerman, 33, who was robbed of R200 in Kew Town; another collector Mr M Adams was robbed of R130 also in Kew Town; bus driver Mr William Pearce, 42, who was forced to hand over R59 at a bus terminus in Manenberg; collector, Mr Frederick Malgas, 19, who was robbed of his watch and R100 cash in Retreat, and Mr Washila Price, 35, who was robbed of R50 in his Long Street shop.

● City musician Clive Jonathan is not only looking for the lost chord. — he is trying to find his valuable silver-plated saxophone which was stolen out of a car in Albert Road, Woodstock, on Thursday.



Hans 10 Rape 35  
 7/10/81 QC 669-70  
 439. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the  
 Minister of Police:

- (1) How many cases of rape were reported (a) in each province of the Republic, (b) in the Western Cape and (c) at each police station in the Western Cape during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
- (2) what are the statistics in respect of cases of rape by (a) White males of (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black females, (b) (i) Coloured, (ii) Asian and (iii) Black males of White females and (c) non-White males of non-White females reported in the Western Cape during such period?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	1980.07.01
	to
	1981.06.30
(1) (a) Cape Province . . . . .	4 083
Natal . . . . .	2 353
Orange Free State . . . . .	956
Transvaal . . . . .	6 553
(b) 1 073.	
(c) Cape Town . . . . .	34
Camps Bay . . . . .	12
Kensington . . . . .	31
Maitland . . . . .	13
Milnerton . . . . .	13
Pinelands . . . . .	1
Sea Point . . . . .	7
Woodstock . . . . .	17
Claremont . . . . .	10
Dieprivier . . . . .	20
Houtbaai . . . . .	9
Mowbray . . . . .	8
Muizenberg . . . . .	27
Retreat . . . . .	60
Rondebosch . . . . .	4
Simonstown . . . . .	4
Fish Hoek . . . . .	8
Wynberg . . . . .	16
Athlone . . . . .	62
Bishop Lavis . . . . .	57

Elsiesrivier . . . . .	90
Grassy Park . . . . .	64
Guguletu . . . . .	102
Langa . . . . .	37
Lansdowne . . . . .	27
Manenberg . . . . .	68
Mitchell's Plain . . . . .	51
Philippi . . . . .	62
Bellville . . . . .	29
Brackenfell . . . . .	13
Durbanville . . . . .	5
Goodwood . . . . .	6
Kraaifontein . . . . .	34
Kuilsrivier . . . . .	32
Parow . . . . .	40

(2)(a), (b) and (c) The required particulars are not readily available.

# Number of assaults on women increasing in the Port Elizabeth area

Ev. Post 12/10/81 (35)

## Crime Reporter

MORE women were raped in Port Elizabeth in the first eight months this year compared with the corresponding period last year.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said 477 cases of rape were reported at the city's 10 police stations from January to the end of August this year, compared with 434 for the same period last year.

Only 63 cases were reported at the police stations at Baakens Street, Mount Road, Walmer, Kabega and New Law Courts from January to August.

The bulk of the cases were reported at Kwazakele, where 198 complaints were made this year, compared with 157 in 1980.

The number of cases reported at New Brighton remained almost static, with 81

last year and 80 cases this year.

There was a slight decrease in the number of cases reported at Gelvandale, with 101 reported this year compared to 117 last year.

Major Van Rooyen said women should guard against creating opportunities for rapists.

They should not walk around alone at nights. If they drove around late at night, they should lock their car doors because it was easy for somebody to jump into the vehicle at traffic lights.

Women who drove alone at nights were at the mercy of passing men if their cars broke down.

"I know it's difficult for women always to have escorts," he said. "But they should take simple precautions."

He said the teenage girl who

was mugged while walking home alone from a discotheque on Saturday night was fortunate that she was not raped.

He also referred to a case in which a Sidwell woman was allegedly raped while walking back from a shebeen in the early hours with a woman friend.

Women who walked around alone in the early hours were also looking for trouble.

He said few rapes took place at home. Mostly they took place when women were alone in lonely places.

Nevertheless, husbands should ensure that their homes were properly burglar proofed so that their wives and children were safe from intruders while they were at work.

Women living alone should not open their doors to strangers and should fit peepholes and safety chains, in addition to burglar-proofing.



# Crime swoop — the figures

## Crime Reporter

THE Divisional CID chief for the Western Province, Brigadier Dries van den Heever, yesterday disclosed statistics to show the effectiveness so far of an "Operation Cleanup" mounted by the police for the festive season.

The figures were released in response to an editorial on mugging in yesterday's Cape Times, which said it would help to allay public unease if the police released statistics relating to the effectiveness of their anti-crime campaign.

From 9am on October 9 to 2am the next day, 160 uniformed and plainclothes policemen on patrol in Cape Town arrested 135 people and "severely warned" 62, mostly for minor offences ranging from drunkenness, drinking in public, loitering and a few more serious offences such as car theft and housebreaking and theft.

In a similar period which was only two hours shorter, on October 14, 89 people

were arrested, again mostly for minor offences. However, more — 89 — were severely warned.

The recently appointed public relations officer for police in the Western Cape, Captain Charles Erasmus, pointed out the preventive effects of the anti-crime campaign.

On one hand, a man arrested or severely warned and told to go home for drunkenness, was an easy victim for muggers.

On the other hand, the same man could very well commit a crime when his inhibitions were relaxed or if he wanted money to buy more liquor.

Brigadier Van den Heever also said that "Operation Clean-up" would continue for the duration of the festive season.

The operation was also being carried out in the suburbs, and in Claremont on October 15 between 8am and 4pm, 28 people were arrested while another 92 were warned by patrolling police

CT 22/10/81

(35)

# Parents largely to blame, say police

BU Post 24/10/87 (35)

By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

WHERE does the blame lie for the rising crime rate involving schoolchildren in the Eastern Cape?

It can be apportioned almost equally to the parents and the children, say the police, who give the following reasons:

- There is lack of communication between parents and children.

- Youngsters are given too much pocket money.

- Parents allow young people too much freedom and allow them to come home at all hours of the day and night.

- Fathers allow their sons to use their motor cars quite freely, sometimes without driver's licences.

According to the police, other factors in the high incidence of juvenile crime are:

- The availability of liquor to under-age children on licensed premises.

- The break with tradition when dances for matric school-leavers are held on licensed premises instead of in the school hall with tea, cake and soft drinks.

- Parents sometimes leave their children alone at home while out of town, so that teenagers are free to organise house parties and entertain their guests with the father's liquor.

Warrant Officer Kierie van Straaten of the Crime Detecting Squad quoted the case of a man who reported a house-breaking when he and his wife returned home from a trip in



**W/O K VAN STRAATEN**  
... keep tabs on them.

the country. On investigation it was found that the children had organised a house party and this had led to the losses and disorder.

Major Gerrie Van Rooyen of the same unit said there had been several attacks on young people over the past few months. These assaults had usually taken place at night after the children had been allowed to go out on their own, mostly by bus or on foot.

He quoted the case of a girl who was on her way to a telephone booth to phone her parents when she was attacked by four men.



**Major G VAN ROOYEN**  
... don't walk alone.

Another young girl on her way home alone from a disco was attacked by a man and robbed.

Two boys who accepted a lift from four strangers were beaten up and robbed of their shoes and cash.

A 13-year-old boy who went to a party some distance away from his home accepted a lift from strangers and was robbed.

"Most of these attacks can be avoided," said Major Van Rooyen.

His advice to young people was:

- Never obey a stranger

who tries to get you to enter his car. When a strange person drives up and asks you for directions, keep a safe distance away from his car when you answer.

- Don't go into buildings or rooms for any reason with a person you don't know.

- Be especially cautious at night. Street criminals use darkness as a shield.

- Don't walk down deserted streets. Rather take a taxi home.

- When going out at night — to a disco, for instance — arrange with your parents to fetch you at a specific time. Never walk home.

Women, said Major van Rooyen, should never walk alone at night. He advised them to walk on the side of the street facing on-coming traffic, and if accosted by anyone in a car to run in the direction opposite to the way the car was headed.

A woman becoming aware of being followed should enter the nearest occupied residence or building and ask for assistance.

Lastly, W/O Van Straaten appealed to parents to ensure that they knew exactly where their children were going, and not to allow them to go to licensed premises if they were under age or unaccompanied.

"Parents should make it their business to know exactly what their children are doing, and be firm and strict about potentially dangerous activities," he said.

## Alarm over wave of teenage crime in PE

• From Page 1  
investigating cases involving their children.

One mother categorically denied that her son had stolen anything until the stolen article was found in the glove box of the car she was driving. She was completely unaware

of the activities of her son.

"The public must realise that we are here to detect crime and, as far as possible, prevent crime. Where members of the public can help with information I appeal to them to contact me at 54-3356," said W/O Van Straaten.

The areas where there has been the most marked increase in teenage crime appear to be the central area and along the beachfront. W/O Van Straaten mentioned many beach parties, where liquor was consumed in alarming quantities, following school

dances.

School heads in the city had, in the main, been of great help, the policemen said. Some had taken stringent steps to tighten up discipline and crack down on wayward senior pupils. But, they said, it was mainly up to the parents



# Teenage

# crime

# hits PE

Ev Post

24/10/81

35

By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

**WHITE teenage crime and violence — frequently involving school prefects and children from upper-class homes — have reached alarming proportions in Port Elizabeth, say the police.**

In three days this week, 11 teenage schoolboys were arrested for seven different crimes.

Three of the boys arrested are current Eastern Province Craven Week rugby players. Most are in Stds 9 and 10 and come from upper-class homes in the city. All are white, and, in some cases, they are leaders in their schools.

Swift action by the Port Elizabeth Crime Detecting Squad also forestalled a weekend teenage rampage through the city centre planned by 20 youths using four cars.

Police say the wave of crime is unusually vicious for schoolboys.

Some recent incidents were:

- Three teenagers were charged on two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm for allegedly shooting at black women with an air gun from a moving car in Kabega Park and Rowallen Park.

- A 13-year-old schoolboy was robbed and assaulted and dumped in a bush in the dip in Third Avenue, Newton Park, by four youths.

- Four teenagers stormed a disco in Port Elizabeth, smashing furniture, throwing the hi-fi system out the window and beating up the disc jockey.

- A schoolboy allegedly broke into a house, stole liquor and a revolver and then flashed the gun around in his

classroom at school.

- A schoolboy allegedly stole a cash box containing R300 from an attorney's office and broke into a house. It is claimed his mother hid the stolen property.

- A boy allegedly broke into the Technical College and stole a hi-fi set worth R600 and 25 long playing records.

- Two brothers, aged 11 and 13, were found to be among those involved in numerous moped thefts.

- A number of schoolboys were caught of shoplifting.

In several instances the crimes have been carried out by gangs, with as many as four youths attacking one victim in what was described by the police as "cowardly types of assault".

Warrant Officer Kierie van Straaten, head of the Crime Detecting Squad, who has been an investigating officer for 18 years, told Weekend Post that he found the current rising crime among teenagers "alarming".

"These boys apparently think they are heroes and actually brag about their wrongdoings to their schoolmates.

"The distressing thing is that these are all children from good homes and good schools. They are certainly not under-privileged children," he said.

He quoted the case of a well-known businessman who

flew his son home on a seven-day pass from the army.

During that time the boy was arrested for car theft.

Another 18-year-old, he said, had been committed to a reformatory. He had a two-year suspended sentence for house-breaking on his record when he was arrested on three counts of car theft.

A number of crimes by teenagers were outlined for Weekend Post by Major Gerrie van Rooyen, liaison officer for the South African Police, Warrant Officer Van Straaten, and Detective Constable Mark Whale. They said that not only was the crime rate involving schoolboys rising considerably, but the type of crimes in which they were involved were serious offences.

They also said they were particularly worried by the mental attitude of the teenagers to crime.

"When they get caught and arrested they think it is a big joke and boast about it at school. But it isn't a laughing matter when they appear in court," said one of the policemen.

One boy bragged at school about having a half-jack of brandy in his pocket, relating how he drank it in the classroom while the teacher's back was turned.

Police have been subjected to abuse from parents when

• Turn to Page 3

A RECENT overseas study shows that the average American child witnesses 18 000 screen and television 'murders' before his 16th birthday. And the UCT study published today indicates that this trend could be continuing in the Cape, where 65,1 percent of films and 69,3 percent of television programmes had violent content.

The most significant observation of the study was that much more violence was shown at cinemas than either adult or young patrons really wanted.

Other statistics to emerge from the study were:

Of the 261 programmes monitored between March and June this year:

● 181 (69,3 percent) had some violent content.

● 171 (65,5 percent) had person-to-person violence.

# Screen killing tempo rising

Arms 26/10/81

324 35

● 112 (42,9 percent) had group and inter-personal violence.

Of the 181 films with violence, the leading character used violence in 169 (93,3 percent) and in 145 of those (80,1 percent) his use of violence was condoned or approved, and no action was taken against him.

## AT CINEMAS

In an analysis of 550 films monitored at eight large cinemas in Athlone, Grassy Park, Bonteheuwel, Newfields Estate, Hanover

Park, Manenberg, Mitchell's Plain, Retreat and Salt River over a period of six months:

● 103 (18,7 percent) were of the karate/kung fu type.

● 248 (45,1 percent) were thrillers involving some violence.

● 7 (1,3 percent) were horror films.

● 53 (9,7 percent) were Westerns, usually involving shooting or fist fights.

● 113 (20,5 percent) were drama/romance types.



IN the Cape Flats, where poverty, unstable family and community relationships, drunkenness, political uncertainty and irregular employment are endemic, cinema and television provides the framework for dreams of glamour — and of escape.

The 200 children interviewed by Mrs Mana Slabbert's Institute of Criminology team uniformly implied that their motives for imitating screened acts — of violence, sport, theft or drama — were based on a need to survive or to escape 'intolerable' circumstances.

These are some of the responses said to have been recorded during the interviews:

● Acts of violence.

'Violence gives meaning to life. We have few chances and opportunities.' (16 years).

'We live with violence and can only fight back to survive.' (18 years).

'I have no friends. With violent tricks they notice me.' (10 years).

'I have to protect my sisters.' (11 years).

**RESPECT**

'I like to hurt other people — it becomes fun when you are poor.' (16 years).

'I want my neighbours to look up to me and respect me.' (16 years).

'I want to learn karate tricks so I can defend

# Dreams of 'glamour'<sup>35</sup>

Augus 26/10/81

## for the poor

myself against the skollies.' (14 years).

● Acts of theft:

'We always have poverty at home — my father cannot get a job so I steal.' (10 years).

'Being a thief is part of our way of living. You have to.' (14 years).

'Some things we can never have so we learn some tricks to make it easier to steal those things.' (11 years).

'It is my hobby.' (16 years).

'We get hungry.' (9 years).

**'DISCRIMINATION'**

● Sport:

'I I can become a big sportsman I can escape discrimination and poverty.' (17 years).

'I want to become a karate expert one day.' (10 years).

'I want to move up in life.' (12 years).

'I want to get away from

the life my parents had to lead.' (14 years).

● Drama:

'I want to become a great star and not live in poverty.' (10 years).

'I want to become a comedian because it helps to laugh at things.' (16 years).

These children are exposed to violence in the home and the community. The extra effect of the mass media's portrayal of violence must not be underestimated,' Mrs Slabbert says.

'When alarm is expressed by the public about soaring crime rates, the real influence and effect of television and cinema must be recognised. All children are impressionable, but children who are deprived of many basic needs and opportunities for growth and development are even more exposed to such influence.'

# Peninsula crime linked to showing of violent films

Argus 26/10/81 (34) (35)

THE escalation of violent crime in the Peninsula could be directly linked to the saturation screening of violent cinema and television films in the depressed Cape Flats areas, claims a study published in Cape Town today.

'The people and children of the coloured areas are daily exposed to violence in their homes and in the community. Deprivation causes violence to become functional and create a sense of power or politically powerless people, and the extra effect of the mass media's portrayal of violence must not be underestimated,' she study said.

Conducted by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the Institute



Mrs Mana Slabbert

of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, the study monitored 550 films over six months and 261 television features be-

tween March and June this year.

Two hundred families and 200 children from Athlone, Grassy Park, Bonteheuwel, Newfields Estate, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Mitchell's Plain, Retreat and Salt River were questioned.

'An overwhelming majority of the children interviewed — 82,5 percent — indicated that they regularly acted out what they saw on television and cinema screens, and the majority of those were boys. Of the 123 boys who admitted imitating film scenes, 71 said they recreated violent acts,' Mrs Slabbert said.

It is significant that more than 65 percent of

the monitored films included scenes of violence, and the explanations of the children for their imitation indicates clearly that they either aspire to escape the socio-economic conditions under which they live or to change them, and will use film techniques, including violence, to do so.

'Not only are the screens saturated with violence, but the advertising media propagates luxury needs and affluent values. For deprived and impressionable children contrasting their own situations with these affluent values and experiencing the repetitive 'lesson' of leading characters that violence can be condoned as an

approved means of solving problems, the result is predictable

'They will probably be indoctrinated into wanting to see nothing else but films of a violent nature, with the secondary effect of reinforcing in them the view that a violent way of life is valid.'

Mrs Slabbert stressed that the effects of the media had to be interpreted in terms of the viewer, his view of the world and his view of himself, and that the interviewed children 'adapted to their own particular circumstances within the broader socio-political structure by deve-

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

(Continued from Page 1)

veloping various coping mechanisms.'

'The families and children in the study sample came from residential areas which are to a large extent socially disorganised, with a lack of leisure time activities and basic amenities. Crime rates and violent gang activities are on the increase and people's movement is restricted by fear of such gangs.

## DISRUPTED

'More than half the families interviewed indicated that they were removed through the Group Areas Act at least once, and almost all indicated that their social lives and relationships were disrupted by such moves. To be moved to a new area often causes hostility, suspicion of neighbours and implies lack of cohesion or solidarity with others.

'Extended families are often broken up in the process, with the result that children who were looked after by grandparents, aunts or uncles before are now left on their own when parents are at work. For such children, membership of gangs becomes very attractive,' the study said.

More than 74 percent of the children interviewed

## Crime

Argus 26/10/81 (34) (35)  
said there were social problems at home — and 40 of the 51 children who had no disruption of family background also did not imitate acts seen on cinema and television screens.

'This does indicate that more integrated family life might counteract the effect of the media or the need of children to express themselves through such imitation, but this needs to be subjected to more research,' Mrs Slabbert said.

'Families in this survey suggested that the school system be changed to make it more relevant to children or to make neighbourhoods safer, but violent behaviour and the life cycles of repetitive institutionalisation and poor socialisation cannot be viewed outside the ideological framework of separate developments.

'Without major political structure changes towards a more equal distribution of power and socio-economic opportunities, and without a more responsible attitude on behalf of the mass media with regard to type of images portrayed, a society known for its violence will only become more violent.'



# Romeo squad — the men of Murder and Robbery

CT 29/10/81 (35)



It's early morning at the Murder and Robbery Squad's headquarters and the detectives are reporting for duty. But some detectives have been working for several hours already. Strain shows on the face of Detective Sergeant Jeff Benzien, left, but Detective Constable Nollie Temmers makes it through morning conference with a sly look.

THEIR radio call sign carries the "Romeo" prefix. Their base is on the Cape Flats, the most violent part of South Africa's Mother City. They are the men of the Peninsula Homicide and Robbery Squad. Their business is murder and robbery.

This year alone they arrested 532 people on charges of armed robbery and murder. They have recovered 83 firearms ranging from homemade pistols and 0.22 calibre handguns to a G3 sub-machine gun.

Yet the squad is virtually unknown outside the Cape Flats. Only a sensational murder makes the general public aware of the "Romeo" men.

They are embarrassed by their elite reputation. They say they are just good detectives like many others.

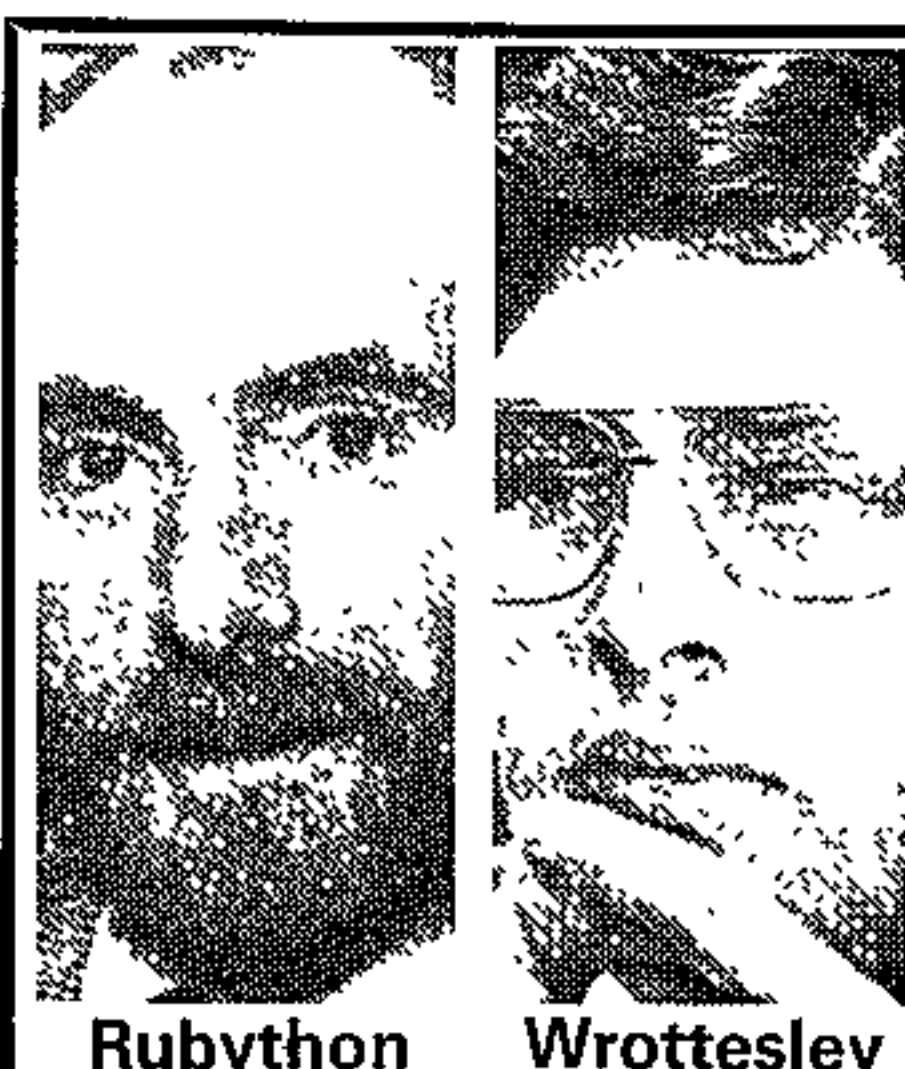
The squad was created in mid-1969 with seven men. Now there are 22 — only two of the original seven.

Working 23 hours a day, disrupting their family lives, the men often know their work better than their homes. It is not surprising that recruitment for the squad is a problem.

Qualifications for members are tough.

"You must be on the skollies' tracks for at least 12 hours a day. If you aren't, you won't fit in here," says one of them.

New members are usually hand-picked by the commanding officer. He wants people who are not only prepared to work gruelling hours, but those who can fit with the rest of the team in a relationship often more closely knit than their families.



Rubythson Wrottesley



## THE ROMEO FACTOR

Cape Times Crime Reporter Stephen Wrottesley and chief photographer John Rubythson spent six weeks with the Murder and Robbery Squad watching them at work to be able to produce this report. The only names that have been changed are those of the criminals in order to protect their identities.

Each man has to trust his colleagues implicitly. When death and danger are ever-present this is vital for survival.

The workload, too, is high. According to statistics released in Parliament earlier this year, there were 5596 robberies in the Peninsula last year, an increase of 6.5 percent over the previous year. Many of these robberies involved firearms and would have fallen within the ambit of the Romeo squad.

The squad's base is at the back of the Bishop Lavis police station near the Police Training College. Often the sounds of the students practising music can be heard in the austere offices, forming an incongruous accompaniment to the harsh realities with which they deal.

The men in the squad are Colonel Nick Acker, Major George Potgieter, Captain Steve Brits, Lieutenant Leonard Knipe, Warrant Officers Frans Maritz, J H van Rensburg, Kallie Bothma, Dick Hagen and Sergeant Ike Bloem, Detective Sergeants Dirk Vermeulen, Kat Coetzee, Francois Gagliano, Jeff Benzien, M R Schilder, D T Sullivan,

Ivan van den Heever, Joe van den Heever, A Qetuka, and M W Mbele and Detective Constables T A Hendricks, Nollie Temmers and B Norkee.

Their day begins officially at 7.30am with the men gathering in the colonel's office. Unofficially the day started far earlier.

For Captain Steve Brits, heading the section dealing only with suspects, the day begins as early as 3am as most arrests are made while suspects are asleep.

Others arrive at 5am after many hours of time-consuming paper work which cannot be handled during the day.

By 7.30am the conference begins. Pocket books are signed, members of the squad are reminded of court appearances, information is dispensed and the men leave. The routine of investigation starts.

Identity parades are organized. The arrested are formally charged. Owners of recovered firearms are traced. Trials have to be attended.

Time in court means time on investigations lost. The men are tied to the court, either as inves-

tigation officers monitoring the progress of trials or as witnesses waiting in corridors to give evidence.

Inevitably much of their investigation work has to be done after hours.

Throughout the day members of the squad not in court attend to robberies that occur. At 4pm when most men are thinking of packing up for the day, the squad members take a break for a few hours.

### Informants

Then it's back to work, meeting informants in the hope of information that will lead them to a suspect or a stolen gun.

Friday nights bring extra work for the squad. Split up into patrols and supported by detectives from other branches, they prowl the streets in a crime prevention role.

The squad stands down at midnight. Some of the men have worked for 20 hours. But for those on duty, and those who need the extra hours for paper work, they will be back at work a few hours later to start another day.

Part two tomorrow

## Stream of guns on to black market

"CAPE TOWN is gun crazy," says one detective.

No one knows how many guns there are on the Flats but since the 1976 riots, when the public rushed to buy weapons, there has been a steady stream of firearms on to the black market.

Armed robberies are an almost daily occurrence.

### Mattresses

Adding to the problem is the fact that many gun-owners are not competent to own firearms. They leave loaded guns lying around and the first thing housebreakers do is look under mattresses for them. Mugging victims, too, are first searched for weapons before anything else is stolen.

Yet, police say that last month only 10 people in the Cape Town district were declared unfit to possess firearms.

There is also a steady stream of guns from the border areas.

### Camouflage

In one recent pre-dawn police raid, an R1 rifle, still painted in camouflage brown was discovered hidden in a shack in Elsie's River.

Death from a gangster's bullet is the danger constantly faced by members of the Murder and Robbery Squad.

Outwardly they are not worried. But with each arrest is the chance that a suspect may have a loaded gun and there is always the possibility of a bullet whistling out of a darkened alleyway.



# Squad in pre-dawn

CT  
30/10/87  
35

# Search for suspected murderers

**ABOUT 3am in Bishop Lavis. It is quiet and still but for the occasional barking dog. The only lights on are those in the charge office at the police station.**

Two cars move out of the parking lot and head for Bonteheuvel. Captain Steve Brits and Constable Nollie Temmers are in one. Warrant Officer Kallie Bothma and Detective Sergeant F N B "Gaggie" Gagano (N B stands for Napoleon Bonaparte) are in the second.

Steve has received information that four men wanted in Port Elizabeth on two counts of murder, several counts of attempted murder and a number of robbery charges are in Cape Town. Two are at a house in Bonteheuvel. They could be armed.

The hideout has been "identified" earlier, so the squad knows exactly where to go. With lights off, the cars cruise past and stop.

The house is semi-detached. A small garden gate leads on to the street but there is no fence attached to it. A moment of comedy — one of the detectives opens the gate and walks through. The

"Who? What guns?"  
"The men from PE."  
"His heart is still beating fast," says Nollie.

### A shout

A shout from Kallie, who is searching the house: "Bring him here!" Kallie has found two rucksacks. "Whose bags are these?" The man does not answer. The woman says they belong to the man's relative from Port Elizabeth.

"Where is he?" Stony silence. Then she says that two men come to the house daily to find out if the police are looking for them. "Where are they?" Again silence.

"Get dressed and come with us. All of you as well as the children," Steve says.

As an aside, he says: "I hate doing this to children but what can you do? We have to take both the adults because one of them might go and warn the men before we catch up with them. And you can't leave a child on its

"Where is Mr Big? (one of the other two men from Port Elizabeth). Where are the guns?"

The woman is told she is to be released. "Where do you want to go to?"

"This is alright. I have a relative here," she says as she climbs out of the car with the child, still holding his toy guns.


The men return to Bishop Lavis where Steve continues his interrogation of one of the men. The other is locked up in the cells. The rest of the squad starts making coffee.

"Make a cup for the captain," someone says. But it is too late. He walks in and says: "Time to go."

"Cold coffee again."

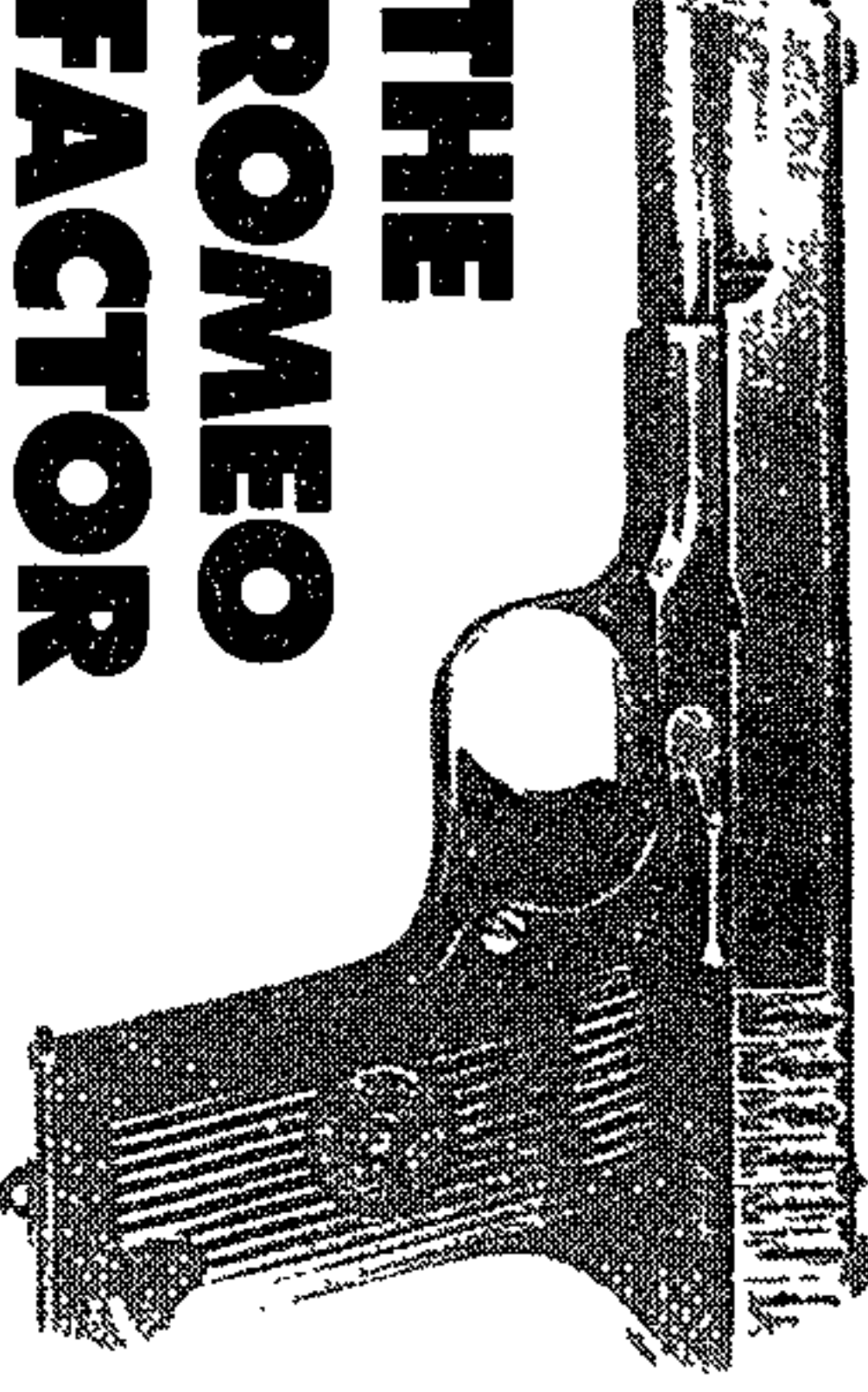
Kallie says the man has agreed to take the police to Mr Big's hideout. He is given a balaclava so that he won't be recognized.

Cloth is wound around his handcuffs so they do not bite into his wrists. Back to the cars and off to Vahlha's Park.



Rubython

Cape Times Crime Reporter **STEPHEN WROTTESLEY** and chief photographer **JOHN RUBYTHON** spent six weeks with the Murder and Robbery Squad watching them at work. This is their second and final report. The only names that have been changed are of those arrested in order to protect their identities.



**THE ROMEO FACTOR**

Wrottesley

**Hard lives of Romeo squad wives**

**EVEN** off-duty members of the Murder and Robbery Squad are not far from their work. The telephone may ring or the car radio may blurt out a message for a "Romeo" vehicle. Then it is first man to the scene.

The long hours play havoc with family life and the physical demands of the job — long hours, often with little sleep and less food — make illness a constant threat.

One squad member has caught tuberculosis and is on sick leave for the rest of the year. Two others have picked up skin diseases directly related to their working conditions.

But it is domestic life that takes the heaviest knock.

Surprisingly, the wives who may not have seen their husbands for days are as dedicated as their husbands, often passing on police messages that may delay their husbands' homecoming.

Sometimes the squad's informants would rather call them at home than at the station. Wives find themselves acting as unofficial go-betweens.

Recently Lieutenant Leonard Knipe and Sergeant Jeff Benzien were preparing for an early night. They had only to in-



Warrant Officer Frans Maritz while Detective Sergeant Joe van den Heever searches a man for weapons after they stopped a group of people near the scene of a robbery.



Steve goes to the front door. Kallie takes a side window. Nollie and Gagliano watch the back door. Walking towards it they wake the large dog that is sleeping in a wood-and-iron kennel. It barks furiously.

### Dogs warn

"Skollies keep dogs to warn them when the police are coming," Nollie mutters.

Steve knocks on the door. There is no reply. An agony of waiting. Adrenalin pumps through the detectives.

What is going on inside? Why are they taking so long? Are they preparing for a shoot-out? Where will the shooting come from?

Then the back door opens and the detectives rush in. Two guns lie on a soft-drink crate. Kallie pounces on them to discover they are only toys belonging to a small boy who has woken.

A man lies on the bed, a blanket covering his nakedness. A woman emerges from another room in her nightdress. Nollie places his hand on the man's chest, feeling the pounding beat of his heart.

"He's worried," he says. Questions fly. "Where are they? Where are the guns?"

Replies come slower.

Back into the cars and off to headquarters. The man is locked in the squad's cell. Within minutes the woman agrees to take the squad to the hiding place of two of the men.

Silently the cars leave again, this time heading for Netreg. The woman points out a house as the cars slowly pass, lights off. They draw to a halt. Doors open silently and are not closed.

Gagliano clambers over a high fence, drops over the other side and opens a large gate, allowing Nollie through. Steve and Kallie head for the front door.

"Open up! Police!"

No reply. Gagliano and Nollie are crouched down, watching the back door. Again a knock. Still no reply.

Slowly the back door opens and one of the men from PE creeps out, holding his trousers up. He walks straight into the drawn guns of Nollie and Gagliano.

He is forced back into the house and the front door is opened for Steve and Kallie. Men are sleeping on the floor. As the house is searched, the second man from PE is found. As quickly as they came, the detectives withdraw to their cars. Interrogation begins.

stay in Valhalla Park while the other takes him back to Bishop Lavis before they arrive there, his memory returns.

A house is pointed out. Gagliano climbs on to a roof to watch the back door. Steve goes to the front door and knocks. Again the wait. Then the door is opened and he rushes in.

It smells of gas lamps. The atmosphere is smoky. But Mr Big and another man are there, fast asleep.

That question again: "Where are the guns?"

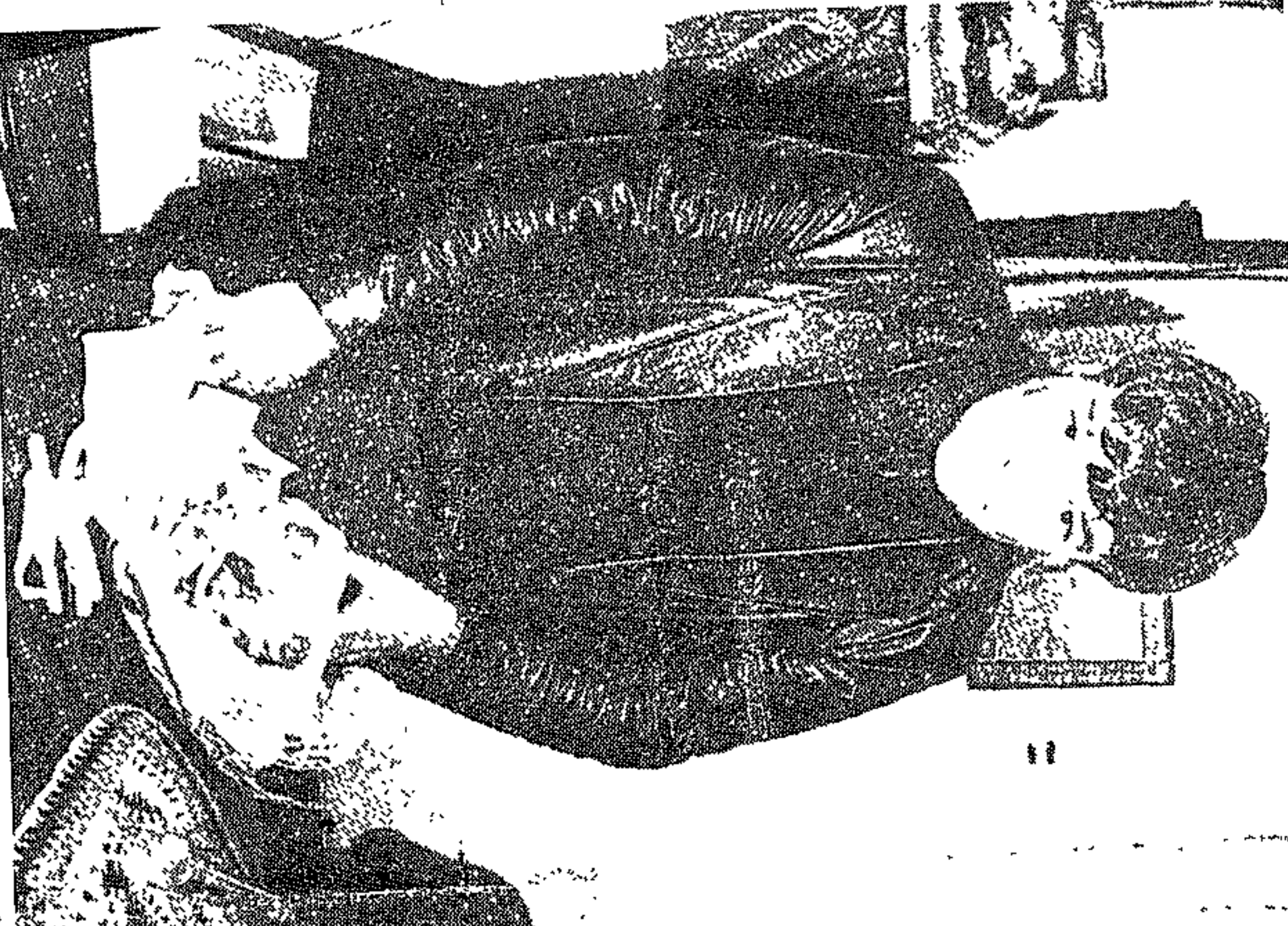
He shakes his head. The police search the house. There is no sign of the guns so they leave.

Back in the office, the coffee is still warm. The interrogations continue. Suddenly Steve leaves again to return to the house in Valhalla Park. One of the guns was there all the time.

But when he arrives, it has already been removed.

"Don't worry, we can find it later," he says. The time is just before 5am. The entire operation has taken 90 minutes.

Two days later detectives arrived from Port Elizabeth to take the suspects back. One subsequently escaped and is still on the loose.



Detective Sergeant Jeff Benzien with a packet of dagga found in a house during a search for firearms

## A drink before hospital

**THE SHEBEN:** — A group of men and women sitting in one of the few remaining houses in District Six. The squad visited the house, searching for three armed robbers who had held up a soft drink lorry and fled into the District.

The door was open and the detectives went inside and up the stairs. A group of about 10 people were sitting around drinking, many blind drunk.

As the police searched the house, a man in a motor-cycle helmet muttered: "I think I must go there." A fellow drinker said: "But you have their telephone number."

One of the detectives asked: "Go where?" The motor-cyclist said: "To hospital."

Asked why, he pulled up his right trouser leg. His leg was so badly broken that the bone was sticking out at 90 degrees. He had been knocked off his motor-cycle earlier in the day and had decided to have a drink before doing anything about it.



Warrant Officer Kallie Bothma, left, and Captain Steve Brits arrive back at their headquarters with an unlicensed R1 rifle after a morning raid.

Then the fact led: "Sergeant Benzien, your wife telephoned to say one of your men left a message that the man you are looking for is in a house in Kensington."

Immediately, the lieutenant spun the car round and headed in the direction of Kensington. With the car reaching speeds of more than 140km, the sergeant radioed for uniformed police to meet him at the police station for assistance.

Another call went to another Romeo vehicle to bring a robbery witness to the scene.

Once at Kensington police station, a plan was made. The uniformed men were briefed on where to go to prevent the suspect fleeing through a back entrance, and the detectives sped off.

The car cruised into the street and the sergeant was met by his informant. "He's the man in the blue jacket," he said.

Gun drawn, Sergeant Benzien ran into the house. The man was sitting on a bed and looked up startled. First he gave a false name, then admitted he was the man being hunted for by the police.

The arrest took only a few minutes, but then the paperwork started. By the time they had finished two hours had passed and they still had to conduct their original interview. The chance of an early night had gone.



PLETTENBERG BAY — The alarming increase in crime in Plettenberg Bay has led to the police force being greatly strengthened before the coming summer season.

Although numbers have not been released by the police, it was reported by the Town Clerk at a council meeting on Wednesday that a request made by the council to the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria had been successful.

There are to be increases in the uniform section, the detective branch and in the coloured branch of the police force. Additional patrol cars have been allocated to Plettenberg Bay.

The Town Council recently expressed grave concern over the increased incidence of crime in the town and district.

The population of the town and district mushroomed during the past year, following the approval of building plans totalling R16 million during the past financial year, but the number of policemen has remained unchanged. It was obvious that they were coping with an unreasonable work load.

During the past year, crime increased enormously. For the first time a knife robbery occurred when Mr Van

# Reinforcements to combat Plettenberg Bay crime wave

Post 31/10/81

35

Huyssteen, of Formosa Bottle Store, was stabbed and robbed of more than R2 000.

Then followed an unsuccessful attempt to stab Mrs Dawn Jacobs, but the thieves made a successful getaway with her cash takings at the Craggs Bottle Store.

The alleged rape of a 22-year-old girl by 34 four construction workers shocked not only the town but the whole country.

Then followed the strangling of Mrs Susara Barnard, 81, recently.

The community was shaken when it was revealed at a church meeting that at least 21 people had been pick-pocketed in the centre of town, or had their bags snatched, in one month.

Since this revelation many

more people who thought they had mislaid their purses have had second thoughts.

Two youths were recently caught following burglaries in 24 houses at Nature's Valley.

A 15-year-old youth was caught following a three hour rampage at Keurboms during which he burgled 14 homes. He was caught in the act by the police, following a tip off.

Tourists were also targets of crimes. An American girl was raped at the Beacon Isle beach and German tourist held on to her handbag when an attempt was made to snatch it on Robberg Beach.

During Easter there was a very ugly incident at the Archerwood Hotel when Mr Geoff Westwood, the disc jockey, was beaten up.

The Mayor, Mr Ken Refern,

said the council was looking into ways and means of combating unruly gang behaviour, including motorcycle gangs. He could not yet say whether this would be done by means of regulations but said a decision could be forthcoming soon, following an investigation by the Town Clerk.

Some of the policemen who will move into Plettenberg Bay are married men and problems with housing can be expected as Plet is fully booked for the holiday season.

Plettenberg Bay is to lose its popular station commander, Lieut Hugo Gerber, who has been transferred to Middelburg, Cape. His successor has not yet been appointed, according to the liaison officer for the police, Captain Eddy Snyman.

## S A Brick Association Prizes

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Doring

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

## Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING



35

# 'Wolves' at the terminus

Crime Reporter

'THEY came at me with a stick. I had no money. It was just sport. Why am I back here? I have nowhere to go.'

His head a railway track of stitches and his arm broken John Charles is one of the group of people who watch the 35 000 people who stream through Claremont station and bus terminus area each day.

Others in the group are the shopkeepers who daily grow more impatient and frustrated with what they see as a growing tide of violence and lawlessness in the area.

'There is a small number of wolves who prey on their own people,' says a shopkeeper who cannot be named.

## POLICE STATION

'We have dagga merchants, pickpockets, shoplifters and muggers who make a living off the crowds passing through and shopping here,' he said.

It is four years since the police station was moved from the area and the lack of a constant police presence has been blamed for the increase in lawlessness.

Death threats to shop assistants who report incidents of shoplifting to employers are common and some shopowners now carry guns.

In October last year a customer was shot in the back during a dispute over one cent general sales tax.

Added to the shopowners' frustrations is the time they have to spend in court following the arrest of a shoplifter or bagsnatcher on their premises.

Mr Issy Nirenstein who has traded in Station Road for the past nine years has adopted a get-tough policy with the rough element.

'I won't put up with their nonsense in my shop and they know it. Obviously we cannot have the police being too strict here otherwise we would lose all our customers.'

## SPOT CHECKS

Another shopowner admitted he lost all his business on the days the Administration Board officials did spot checks in the area.

The branch commander at Claremont police station, Captain Isak Nel, is not insensitive to the grievances of the shopkeepers but the manpower shortage remains his constant problem.

Foot patrols by both uniformed and plain-clothes policemen throughout the Claremont area continue daily but the needs of the entire Claremont area have to be attended to.

'On Fridays and Saturdays my men work almost



A WOMAN is taken into custody for shoplifting in Claremont on a busy Saturday morning.



COMMUTERS at the Claremont bus terminus . . . more than 30 000 people a day pass this way.



BRANCH commander at Claremont, Captain Isak Nel discusses the area's problems with one of the many hawkers.

non-stop on shoplifting cases, motor accidents and other petty offences which we have to attend to,' says Captain Nel.

He pointed out there were two bottle stores adjoining the bus terminus and representations had been made to the City

Council to fence off the parking area behind the public toilet.

This is a favourite meeting place of vagrants and hundreds of twist-off bottle caps bear testimony to the liquor consumed there.

On Friday evenings the pungent smell of dagga

fills the street where commuters wait to take one of the 1 500 buses that pass through the terminus every day.

It appears to be as well a regular selling point of dagga to youngsters from the prestige upper Claremont and Newlands residential areas.



MR JOHN CHARLES, victim of an attack on Saturday night in an alley off Claremont Station. 'They did it for fun — I had nothing to give them.'



THE most vulnerable commuter of all — an elderly woman with a handbag.

Says Captain Nel: 'We are aware dagga is sold here on occasions but these fellows are adept at hiding it in old fruit boxes and whenever we find it you can be sure there is no owner to claim it.'

He said members of the Crime Prevention Unit which is part of the Riot

Squad regularly team up with his men in patrolling the area.

'Our reservists often help out but many of them work at the peak times when the pickpockets and bagsnatchers are in action. We always need more reservists.'



Work out your reading rates for your prescribed books - you will then know in advance whether to schedule a whole weekend for a chapter, or whether to read it on the train on the way home. Try to do the same for test preparation, essay planning and writing, etc.

(B) The second missing element is obvious. You have work to do, time to do it, but where do you do it? Studies on study areas suggest that a good place to study :

- (i) Is free from interruption (noise, visual distraction, friends, people constantly walking past).
- (ii) Is out of sight of a telephone!
- (iii) Has a firm, comfortable chair, but not one in which you can fall asleep.
- (iv) Has good, even lighting.
- (v) Is cool and comfortable.
- (vi) Is available to you on a regular basis.

Those of you who are privileged enough to have your own room at home will have little difficulty. If this is not the case use your ingenuity. The libraries on campus have many study areas - find a quiet area. Many departments have study rooms or seminar rooms which you could ask to use. In general, find the best study place available to you - the factors mentioned should help you decide between venues even

constitutes one of the major study tasks for most students in the faculties of Arts and Social Science. Once again, taking good notes aids understanding and recall.

#### 1.4 Completing Assignments

This includes essays, long papers tutorial work. Written assignments throughout the year.

#### 1.5 Integrating Course Components

Lectures, reading and assignments You will need to integrate the knowledge of different aspects of the course. relate these important activities

#### 1.6 Preparing for Tests and Exams

This preparation includes reviewing memorising facts, outlining relationships practice answers.

Now, each of these activities requires special skills and you will need to become proficient at each to succeed at university.

The lectures tomorrow and the day after will look at the different skills some of these study behaviours require.

Today's lecture will look at an important factor they all have in common - they all require a carefully planned use of a scarce commodity - TIME.

## CAPE Times 15/12/81 1 700 W Cape arrests in November

35

Crime Reporter

TWO police squads arrested nearly 200 people on serious charges and 1 500 people on petty offences during November in the Western Cape division, a police spokesman said yesterday.

One of the squads, the crime prevention unit, assisted Administration Board officials in the detention of 340 people who were illegally in the Cape.

The spokesman said 189 of those detained had been sent back to Transkei and 109 to Ciskei. The rest came from other areas.

The spokesman said the crime prevention unit had arrested 127 people on serious charges and made 720 other arrests. Nearly 400 had received warnings.

Six stolen cars were recovered, as well as three firearms.

The Dog Squad, which also acts in a crime prevention role, arrested 67 people on serious charges and 785 people on other offences. They recovered three stolen cars.



29/12/81  
35 Evening Post

# East Cape police chief praises the public and media

Crime Reporter

**THE** Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, said today the crime prevention campaign had played a major role in keeping serious crime in check in 1981.

Brig Van Rensburg said the campaign had been most successful, thanks to the co-operation of the public and the media.

He appealed to the public to be the eyes and ears of the police and to report anything suspicious — no matter how trivial it might seem — to the police.

Brig Van Rensburg said 1981 had been a fairly quiet year on the crime front as demonstrated by statistics for serious and petty crime in 1981 compared with last year.

In an annual review of serious and petty crime in Port Elizabeth, Brig Van Rensburg said bagsnatchings dropped from 121 cases in 1980 to 92 cases in 1981 and 41 people were arrested in these cases.

Shoplifting also showed a drop from 900 cases in 1980 to 827 in 1981, with a 100% arrest record.

Thefts of motor vehicles rose from 693 in 1980 to 717 in 1981. Police made 304 arrests.

Armed robberies rose from 26 last year to 34 in 1981, of which 32 were solved.

Gang murders showed a big decrease from 27 in 1980 to eight in 1981. All of them were solved.

Murders of white people rose from five in 1980 to 10 in 1981. All of these cases were solved.



member 1981 for the dramatic concern over the apparent rise in incidents of sexual violence.

The Supreme Court had a period in which virtually every criminal case heard involved a sexual attack on a woman.

In September, the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice Munnik, described the number of rape cases at the time as frightening and later said the then current plague of rapes before the Supreme Court was like the Cape's South-Easter and it was time for the winds of just to be laid low.

The issue was discussed heatedly in newspaper columns and letter pages and at one stage a leading member of the Rape Crisis organization was reprimanded and asked to leave a courtroom after a defence advocate had alleged she was interfering with the course of justice.

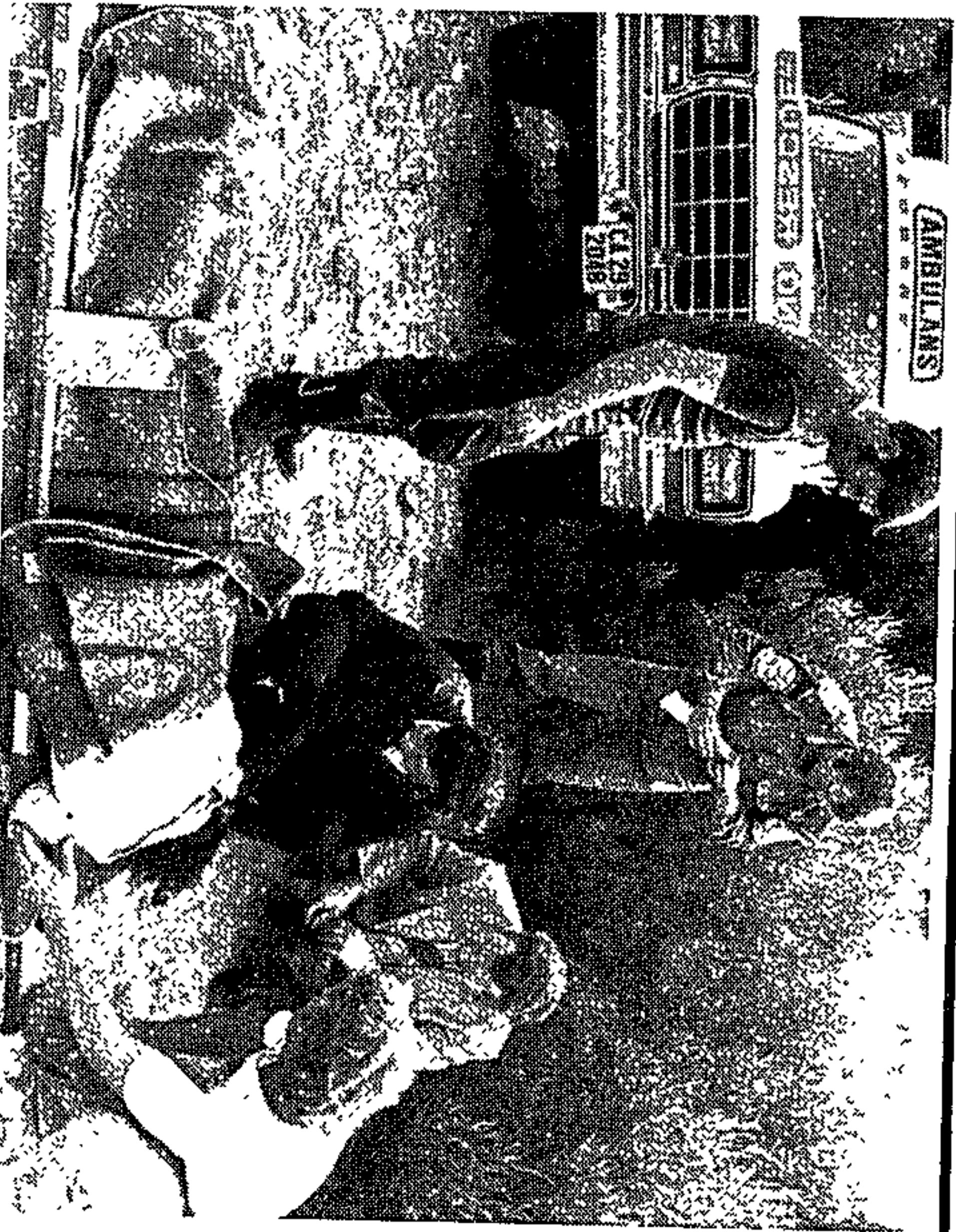
This was after she had apparently told the advocate that members of her organization were in court to see justice done.

But it was not only Cape Town itself that was the centre of the rape debate. According to statistics released in Parliament towards the end of the session by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, the Cape Province had the second-highest rape statistics for the period between July 1980 and June 1981.

Of a total of 13 945 cases reported in South Africa in those 12 months, 4 083 had been reported in the Cape. And of those, 1 073 had been reported in the Western Cape, a police division which takes in Cape Town and its environs.

# City's crime spotlight for 1981 fell on sexual violence

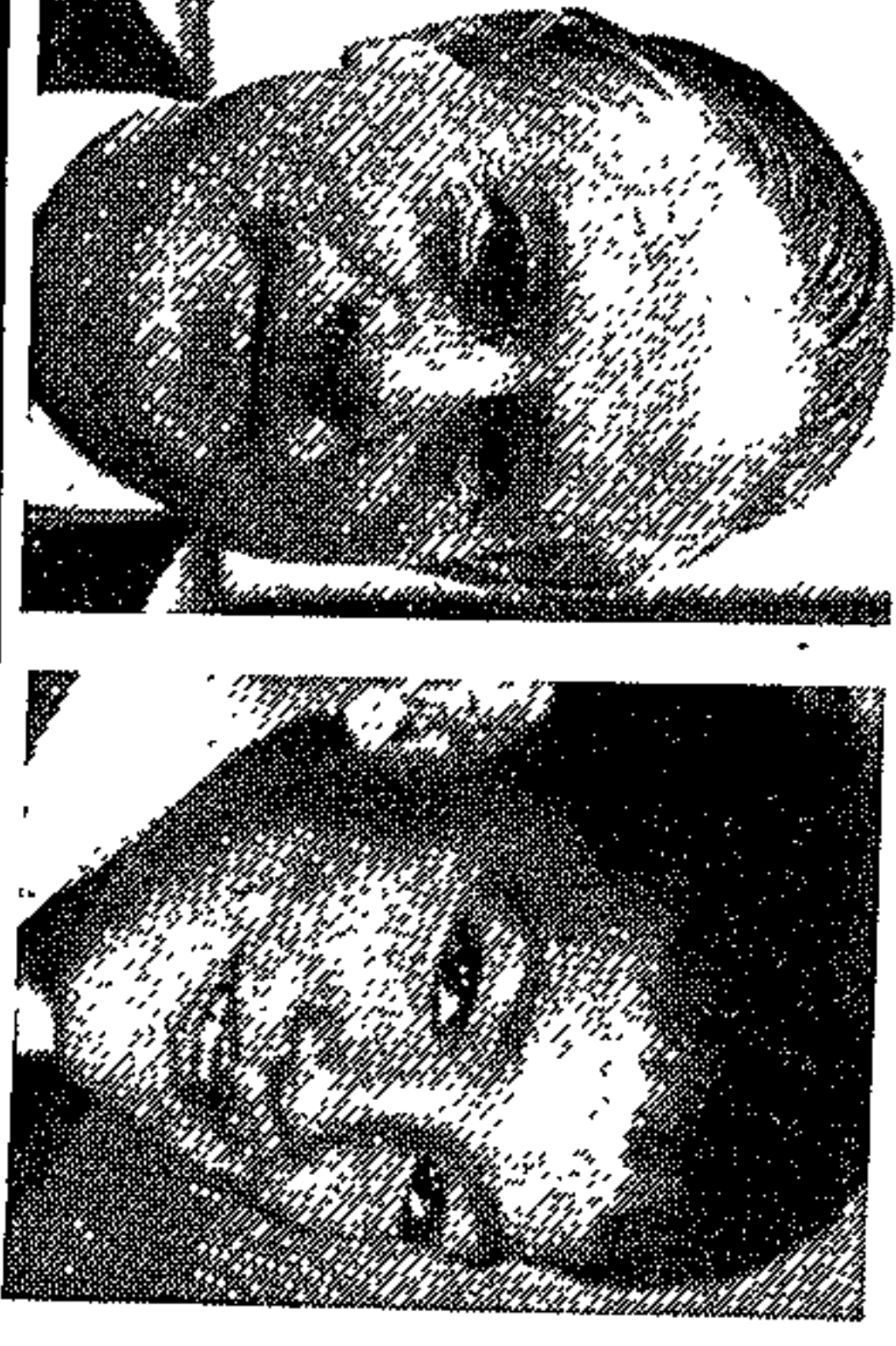
Cape Times 3/12/81 (35)



Dr Alan MacMahon treats Susan McCrindle near Sandy Bay after she had been taken from the beach by members of Metro. She had been assaulted and died later in hospital.



Mrs Eva Hanna Enslin's body is removed from her Gardens home after she had been found strangled there. Below right: Johan Fletcher. Left: Brigadier Dries van den Heever.



who was strangled to death in her home on the afternoon of August 14. No arrest has been made yet.

On the other hand, detectives from the Murder and Robbery Squad arrested a man within hours of the discovery of the body a middle-aged Claremont woman on August 18.

Mrs Maria Mosterd, 54, lived alone in her newly-completed home and was stabbed to death by an intruder.

One of the most gruesome murders of the year was that of 15-year-old Johan Fletcher who was axed to death in the servants' quarters of his parents' Welgemoed home on the night of December 10.

Firearms again appeared to stream into the black market following break-ins at homes, and there was a subsequent apparent increase in the number of armed robberies in the Peninsula.

There was an increased police presence on Sandy Bay throughout the year and the beach featured prominently in the news with the killing of trainee nurse Susan McCrindle, 19, who died in hospital after being assaulted there on September 25.

Numerous court cases followed the police visits to the beach, and the higher profile by the police prompted allegations that there appeared to be a deliberate policy to drive nudists away.

Local Narcotics Squad detectives destroyed eight drug syndicates and recovered drugs worth more than R1.37-million in the latter six months of the year and arrested 457 people on drug offences.

The arrests mark a breakthrough in the battle against drugs in the Western Cape, especially in Cape Town, which had become an end point for Transkei pipeline and Mandrax brought into South Africa on the Mandrax Trail from Pakistan and India.

Brigadier Dries van den Heever, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, explained last week that a backlog of cases had resulted in a situation in which it appeared as though there had been an increase over the previous year.

His explanation was supported by the fact that in the 12 months from July 1979 to June 1980, more than 16 000 cases were reported to the police.

But explanations and statistics did not stop the public debate on rape—a debate which led to a call for rapists to be castrated in punishment.

Mrs Mana Slabbert, sen-

ior lecturer in the institute of criminology at the University of Cape Town, said that while rape could never be condoned, the very real public moral panic and calls for more severe punishment for rapists was counter-productive.

● The year should also be remembered for the arrival of terrorism in Cape Town.

White bombs and terror attacks had occurred in many spots throughout the country, Cape Town always appeared to be above it all. Only once in recent years had there been any form of attack at all, and that was when a

bomb was placed in a toilet in the Supreme Court in 1979. But the detonator was the only thing that went off.

Then, earlier this month, the offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Observatory were damaged by an explosion which started a fire.

Although police have repeatedly refused to comment on the explosion and in fact have not yet conceded that a bomb was re-

sponsible, the ANC reportedly claimed responsibility.

While not significant in terms of the amount of damage caused, the explosion heralded the arrival of terrorism in Cape Town and meant that terrorists were active in nearly every major centre in the Republic.

● An interesting feature of the year was the apparent decrease in the number of middle-class murders in the Cape. While the number of armed robberies increased, there were fewer killings.

Police acting quickly managed to solve many of the murders but two of

them were particularly baffling.

The first was that of a teacher in Albertinia who was gunned down with a shotgun in the early hours of March 4.

Mr Chris Olivier heard a sound of the window of a nearby bank being smashed. He went out to investigate and was shot. His wife rushed out and he died in her arms.

No arrests were made in connection with the killing, the second murder of a prominent member of the community in a year.

The second baffling murder was that of Mrs Eva Hanna Enslin, a 71-year-old Gardens woman and India.



CRIME — CAPE

1983

JAN. — DEC.





# Women fined for going to harbour

*CAPE TIMES 13/1/83 (35)*  
EIGHTEEN women were yesterday fined between R30 (or 15 days) and R80 (or 40 days) in Cape Town Magistrate's Court for returning to Table Bay Harbour on January 11 after being warned by Railways policemen to leave. They all pleaded guilty.

They were Joanne Blankenberg, 24, of Burk Street, Observatory, who was fined R80 (or 40 days), Tina Baardman, 22, of Gympie Street, Woodstock, R70 (or 35 days), Fatiema Abrahams, 24, of Bonteheuwel, R60 (or 30 days);

Martie Saayman, 24, of York Street, Woodstock, Venisia Nelson, 20, of Stettford Place, Elsie's River, Avaril Dowries, 21, of Pall Mall Street, Mitchells Plain, were all fined R50 (or 25 days);

Dolores Solomons, 21, of Piper Street, and Lea

Losper, 18, of Foxglove Street, both of Mitchells Plain, Lenette Burnett, 27, of Astra Court, Ottery, Soraya Cassiem, 18, of Peter Charles Street, Retreat, Belinda Holland, 19, of St Leger Street, Atlantis, Shahieda Samuels, 19, of Manenberg Avenue, Manenberg, and Beula Jansen, 21, of Forest Road, Matroosfontein, were all fined R40 (or 20 days);

Fines of R30 (or 15 days) were imposed on Stella Hector, 19, of Elsieskraal Road, Manenberg, Morea Kelly, 22, of Duiker Road, Bridgetown, Wendy Williams, 23, of Piccolo Street, Steenberg, Louise Abrahams, 27, of Regent Street, Woodstock, and Denise Daniels, 20, of Union Street, Manenberg.

Mr R A Duraan was the magistrate. Mrs B Krynauw appeared for the State.





ARGUS 25/1/83  
**Gang**

# 'disrupted funeral of victim'

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of a gang who gunned down a man later disrupted his funeral procession, terrifying the mourners, the victim's mother said today.

Mr Yussef Smith, 18, was killed on Sunday while parking his bakkie outside an amusement centre in Athlone.

A distraught Mrs Ruyaya Smith, of Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, said that when the funeral procession was at the corner of Kent and Salt River roads a big black car had sped through the mourners.

## PANIC

This had caused so much panic that the pallbearers had dropped the coffin and "people fled in all directions".

A police van had given chase, and the men had apparently abandoned the car and fled.

Mrs Smith said the killing had been preceded by a month-long reign of terror. The gang who allegedly killed Yussef had tried to kill members of the family at least three times.

## TWO INCIDENTS

On December 28 the gang had tried to kill two of her sons.

Yussef had been shot in the cheek outside a nightclub in Athlone.

Half-an-hour later, four men had shot another son, Nazeem, four times in the stomach. He been 12 days in hospital.

## A WEEK BEFORE

Yussef had been 10 days in hospital, being discharged a week before he was killed.

Mrs Smith, whose family are hawkers, said she suspected a gang who wanted to take over their "beat" were responsible for the campaign.

On Sunday, the brothers had been together at the amusement centre.

## IN HIDING

Nazeem was now in hiding — scared he might be the next target.

Mrs Smith said she thought that after the December shootings the gang "would have been satisfied".

The shootings had been preceded by a "horrible build-up".

## "ROUGHED UP"

In September the gang had bundled one of her relatives in the boot of a car in Athlone, taken him away, roughed him up, run him down with the car and dropped him about 10 km away. He was slightly crippled as a result.

On another occasion the gang had threatened to "kill all of us". They had also spat at her and her children.

Mrs Smith said the gang had also resented Yussef because he was a "fancy dresser".

# Cape Flats gang warfare hots up

ARGUS 25/1/83 35

Crime Reporter

GANG warfare appears to have broken out again on the Cape Flats with three shootings — in which two people have died — in the past 10 days.

Kevin Newman, 22, was gunned down in Mitchell's Plain 10 days ago at 4.15pm when four shots were fired from a light delivery van, one hitting him in the chest.

On Sunday night, Yussef Smith, 20, died in a hail of bullets fired from a passing minibus in Athlone. He was hit four times.

Mr Ismail Tayer, 58, was wounded last night in Salt River as he stood on the porch of his home, holding his granddaughter.

## DROVE PAST

Four men drove past his home in a yellow Cortina and fired a shot at him. He was treated for a minor facial wound at Woodstock Hospital and discharged.

Four men were arrested in Kensington last night in connection with the shooting and will appear in court tomorrow.

Brigadier Willie van der Merwe, Assistant CI Chief for the Western Cape, said the police were working intensively to forestall further shootings.

"We will bring the culprits to court," he said.

## PITCHED BATTLES

In the past two years gang clashes have erupted on the flats in a sporadic fashion, with pitched battles being fought between rival gangs in which members have been left injured, with an occasional death reported.

But gang warfare seems to have taken a more serious turn.

Police are understandably cautious in answering queries while investigations are under way.

Commenting on the shootings, police liaison officers have said they "are investigating the possibility of those shot belonging to gangs."

"In most cases we deal with it is individuals who are known to us to be members of a gang who commit a crime. It is a misconception that gangs commit crime in organised groups," Brigadier van der Merwe said.

He said police were aware of the existence of a number of gangs and knew who most of their members were.

● See Page 3.



# Quarter of all SA's crimes occur in city

ARGUS 3/2/83

Staff Reporter

A QUARTER of all crimes committed in South Africa every year occur in Cape Town, which has only 18 percent of South Africa's population, according to Miss Linda Christiansen, director of the Cape Town branch of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders.

Miss Christiansen, who was speaking at a University of Cape Town Summer School course yesterday on solutions to Cape Town's crime rate, said Johannesburg, with 23 percent of the population, had only 18 percent of the crime rate.

Social, economic and political reform was necessary to combat crime. "We shouldn't be looking at reforming individuals, but society at large," she said.

## Harbour

As Cape Town was a harbour city, crimes such as prostitution were generally higher, but the Group Areas Act and pass laws — 47 percent of prisoners were involved in pass law offences — had also greatly affected the situation.

"The damage caused by the movement of people from District Six is irreversible," she said.

Family violence in Mitchell's Plain was on the increase, largely because of distances travelled to work which broke up the pattern of family life and left children unattended.

South Africa's prison rate as a whole was also one of the highest in the world. In 1980, 425 people out of every 100 000 were sentenced prisoners.

## Overcrowding

Miss Christiansen said recent official statistics had listed overcrowding in prisons of between four and 305 percent. Pollsmoor held about 1 300 prisoners each day. The ratio of trained personnel to prisoners was now one to 300.

One of the reasons for Nicro's establishment of a community service scheme was that 77 percent of all prisoners were serving short sentences — usually six months or less.

Others were that prisons did not usually fulfil a preventative or rehabilitative function.

## Dagga sales

Social workers found, she said, that prisons often served as training grounds for worse crime, and sometimes certain prison officials themselves were involved in activities such as sales of dagga, which were greater inside prisons than outside.

While she was not denying that in some cases people had to be protected from themselves and society also needed protection, Nicro hoped selective imprisonment and individual sentencing would improve the situation.

Social workers found the task of rehabilitating offenders far more difficult once they had been in prison, Miss Christiansen said.

# 8 die in accidents, stabbings at weekend

CAPE TIMES 14/2/83

35

Staff Reporter

FIVE people died in road accidents and three were stabbed to death in Cape Town at the weekend.

A motor-cyclist, Mr Johan van den Rensburg, 22, of Parow, was killed at 12.15 on Friday night when his motor-cycle and a car were in a collision. The car overturned, injuring the driver and trapping and seriously injuring a woman passenger.

The accident happened on the corner of Fransie van Zyl Drive and Norwood Road, Elsie's River.

Mr Van Rensburg's pillion passenger, Ms E Vermeulen, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital, where her condition was described yesterday as satisfactory.

The other accident victims, who were not identified, were also taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

Mr John Christians, address unknown, was killed when the car in which he was travelling overturned at the Crossroads Circle on the Swartklip Road, Phillipi, yesterday at 4am. The injured driver was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital.

An unidentified youth was knocked off his bicycle and killed in a hit-and-run incident at the corner of De La Rey and Ringwood Roads in Ravensmead at 3pm yesterday.

An Athlone man, Mr J Hartzenberg, 35, was knocked over by a bus and killed on Settler's

Way, Mowbray, about 7pm on Friday.

A Boland youth was killed and his pillion passenger seriously injured when his motor-cycle left the national road at the bridge over the Bree River between Worcester and Rawsonville. The passenger was taken to the Eben Dönges Hospital in Worcester.

An unidentified man was stabbed to death about 6pm in Tempe Street, Athlone, on Friday. A woman, Ms L van Rooyen, was stabbed to death at Joosfontein Farm, Aerodrome Road, Fisantekraal at 4.50am on Saturday. An unidentified man was assaulted at Soetwater, near Kommetjie, and died yesterday afternoon.



# Fewer muggings in city centre, say police

11645  
8/2/83

35

Crime Reporter

MUGGINGS in the centre of the city are decreasing, according to CID chief Brigadier Dries van den Heever.

But the Cape Town central business area is still unsafe at night, say residents.

"Many people are scared to come into the city centre late at night," said Mr Brian MacLeod, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

"Capetonians know that the city centre is dangerous at night, but visitors and tourists do not and they are the targets."

## FREQUENCY

Police say that the frequency of muggings has dropped — but will not divulge exact figures.

Many tourists who are attacked and robbed do not report the incidents. On short visits, they do not want to be involved in court proceedings.

Hotel managers and the director of Captour Mr John Robert agree, however, that muggings are on the decline.

"Fewer incidents have been reported to us and the co-operation from the police has been fantastic, said Mr Robert."

More policeman were patrolling the streets in the central area since a meeting between Captour and the police in September.

"Although the number has dropped, one mugging is one too many. It gives our city a bad name and must be eradicated," Mr Robert said.

The manager of a five star hotel in the city said that the situation had improved drastically.

"This season very few tourists and visitors have reported being mugged."

# Man shot in gang's reign of terror

18/2/83  
35  
Crime Reporter

GANGSTERS who have been conducting a reign of terror in Salt River for the past three days pursued and shot a man who was taking his nine-year-old son to school today.

Mr. Fred Bloem, 32, collapsed in an alley after being hit in the side when three men fired a volley of shots at him.

He struggled into a nearby house and a neighbour took him to Groote Schuur Hospital.

## BULLET HOLES

"We have been living in terror since Wednesday night when this gang first started shooting," Mrs. Farida Bloem, 28, said, pointing to the bullet holes scarring walls in the street.

Three cars parked in front of the wall were holed where bullets had passed through them. One windscreen was smashed, a bullet hole in the dashboard.

The gang of nine men, who call themselves the "Amazimbies," have conducted a terror campaign in the streets surrounding the Salt River Primary School with shooting breaking out sporadically.

## CHICAGO TOWN

"People call this part of Salt River Chicago Town. These men carry their guns openly and use them," a shopowner said.

At 11 pm on Wednesday a fusillade of shots was fired and cars and walls were hit. One shot narrowly missed the elderly shopowner.

"I heard them banging at the back gate and as I put on the kitchen light they fired, just missing me," he said.

"I have lived here for 40 years and it's never been like this. We live in terror."

Six members of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad are investigating.

● Pictures Page 3



(35) Hansard Q. 61, 349  
Cape Peninsula: offences

25/2/83

175. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (b) culpable homicide, (c) murder, (d) rape and (e) robbery were reported at each police station in the Cape Peninsula in 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

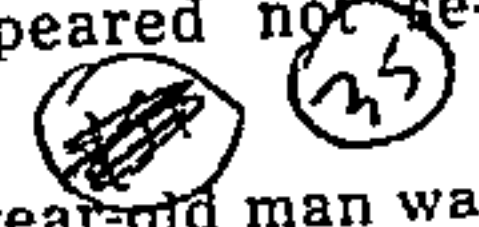
Owing to the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the information required.

D. Dispatch 24/3/83  
**Employer stabbed**

EAST LONDON — A man was stabbed yesterday by one of his employees, after a fight broke out between them, the public relations officer for police in the Border, Major W. W. Brown, said yesterday. Mr C. Tharratt of Gouvie had an argument with one his truck drivers when a fight broke out and Mr Tharratt was

stabbed in the stomach. He was taken to Frere Hospital where he underwent surgery. Major Brown said his condition appeared not serious.

A 41-year-old man was detained and the police are still investigating the incident, Major Brown said — DDR





# 8 violent deaths at weekend

Staff Reporter

EIGHT people died violently in the Cape Peninsula at the weekend.

Miss S Rilous, 22, was killed late on Saturday night when she was hit by a car on Settlers Way, Philippi. She was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where she was certified dead.

A man who has not yet been identified died early on Sunday in the Victoria Hospital after falling from a moving vehicle on Saturday evening. The accident happened at the corner of Hill and Bamboesvlei roads, Philippi.

A motorcyclist, Mr S Clark, was killed in an accident at the corner of Thornton and Lawrence Roads, Athlone, on Saturday night.

Late on Friday night, Mr Charles Lamore, 24, was killed by a train while crossing the line at Newlands station. He was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where he was certified dead.

Mr Charles Goosen was

burnt to death in a shack fire at 17 Civic Way, Matroosfontein, Elsie's River, early on Saturday morning. The police are investigating.

## Disc

Mr Ivan Henry Bergstedt, 52, of 35 Louise Crescent, Beacon Valley, Mitchells Plain, was killed in a freak industrial accident in Guguletu on Saturday. A disc flew from the portable angle grinder he was using and severed a blood vessel in his neck. He was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where he was certified dead on arrival.

An unidentified man, estimated to be about 50 years-old, was found with a gunshot wound in his head in a car in Victoria Road, Oudekraal, yesterday. The police are investigating.

Mr Siegfried Adolph Peda, 43, of the Gwaiing district of George, was killed on Friday night when his bakkie overturned while he was travelling from Joubertina to George.

(35) Hansard Q. Col. 518 -  
 Mowbray/Rondebosch/Claremont: offences 519

4/3/83

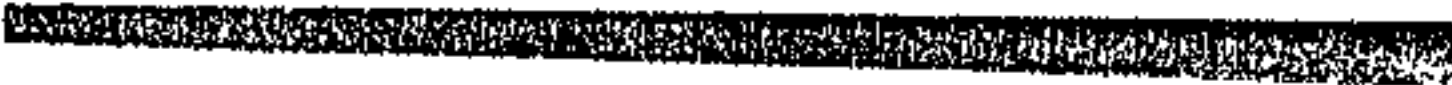
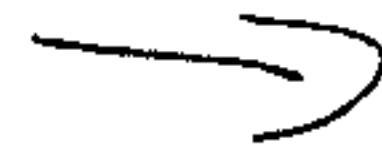
387. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Blacks were arrested for (i) loitering, (ii) trespassing and (iii) drunkenness or drunk and disorderly conduct in respect of police stations situated in (aa) Mowbray, (bb) Rondebosch and (cc) Claremont during the periods 1 June to 31 August 1982, 1 November to 31 December 1982 and 1 to 31 January 1983, respectively;
- (2) how many arrested persons in each race group were charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 1 June to 31 August 1982

		(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
(a)	(i)	—	—	—
	(ii)	—	—	—



519 FRIDAY, 4

(iii)	18	—	8
(b)	(i)	—	4
	(ii)	1	2
	(iii)	90	90
(c)	(i)	—	2
	(ii)	—	—
	(iii)	29	3

1 November to 31 December 1982

(a)	(i)	—	—
	(ii)	—	—
	(iii)	15	—
(b)	(i)	—	24
	(ii)	2	12
	(iii)	219	120
(c)	(i)	—	—
	(ii)	—	—
	(iii)	27	2

1 to 31 January 1983

(a)	(i)	1	—
	(ii)	—	—
	(iii)	2	—
(b)	(i)	—	6
	(ii)	1	—
	(iii)	91	56
(c)	(i)	—	—
	(ii)	—	—
	(iii)	5	4

(2)	Whites	6
	Coloureds	155
	Blacks	12

*Handwritten notes:*  
 Mowbray  
 Rondebosch  
 Claremont

*Handwritten notes:*  
 Mowbray  
 Rondebosch





35

Hansard Q. 61. 575

Crimes: statistics

9/3/83

\*15. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police keeps any statistics of alleged crimes reported at police stations in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, (a) what statistics are kept and (b) where are they kept?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) Statistics of all alleged offences reported to the Police.
- (b) At all police stations and at Police Headquarters, Pretoria.

I should just like to add, for the information of the hon. member, that I decided to furnish the information to him by way of exception. This does not mean that it will happen again next time, but on this occasion we can in fact do it.

Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH: You should be ashamed of yourself.



# Group Areas blamed for crime 'boom'

ARGUS 7/4/83

**Staff Reporter**

THE disruption of communities by removals to new areas under the Group Areas Act is one of the main causes of the marked increase in crime, say two members of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders' (NICRO).

"Crime is on the increase because of deteriorating social conditions," Mrs Arlene Collins said.

She and Mr Norman Jantjies, both NICRO workers in Mitchell's Plain, said thousands of people in Cape Town had been moved from settled areas where they knew people to areas where there was little "community cohesion".

### FUND RAISING

Speaking on NICRO's decision to build a new R165 000 centre in Beacon Valley, Mitchell's Plain, Mrs Collins said the need for the centre had arisen because of the marked lack of recreational and educational facilities in the area.

The centre is planned to house case workers' offices, and their will be a recreation hall and two smaller rooms for group activities.

NICRO is mounting an extensive fundraising campaign to raise money for the new centre.

"There are hardly any recreational facilities here. If the youth had some organised recreation the chances of them committing petty crimes would be lessened."

Mr Jantjies said facilities in Mitchell's Plain were far from adequate. There were too few day hospitals, schools, community halls and only one police station.

"Only the houses were up when people were moved here. There is nothing for people to do at night. Shebeens have sprung up and these are often the places where crime starts."

### HIGH RENTALS

Unemployment and high rentals were also to blame for an upsurge in theft and housebreaking, Mr Jantjies added.

"The majority of crimes are economic ones. Often the breadwinner is unemployed and it becomes impossible to pay the rent. If you can't pay the rent, you're out on the streets."

But if people went to prison they mixed with "bad elements" and often joined gangs and got caught up in organised crime, he said.

"Our policy is to keep people out of jail and to try to change the conditions which create crime"

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
2	11	
Examiners' Initials	J.W.	

All answers  
 Num  
 Num

Surname

First Name

Date.....

Degree you are

Subject (to

Paper (to

### NOTE C

- The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

### WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Cape crime 'not highest'

w/g ARGUS 12/3/82 (35)



Mr Louis le Grange

By SYBRAND  
MOSTERT  
Crime Reporter

THE crime rate in the Peninsula is not the highest in South Africa, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

At the official opening of the Table View police station last night, he said: "I will categorically state that the crime rate in the Peninsula is not higher than in any comparable metropolitan area in this country."

Mr le Grange said, however, that "it must be admitted that all is not well with the crime situation in the Peninsula, but the situation is under daily close scrutiny".

## Measures

"The police have taken special measures — especially on the Cape Flats — to increase their effectiveness."

Mr le Grange said rising crime statistics were a characteristic in all Western countries, and that the rise of six percent in serious crime from 1981 to 1982 "was lower than in any comparable country".

Quoting statistics on violent crime in the Peninsula, he said that last year the number of reported murders had decreased by two percent, and robbery by 11 percent from 1981.

## Rape increase

Rape, however, had increased by 18 percent, and serious assault by five percent. No percentage for armed robbery was given.

The figures were compiled from eight unspecified police stations in the Peninsula.

"I realise that this may not be a complete picture, but you may rest assured that the police still succeed in preventing a relatively high increase in crime, notwithstanding a sharp increase in population," Mr le Grange said.

Replying earlier to questions in Parliament on the crime rate in the Peninsula, the Minister had said that the rate had decreased although he had declined to give exact figures.

## 25 percent

Data gathered by the Institute of Criminology at UCT, however, shows that 25 percent of all crime in South Africa is committed in the Peninsula, which has about 18 percent of the country's total population.

The Rand, with 23 percent of the population, has 18 percent of the crime share in the country, according to the institute.



# Bloodshed, gangs, strike Salt River terror

## fear into residents

W/E MGR's 35  
26/2/83

BLOODSHED and open gang warfare have turned the quiet streets of Salt River into avenues of terror for residents who fear that some of the notorious Cape Flats' gangs are now frequenting the area.

The recent spate of violence reached a climax last week with the cold-blooded shooting of a 32-year-old man, Mr Fred Bloem, who was taking his nine-year-old daughter to school.

Three men approached Mr Bloem and fired several shots at him in a narrow alley between two rows of houses. Mr Bloem staggered to a nearby house and collapsed. A neighbour phoned for an ambulance and he was rushed to hospital.

He has since been discharged.

In the same week a 58-year-old grandfather, Mr Ismail Toyer, died in hospital in a diabetic coma, three weeks after being shot in front of his home in Foundry Road. He was standing on his stoep when he was struck by a bullet fired from a passing car. Witnesses said there were four gunmen in the car, a yellow Cortina XR6.

This week Salt River appears relatively quiet but a strong undercurrent of fear prevails beneath its peaceful facade.

A police van drives away from the corner of Fenton Road and Pope

by BRUCE HOPWOOD

Street while women gather at their front gates to see if anyone has been taken away for questioning.

The women are afraid to be seen talking to the Press and point to a shopowner on the corner who has experienced the senseless violence of gang warfare.

The man leaves the shop in the care of his daughter as he goes into the street where a wall was damaged by gunfire late one night last week.

There are eight holes in the wall, fired in short bursts and all in a row. "They probably had a machine-gun," the shopowner says matter-of-factly.

Three vehicles in the street were also damaged. A bullet hit the side of a light panel van and came out through the back door while one car had its windscreen shattered and the second car had part of its roof ripped.

Inside the shopkeeper's house, at the back of the business, is a broken window pane. He points to it.

"Just after all this shooting, a hooligan in the lane started bashing down the door to my backyard. I eventually got out of bed to go and see what was happening.

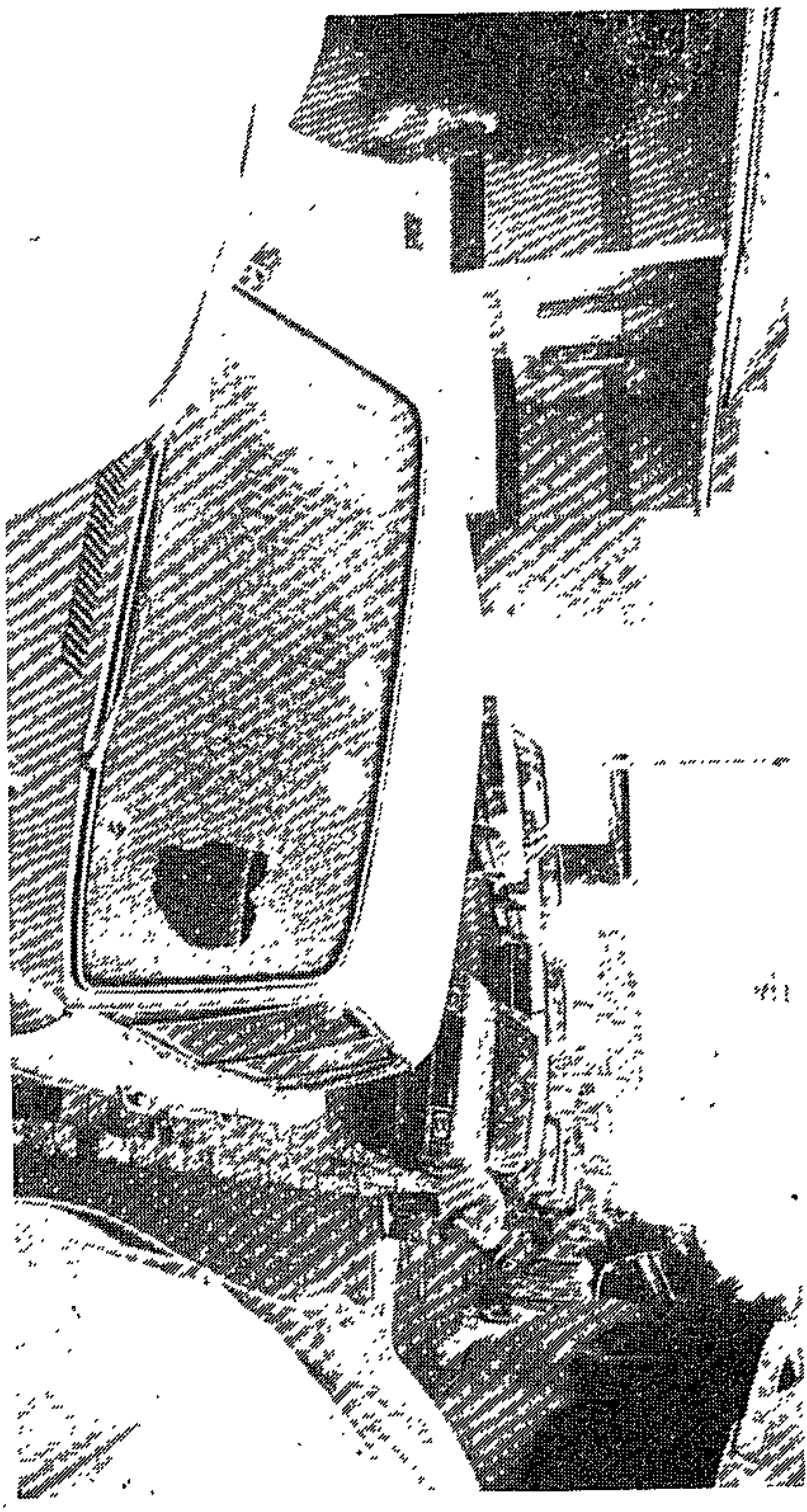
"I went into the kitchen and as I switched the light on, he fired at me through the window. The bullet must have just missed me by a couple of inches."

The man's wife comes into the kitchen and says they have had to rearrange their daughter's bedroom which faces onto the street where the shooting took place.

"This morning I moved the dressing table away from the wall and put it in front of the window. It's not safe here anymore and this is all we can do to protect ourselves," she says.

Closer to Albert Road, another shopowner says that since the gang warfare began he has had to close the shop earlier.

"The people here are decent but it's outsiders who have come to Salt River and cause all the trouble," he says.



People living in the area have learnt to deal with the situation in different ways. Some believe they won't be harmed as long they don't become involved.

"When I hear gunshots I rush outside to see where the kids are. If they're close by I call them to come inside and lock the house," says a woman, with three young sons, who lives in Goldsmith Road.

"But sometimes I'm not sure where they are and then I worry about them.

"Sometimes we hear shots during the night, but we are too afraid to report it to the police in case someone in the gang gets to hear about it. These gangs know who they're after and if you

SALT RIVER residents check the damage to a car shot up during a night of violence in Fenton Road last week. People living in the area have become increasingly concerned about the gang warfare that has been taking place. "It's not safe here anymore and there is little we can do to protect ourselves," one resident said.

when I woke up with all the gunfire. The gangs used to fight with knives but now they're using guns.

"Of course we live in fear. I got a tremendous shock the other night

"At the same time there is a lot of poverty in the area. Some people may go to work every day but by Thursday they are thieves or mandrax dealers just so that they can get enough money to



11 die 35  
violently  
at the <sup>ARCUS 28/2/83</sup> weekend

Staff Reporter

SEVEN pedestrians and a motorist died in road accidents, a man was found dead next to railway lines and two others died in assaults in the Western Cape at the weekend.

Mr Frederick Hayeres, 27, of Wynberg, was knocked down and killed at De Waal Drive's "hospital bend" near Observatory early on Saturday. David Horing, 14, of Bonnevale, died after being struck by a car near his home yesterday afternoon.

Clinton Meyer, 3, of Soetdoring, Bonteheuwel, was knocked down and killed in Bonteheuwel Avenue near his home on Friday night. Miss G Sogapazi, 30, of Philippi, died after being struck by a car in Lansdowne Road, Philippi, on Friday night.

Miss Johanna Koert, 32, of Caledon was found dead on the national road near Caledon on Saturday night after being knocked down in an alleged hit-and-run accident.

HIT TREE

An unidentified man was knocked down and killed near the corner of Lansdowne and Vygieraal Roads, Philippi, early on Saturday. Another unidentified man died in Newlands after being struck by a car near the corner of Main Road and Dean Street on Friday night.

Mr William Hinrichsen, 76, of Kenilworth, died in Constantia after his car left Constantia Road and hit a tree on Friday.

An unidentified man was found dead next to railway lines between Bonteheuwel and Netreg stations last night. The cause of his death has not yet been established.

Two men died in 105 reported assaults. They were Mr M Mtamo of Guguletu, who was found dead in NY 6 near his home, and Mr G P Ger-ecke, 30, of Observatory, who died after an assault in Grant Street, Observa-tory.

11  
*Hooqwaite*

# Minister *Cape Times 2/3/85* refuses *35* to give statistics

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, refused this week in the House of Assembly to give details of violent crime in the Cape Peninsula last year.

Similar questions have been put, and replied to, every year since 1975.

Mr Le Grange told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) in a written answer yesterday that compiling the reply would involve too much time and effort.

## 'Shocked'

Mr Eglin said in a subsequent statement that he was shocked at this reply as ministers had never in the past refused this information. The figures given had provided valuable pointers to the pattern of crime and effectiveness of crime prevention in the area.

"Is Mr Le Grange's department suddenly so short-staffed? Has the incidence of crime increased? Has the minister got something to hide?" Mr Eglin asked.

"The citizens of Cape Town are seriously disturbed at the increasing incidence of crime in the Peninsula.

"I believe they are entitled to know the facts and the figures — and to judge whether the minister responsible for protecting the citizens from crime is doing his work properly," Mr Eglin said.

## Levelled off

● The Cape Times crime reporter, Stephen Wrottesley, writes: High crime statistics for the Peninsula have not been uncommon in recent years. However, in a reply to a question in Parliament last year, the indication was that violent crime had levelled off.

Last year the figures released in Parliament showed that 10 percent of the Republic's reported murders, 13 percent of the robberies, eight percent of rapes and six percent of serious assaults, had occurred in the Peninsula.

The number of murders increased from 707 in the previous year to 790. Robberies increased from 5 596 to 5 658, but rapes dropped from 1 291 to 1 259 and serious assaults from 8 818 to 7 593.



2/3/85  
35

Cape Peninsula: offences

Hansard Q. A. 1. 464

264. Mr P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the statistics relating to cases of (a) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (b) culpable homicide, (c) murder, (d) rape and (e) robbery reported at each police station in the Cape Peninsula in 1982 represent an increase or decrease in comparison with the relevant figures for 1981; if so, what is the extent of such increase or decrease in each category.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Owing to the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the information required.

# Crime rules in Mitchells Plain

CAPE Times 30/11/83  
35

By MARIANNE THAMM  
Crime Reporter

MITCHELLS PLAIN, the "model town" which sprouted from the sand-dunes eight years ago, has now turned into a "nightmare" city with a soaring crime rate.



Captain Gerhard van Rooyen ... the biggest "headache" was house-breaking.



Mr Louis le Grange ... crime rate "growing faster than the population".

It is a place where many residents — especially housewives and the elderly — lock themselves into their houses during the day for fear of being attacked or robbed.

Many others return from work to find their homes have been broken into and ransacked.

Earlier this year, at the opening of the R1,7-million Mitchells Plain police station, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, expressed his alarm at the town's crime rate, which, he said, was "growing faster than the population".

### Housebreaking

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the biggest "headache" in Mitchells Plain was housebreaking, which had reached "sky-high" proportions.

"Since the new police station has been in operation, more people have come forward to report burglaries. There are also more police patrols," Captain Van Rooyen said.

High pre-cast concrete walls around most houses prevented patrolling policemen from seeing into gardens and investigating anything



Cape Town's Traffic M...

WELL, FOR LAUGHING OUT LOUD!...



Here comes

**Captain Vincible**

CAPTAIN VINCIBLE, the ultimate victim of circumstance, soars on to the comic pages of the Cape Times on December 5. In the strip you will meet superhero spoof and his friends, the attractive Tiffany and the handsome and macho Ace.

Everything's OK

OK Adderley Street & Plein Street

Wednesday Specials

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V



odel town" which  
ight years ago, has  
city with a soaring

It is a place where  
many residents — espe-  
cially housewives and  
the elderly — lock them-  
selves into their houses  
during the day for fear  
of being attacked or  
robbed.

Many others return  
from work to find their  
homes have been  
broken into and ran-  
sacked.

Earlier this year, at  
the opening of the R1,7-  
million Mitchells Plain  
police station, the Min-  
ister of Law and Order,  
Mr Louis le Grange, ex-  
pressed his alarm at the  
town's crime rate, which,  
he said, was "growing  
faster than the population".

### Housebreaking

Captain Gerhard van  
Rooyen, a police liaison  
officer for the Western  
Cape, said the biggest  
"headache" in Mitchells  
Plain was housebreak-  
ing, which had reached  
"sky-high" proportions.

"Since the new police  
station has been in  
operation, more people  
have come forward to  
report burglaries. There  
are also more police pa-  
trols," Captain Van  
Rooyen said.

High pre-cast con-  
crete walls around most  
houses prevented pa-  
trolling policemen from  
seeing into gardens and  
investigating anything  
suspicious, he said.

Plans for a second  
police station in Mit-  
chells Plain were now  
being discussed.

### Murders

The National Institute  
for Crime Prevention  
and Rehabilitation of  
Offenders (Nicro)  
deemed it necessary to  
build "The Mitchells  
Plain Centre" because  
of the crime rate.

In its annual report  
this year, Nicro's  
branch director, Miss  
Linda Christiansen, said  
murders in Mitchells  
Plain increased by 700  
percent from 1981 to  
1982.

In the same period  
robberies increased by  
671 percent, rape by 325  
percent, assault cases  
by 315 percent, theft by  
278 and housebreaking  
by 252 percent.

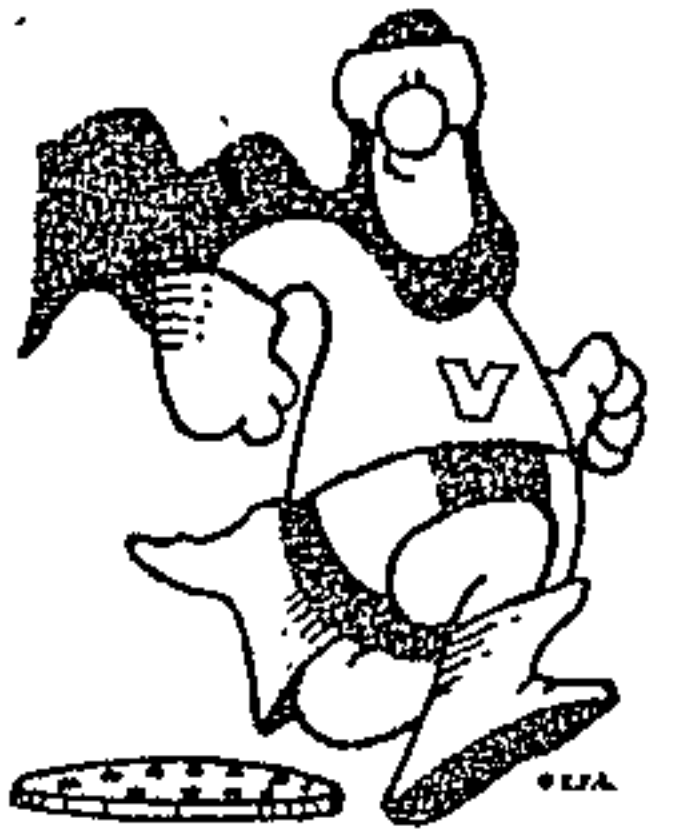
"Mitchells Plain ex-  
periences a characteris-  
tically high stress-factor

◆◆◆◆  
To page 2



Cape Town's Traffic Manager, Mr Harry Attwood, shows the style that  
The Cape Times "Better Biking A..."

WELL,  
FOR LAUGHING  
OUT LOUD!...



Here  
comes  
**Captain  
Vincible**

**CAPTAIN VINCIBLE**,  
the ultimate victim of  
circumstance, soars on  
to the comic pages of  
the Cape Times on De-  
cember 5. In the strip  
you will meet super-  
hero spoof and his  
friends, the attractive  
Tiffany and the hand-  
some and macho Ace.  
Captain Vincible loves  
Tiffany, Tiffany loves  
Ace, and Ace ... loves  
Ace.

### BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$392,50  
FT index (close) 746,70  
RDM 100 ..... 893,70  
Dow Jones ..... 1 287,20

**town topics**  
Daily snippets from the an-  
tire community — phone  
Olenka Brink at 24-2233

THE Cape Times puts ser-  
vice to its readers first. On  
Tuesdays we give you  
Watchdog, the consumer  
service with bite. From  
Tuesday to Saturday we  
print your views in Telelet-  
ters, and every week night  
you become TV critics in  
TeleViews. In addition, the  
Cape Times offers you,  
your club or association a  
free notice in Town To-  
pics, and Neighbourhood  
News, published every  
week day and Saturday, is  
first with community items.

## 10 die as train hits truck

Own Correspondent

**EAST LONDON.** — Ten  
people were killed and  
six injured near Aliwal  
North yesterday when a  
train and a South African  
Prison Services  
vehicle carrying guards  
and convicts collided.

According to a Prison  
Services spokesman,  
five officials and five  
convicts died when  
their vehicle and a train  
collided at a level cross-  
ing between the Goedemoed  
prison in the  
Orange Free State and  
Aliwal North.

Two prison services  
officials and two con-  
victs were injured.

The accident hap-  
pened when the offi-  
cials and convicts were  
returning from Aliwal  
North to the Goedemoed  
prison. The prison is  
about 40km from Aliwal  
North.

The names of the dead  
are being withheld till  
their next of kin have  
been informed.

## Good se rains fal in the n

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Good rain  
Free State, Northern Cape,  
Namibia over the past couple

In Bloemfontein, more than  
in the districts of Jagersfontein

Last night the Cornelis Ri-  
flowed its banks and 109mm of  
sured at the town since Mor

The Wilge River at Harrism-  
and the dam in the river, whi-  
with water, is overflowing. M  
fallen at Harrismith.

Widespread rains have fall-  
Transvaal, raising expectatio-  
potato crops next year.

Continuous rain has been fa-  
in the Lowveld with good fall  
River, Nelspruit, Barberton,

Good rains, described as the  
have also fallen over the dr-  
Gordonia, with up to 110mm .

Rain also fell in the wester-  
hari, the areas around Noenie-  
Langklip north-west of Upingi

"Soaking rains over virtually  
/Namibia have pushed up stor-  
matically, with the the Hard-  
tal, rising 2,3m overnight.

In Natal, water is flowing i-  
at more than 11 000 litres a se-  
is increasing steadily.

Last night it was still raining  
Kwazulu where soft penetrati-  
ing on Monday. — Own Corre

## Boy 'biker' die

Staff Reporter

**A FIVE-YEAR-OLD** Bit-  
terfontein boy, who re-  
ceived serious injuries  
when he rode his mini-  
motorcycle out of his  
garden into the street  
and collided with a pass-  
ing truck, died at Tyger-  
berg Hospital yesterday.

Berto Schreuder was  
rushed to hospital after  
the accident outside his  
Van Riebeeck Street home  
about 6.30pm on Monday,  
Major George Kershoff,  
police liaison officer for

the Boland, said yester-  
day.

A family member said  
last night that Berto's  
sister, Anelle, 6, had  
telephoned their mother,  
Mrs Anette Schreuder,  
who was at work.

Miss Sina de Villiers,  
the boy's aunt, said Mr  
Louis Schreuder, Berto's  
father, was in Cape Town  
on business at the time  
of the accident.

Major Kershoff said  
Berto had been riding  
the mini-motorcycle in  
the back yard of his



Cape Times 30/11/83  
 From page 35  
 due to financial problems.

"The majority of cases reflect problems of marital violence, alcoholism and inadequate finances, the latter being aggravated by unemployment, high rentals and electricity costs," Miss Christiansen said.

**Study**

Nicro decided to move to Mitchells Plain after a study which found there was a lack of adequate facilities and amenities, police control and community cohesiveness in the town.

The study also found Mitchells Plain suffered as a result of its geographical isolation, poor educational opportunities, increasing unemployment, housing shortage and growing crime rate.

A report published in the Cape Times in August 1972, headlined Humanizing Mitchells Plain, asked whether the town would "end up like other Council schemes — unattractive to look at, uncomfortable to live in and conducive to anti-social, even criminal behaviour".

**Shooting**

There are countless crimes in Mitchells Plain that are not reported in local newspapers:

- At the weekend, Mr Derick Wilson, 23, armed himself with two guns and shot his wife and parents-in-law before shooting himself.
- On November 21, Mr R White was certified dead on arrival at Conradie Hospital. He had been shot during an argument at a party.
- On November 14, a petrol station attendant, Mr Adiel Schroeder, was shot dead by two gunmen who robbed him of R200.
- On August 3, Mr Noor Jacobs, a Mitchells Plain mobile-shop owner, watched helplessly as three gunmen robbed him of R65.

**esavers**

Sacos-affiliated Western Province Council of Sport, Mr Colin Clarke, denied that Sacos had anything to do with the club's folding.

"There was a problem of affiliation with members of the club at the time."

He said that the S...

subsequently advised motorists not to travel through either Ciskei or Transkei at night.

Earlier this month the US State Department warned American citizens not to go through Ciskei "because of unsafe conditions".

President Sebe said in a statement through a Johannesburg public relations company that the event which led to the original AA statement had proved to be false and the AA had repudiated its earlier warning to motorists.

The motorist who claimed his truck had been shot at on the Ciskei side of the Fish River border with South Africa, had since been convicted of statutory perjury, he said.

President Sebe declared that his government equated the safety and security of foreign travellers and investors with the security of Ciskei citizens.

**'Stable'**

"Ciskei is one of the most stable countries in the Western world, with a democratic government that is committed to the development of the country economically and the improvement of the quality of life of its citizens," the statement said.

A spokesman for the AA confirmed yesterday that its warning to motorists about nighttime travel in Ciskei or Transkei had been retracted after an investigation of one of the alleged incidents.

He said, however, that it was always better to travel in day-time because of the easier availability of help in the case of a breakdown.

A spokesman for the US Consulate in Cape Town said the State Department's advice to American citizens had not been changed, although the situation was being watched at all times.

**TeleView**

FLINKDINK had great potential but could the quizmaster be speeded up, asked a viewer.

Mrs NE Soper of Eversdal complimented Delia Sainsbury and Paul Ditchfield on their presentation of Video 2 and particularly on their partnership, which she found "delightfully entertaining. I am also excited about the promised screening of Star Trek III".

Saul Sacks of Constantia said: "Flinkdink is a programme with great potential. However, improvements could be made with the speed of the quizmaster. I thoroughly enjoyed it this evening."

Mrs Eleanor Petersen of Elsie's River wondered why SATV had not repeated South Pacific, screened many months ago but interrupted by a power failure. "They show such trash on Saturday evenings. South Pacific is a good film. Why don't they attempt screening it again?"

Mrs H Hoogeland of Gardens said: "I was watching Dorianne Berry doing her continuity thing and I noticed that she glances at her script every two seconds. I wondered how she is going to handle her new programme in 1984. She looks very pretty and dresses beautifully but it's very off-putting to watch her glance down at her very obvious notes."

"We, the English-speaking listeners, feel embarrassed for the reporters on the English news who do not speak grammatically correct English. Would it be asking too much to have English-speaking reporters on the English

news service Mrs D Roberts set West.

● If you want to comment on any television programme call 24 2233 ext 24 night.

**TV 2 review**

ON THE whole I last night's Jike! a bit of a big disappointment. The type we are fed nig the supposed-to-tige general programme simulates how ba shelves of Au-Park have been the past few we

I also observe the material seen from Port Elizabeth a repetition of what we have already seen from this area. The difference was actualities involving other people various community organizations doing the same kind of activities. Furthermore, the us dribs and dr items, one about a winning a TV set, best writing in a competition and other about the of township housing the public — of the Western Cape included in the deal tantamount to treated like child.

Although the "Mies of the In Depths" series was scary, I quite appreciated the brilliant water photograph those Japanese searchers.

Did you hear on news that Transkei the only state not visited by Ciskei to homeland's second anniversary celebration?

JOE GI



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Cape Times 12/10/82

# 'Social reality' of SA crime

Staff Reporter

SOUTH Africa's crime rate — the highest in the Western world — would be drastically reduced if basic opportunities for survival and the quality of life were to be provided to those denied them.

This was claimed at the security conference at the Cape Town Civic Centre yesterday by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology. She spoke on the "social reality of crime in South Africa".

"No country will ever be entirely crime-free and no country can function without a legal system, but a system should be equal, fair and just, and should distinguish between offences which occur due to irresponsibility, malice etc, and those which occur in an attempt to survive or through frustration," she said.

"A country which ignores the core problems and salves its conscience with 'band-aiding' and patchwork does so at its own peril", Mrs Slabbert warned.

If frustrations were not alleviated, violence on all levels would increase, including social violence, as people sought a change in their situation.

## 'No income'

She identified three causes of law-breaking as unemployment, residential instability and alcohol abuse.

Unemployment was one of the major causes of law-breaking. "Between July 1, 1981, and June 30, 1982, offences of an economic nature were just about double that of offences of a serious violent nature," she said.

"Unemployment statistics disclose that during 1980 more than five million of the six million blacks in the homelands had no measurable income at all."

## Group Areas Act

She said the breaking-down of extended families and removal of individuals to townships outside the cities in terms of Group Areas Removals Act had caused numerous social problems.

She said the crime rate in Cape Town, where many of these removals took place in the 1960s, was the lowest of all cities per 100 000 of the population in 1960. However, it was now regarded as one of the highest, if not the highest.

Mrs Slabbert said many deprived and underprivileged people drank "to overcome frustration." "The only problem is that alcohol abuse increases their situation of despair," she said.



Mr Richard Kroutz

~~ARGUS~~ ARGUS  
14/10/83  
Teacher stabbed to death as horrified class look on

Staff Reporter

A MITCHELL'S Plain school-teacher was fatally stabbed in front of a horrified class today after two men entered his classroom in search of a pupil.

Mr Richard Kroutz, 27, of Clarkes Estate, Elsie's River was stabbed once in his chest when he confronted the men.

Mr Kroutz, who was single, died 13 days before his 28th birthday.

A terrified class of 13 standard eight pupils saw their maths teacher fall to the classroom floor after allegedly trying to force the intruders out of the door.

Mr Kroutz was taken from the first-floor classroom to an office downstairs for treatment, but died soon afterwards.

**OVERPOWERED**

According to pupils at the Aloe Senior Secondary School in Aloe Street, Lentegeur, the alleged attackers had entered several classes asking for a pupil before going to Mr Kroutz's class.

A pupil, Samuel Lucas, said the men, aged about 20, had entered the classroom without knocking. Mr Kroutz had asked them to leave and when they refused "Mr Kroutz pushed the men out of the door, but they tried to push it open again.

"Mr Kroutz struggled to keep the door closed but was overpowered." The pupil said a struggle followed.

The other man came to help and in the tussle Mr Kroutz was allegedly stabbed once in the chest. The men fled in the direction of the railway line at Lentegeur station.

Mr Kroutz's pupils said they had been too afraid to intervene during the struggle.

Police were alerted and, led by Detective Warrant Officer Tubby Mathysen, arrested two men a few blocks from the school shortly after noon.

A detective was stabbed in a scuffle, but not seriously hurt.

• More pictures, Page 3



Cape Flats: number of policemen/crime rate

35

Hansard Q. Col. 411  
\*14 Mr P. R. C. ROGERS asked the  
Minister of Law and Order: 2/3/83

- (1) (a) What is the ratio of members of the South African Police in the Cape Flats in relation to the (i) population figures and (ii) crime rate and (b) how do these ratios compare with ratios for areas less densely populated and with relatively low crime rates;
- (2) whether steps have been taken to curb the violence and gang activities found in these areas; if so, what steps,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Statistics of this nature are not kept and are also not readily available.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No

# City teenagers join fight against school drug menace

20/E ARK 45

9/4/83

35

~~18~~

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

DRUG abuse in Cape Town schools has become a major problem, and according to one youth worker, even primary school children are buying "vast amounts" of dagga on the black market.

In an effort to combat this growing headache, the Red Cross Society has launched a widespread drug awareness campaign, and the South African National Council on Alcoholism (Sanca) is researching the problem in Peninsula high schools.

Red Cross youth worker Antoinette Padua says the campaign was initiated at a meeting of 79 student representatives last year.

"We discovered all the students were concerned about the problem of drug abuse and wanted us to do something about it," she says.

In interviews this week, a group of teenagers taking part in the Red Cross campaign — called "Let's Bug The Drug" — were seriously concerned

about friends or schoolmates who smoked dagga, popped pills or sniffed thinners.

Alan Pritchard, 16, a Standard 9 pupil at Cape Town High School, said he had been deeply upset when a school-friend became a "mainliner" and was eventually committed to a mental institution.

"She used to be a jovial, happy person and we did schoolwork together often. She was someone you could talk to," said Alan.

"Then she and her boyfriend started taking that cough mixture stuff for kicks. He had this big book that listed all the drugs. He used to read all the labels on the medicine bottles to see what kind of high they could get.

"Eventually they were mainliners and she was like a vegetable. I realised that I didn't want to get involved. Most teenagers are faced with the temptation to try drugs. The world is so plastic that you want something to get away from it all.

"You think there must be something more," Alan said.

He said schoolmates who experimented with drugs at his school used to be content to smoke dagga. This had changed.

The more bizarre "fashions" now included sniffing type correction fluid, thinners and swallowing "handfuls of asthma pills".

John Meiring, a UCT clinical psychology student who is working on the Red Cross campaign, said dagga was becoming even more freely available to young people.

"I've done a lot of work on the Cape Flats and you find even primary school children are buying dagga at about R1 for a cigarette. The whites (mandrax) are also plentiful, but more expensive — about R7 each," he said.

Another student taking part in the Red Cross campaign, Gareth Julius, 17, in Standard 7 at Parkwood High School, says young people are not aware of the dangers of drug abuse.

"Some of the children use dagga and that. I don't know if they've got problems. Some try it out because they think their friends will accept them," says Gareth.

Andreas Erdman, 16, of Rondebosch Boys' High School, said about 10 per cent of his fellow Standard 9 classmates were keenly interested when they heard about the Red Cross campaign.

"I don't think it's a problem at our school, though. But I know a few students try out dagga, mainly over weekends and when they go to discos," he said.

Andreas said his father, a doctor, had warned him about the dangers of drug abuse from an early age.

All the students interviewed said they were not given enough information at school about the dangers of drugs.

The "Let's Bug The Drug" campaign will include a poster design competition with a total of R600 in prizes.

The campaign is being sponsored by Lions International and the proceeds of the Mayor's Festival Ball held this week will go towards it.

In the Sanca research project — the first of its kind — questionnaires will be sent out to schools later this month.



Call Times 18/4/83 35

# Three killed in weekend assaults

**Crime Reporters**  
TWO men were stabbed to death and another died after being battered, in separate incidents in the Peninsula at the weekend.

The body of a 30-year-old man, not yet identified, was the first to be discovered. A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, said last night that the man had been stabbed in his chest.

The man's body had been found under a bridge in Erica Estate, Elsie's River, about 8.15am on Saturday.

The battered body of a 26-year-old man, who may not be identified till his next-of-kin have been notified, was found in a pool of blood in a building shed in Herman Street, Durbanville, about 11.45am on Sunday.

Durbanville was the scene of the third killing about three hours later when a man, 32, was stabbed in the neck with a knife.

Critically wounded, the

man staggered into a garden in Protea Road, where he collapsed and died.

A woman, 32, was arrested in connection with the stabbing and will appear in court soon.

● Police mounted a search of beaches in the Clifton area last night after receiving a report that two men had been seen "dragging a woman across rocks" at Moses Beach. No evidence was found to substantiate the report.

Captain Van Rooyen appealed to the woman who made the report to contact the Camps Bay police.

● Police last night arrested a man in connection with the killing of a police reservist in Bonteheuvel in May last year.

The suspect was also being sought for alleged armed robbery, Captain van Rooyen said.

The reservist, Mr. Aboebaker Isaacs, 50, of Dissel Street, Bonteheuvel, died after being shot in the chest while collecting rent.

# Tramps flee crime

w/c ARGUS  
23/4/83

35

~~287~~

By MELISSA  
LANGERMAN  
Weekend Argus  
Reporter

A FEAR of the extremely high crime rate in the Cape Flats townships is one of the root causes of large number of vagrants living in the southern suburbs.

The appalling lifestyle of the more than 150 people — who sleep in the streets or under bushes in the Rosebank to Claremont area every night — was recently investigated by Mr Barry Kinkaid-Weekes, a University of Cape Town social science graduate.

Many of the homeless also cited, as a reason for their position, their emotional attachment to areas from which they had been disqualified under the Group Areas Act.

## Anger

The Rains Are Coming, a report based on the survey — undertaken to investigate the urgent need for a night shelter for vagrants in the area — says 83 percent of the people interviewed have lived in Cape Town for longer than 10 years and 47 percent were born or brought up in the Peninsula.

Many expressed anger at the suggestion of a night shelter, saying they had been born and bred in the area, only to be driven out of their homes by whites who now wanted to put them in "tightly controlled, single sex dormitories".

Weekes, most were "obviously in need of care".

Chest complaints such as asthma and TB predominated among women, while debilitated limbs caused by motor and industrial accidents were prevalent complaints, especially among men.

The report says medical treatment and pension benefits would enable many vagrants to become more viable members of society, while those suffering from permanent disabilities needed sheltered employment and day training facilities.

Nearly 60 had no meaningful family ties and more than 57 percent said they had no intention of returning home.

The report says most of the vagrants and homeless people in the area exist by a combination of casual labour, scavenging and begging and notes many are incapacitated and dependant on help from others.

Most of the people interviewed said they were unfit for work, and had not worked for between one and 10 years.

Of the 40 percent of vagrants who reported health problems, fewer than half were receiving medical treatment, and according to Mr Kin-







ANNALS 3/5/83 (35)

# Victims become rapists' 'goods'

ONCE a woman has been raped by a gang on the Cape Flats, she becomes the gang's "property" or "goods" and is regarded as being prepared to consent to any further sexual assaults.

This is the finding of a criminologist who has been accepted by a section of a Cape Flats gang. He cannot be identified because it would endanger his research and perhaps his life.

## 80 000 gangsters

The criminologist says there are an estimated 80 000 gang members in Cape Town. About 50 000 are allied to the Cape Town Scorpions and about 30 000 to the Born Free Kids.

"Only about 8 000 guys call themselves Born Free Kids but a host of other gangs are linked to them," he says.

"No other country, as far as we know, has such a high per capita gang population. Close on one in every 20 members of the population is a gangster."

## Incredibly high

The researcher believes the incidence of gang rapes is "incredibly high" but probably only about one rape in 20 is reported or followed up.

The leader of one gang has notched up 13 rapes and been charged three times but he has got off after claiming there was consent. He has probably raped many more times but he considers only 13 occasions to have been rapes.

"I would say the number of rapes he has participated in is pretty average for that gang," the criminologist says.

## Victims known

Although gangs like the Virgin Breakers will attack strangers, there is a gang that chooses victims of its own area. It controls a six-block area of a Cape Flats township which has one of the highest incidences of rape in the Peninsula.

The victims are generally between 13 and 19 years old and will be known to the gang at least by sight. They may have had a relationship with one of the gang members.

"In cases like these the rape will probably never be reported," he says. "And it makes the subsequent victimisation much greater."

## Too afraid

This is born out by cases dealt with by Rape Crisis in Cape Town. The organisation has found that in many cases survivors of gang rapes are too afraid to lay charges because they are threatened by the gang.

The criminologist, who says the gang rapes were not necessarily planned, adds. "The important thing is opportunism. If, for instance, the woman is out late at night and they can drag her off where they can rape her they will go for it. They usually rape when they are fairly doped up and their norms and inhibitions are suspended.

**QUOTE: 'Gangs regard rape as a type of sport ...for weekend kicks'**

"In the townships, especially Elsie's River, it's commonly accepted that a woman can expect to be raped if she is out after certain hours."

The criminologist says there is a woman member, her function being to lambast the girl after the rape and tell her it is basically her fault and serves her right for walking around late at night.

Once a woman has been raped by a gang member she is regarded as being prepared to consent to future harassment. They call her an "ou breek". They don't classify it as rape the second time and if the woman was an acquaintance they may not even consider it to be rape the first time."

The gangsters often rape women in front of their "girlfriends or groupies to make them jealous." In one instance a gang kidnapped two women and seven gang members took turns raping them. But the gang leader was prevented from participating by his girlfriend.

## Type of sport

The criminologist says the gangs regard rape as "a type of sport, as weekend kicks, as nice fun."

"They regard themselves as having a right to sex and this ties in with the playboy image they have of themselves. They consider themselves very potent and virile and spend hours boasting about what men they are. They talk about how many illegitimate children they have fathered, how many women they can have at the snap of a finger and, if not by consent, then how many women they manage to take by force."

## Family men

According to one study, most of the gang members are aged between 15 and 22 and have wives, girlfriends or children.

"They're certainly not beasts," he says. "At times they are very gentle and loving and understanding human beings. I think the difference lies in the degree of restraint they exercise.

"In an environment like the townships where force rules, violence becomes far more prevalent than under middle class, safer conditions.' And the violence in the townships is the product of a lot of forces imposed by the State — the process of group areas removals, the process of uprooting of people from their family contexts and the brutalisation that that entails."

11

140

140

10  
(9)







# How to guard against rape — police advice

ventive measures. Women should act tough and also learn self defence.

The following are hints given by the police and self defence experts.

## Public places

● On public transport, sit close to the driver.

● If you are being followed, seek help at the nearest occupied building. At night don't seek help at houses with lights on as many people leave the lights on when they go out. Seek help at houses where the windows are open and you can perhaps see people moving about.

● Avoid travelling in a lift with a suspicious looking person. Always try to stand next to the control panel. If you are attacked, try to press the lift alarm button and as many other buttons as possible so you'll stop on numerous floors.

● If you are accosted by someone in a car, run in the direction opposite to the way the car is heading.

● If you are forced to wait for a bus at night, stay as close as possible to lighted store windows or doorways of shops that are open.

● At night, where the lighting is poor, avoid walking through parks or vacant plots.

● Avoid going to the ladies' rest rooms or public toilets in the vari-

AKS 4/5/83

**Society's  
Saviour's  
PART 3**

**AN Argus series on  
the causes and effects of rape**

By LINDA VERGNANI

ious parks, building and arcades, unless you have a woman friend with you. Go instead to the rest rooms in one of the big department stores.

## At Home

● When alone at home keep the doors locked.

● Do not open doors to strangers. Have a peep hole plus a safety chain installed on the door.

● Sometimes rapists use tricks to get into your house. If somebody claims to be from the post office, water or electricity department ask for identification.

● Draw curtains and blinds before you undress.

● If you are continually receiving wrong number telephone calls, report them to the police.

this advice many women do hitch-hike.

Self defence expert Beattie Hofmeyr gives the following advice:

● If you have to hitch-hike alone, do not take a lift with more than one man.

● Ask the driver where he is going. While finding out stick your head through the window and check that there is an inside door handle on the passenger side, that there is no one hiding behind the front seat and that there is no smell of alcohol or dagga in the car. If you feel uneasy tell the man you are going to a different destination and do not accept the lift — even if this means being rude.

● If the man starts driving in the wrong direction or trying to touch you demand to be let out immediately. If he refuses to listen jump out at a robot or a stop street. If this fails try grabbing the steering wheel, blowing the hooter or changing the gears to slow or stop the car. Take your shoe off and smash the windscreen. One woman escaped a potential rapist by setting the fur lining of the car's dashboard alight.

Police advice is

● Never give a ride to anyone unless you know the person.  
● Be wary of accepting a lift

from a "new" male friend. Many women have been compromised by a seemingly nice fellow.

● Women should be wary of accepting rides home with men they have met for the first time at a bar or disco.

## If you are attacked

● Do not panic.

● Act firmly and decisively.

● Your first defence is noise, so scream. Because many people are afraid to give help you should scream "Fire", not "Help."

● Try talking your way out. According to the police few women escape by fighting.

● If you resist — try to hurt him. Apart from a firearm there are other good weapons in your handbag: file, comb or pen.

Your best weapon is your key ring — hold it with the keys sticking out between your fingers, clench your fist and hit hard with it.

● Let everyone see you are prepared, put a whistle on your key ring. The police says: "He expects a scared kitten, so fight like any animal. Break the pattern — surprise him."

## If you are raped

Telephone the police at 10111

**RAPE** or sexual assault of women and children is "something the police consider in very serious light and we have great sympathy for the victims," according to Brigadier A P van den Heever, Western Cape Divisional CI Chief.

He said there were special directives from police headquarters relating to the investigation of rape cases and the handling of rape victims.

## Only seniors

The most serious rape cases, including child rapes and gang rapes, were handled by murder and robbery squads. In all cases of rape, instructions were that the most senior and most experienced policeman available handle the case. "If a policewoman is available she is called. If she is not experienced enough to handle the case she will be present while a senior policeman talks to the victim.

"We prefer to interview the victim at home where she feels more comfortable."

## Act tough

He urged rape and attempted rape victims to report to the police as soon as possible as this facilitated arrests.

He said a lot of rapes could be avoided if women took basic pre-



# Tea with Mrs B

**GORRY BOWL**  
**TWO**

THEY have asked to stay anonymous. If the gangs they say, and as we sit at the tea table in Mrs B's house, the Scorpions and the Cape Town Skollies meet on the opposite corner and shove and shout and there is some hitting.

"Go and lock your car. Father," Mrs B says to Father Basil van Rensburg "Quick, maak gou."

The gangs will steal, swift as lightning, anything from inside the car and, in a flash, the car itself.

Father Basil, who was, in fact, having a little unnoticed snooze and nursing a mouth ulcer (he cannot say 's' without pain and he is not looking forward to his Sunday sermon) walks calmly to the car and rolls up windows and locks doors. The car is all right, God is on his side. We watch through the net curtains. The gangs move on.

"Is it dagga?"

"Dagga plus wine plus tablets," Mrs T says, "but we can say nothing."

Mrs T has asthma. Her teenage daughter, she says, has kidneys. Both conditions are worse here in Valhalla Park. It is the dust and the damp outside, in the winter, die water staan so hoog, and the damp inside. The house bricks let in the rain.

Mrs B and friends were moved from District Six four years ago, to Valhalla Park. More than 50 000 people were moved.

And now whites have bought, with Government assistance, the renovated houses which previously belonged to these people, for as little as R30 000, and newly built houses from the Department of Community Development for R38 000. Barely seven months later, these are being sold, at great profits, for up to R75 000.

Most of those who moved were born in

District Six. Mrs C, a widow with an epileptic, backward son, lived in Bloemhof Flats for 42 years.

They are not too unhappy in Valhalla Park. The place is not too bad, but it is the people — the gangs — that threaten them, and the cost of living here that they don't like. And the houses are not as well built as they were in District Six.

□□□

"I am not at all happy in this place, it can't never be my piece of bread."

□□□

"Ons is Kaapse mense," they say.

There is one woman there, Mrs W, who is not 'n Kaapse mens. She is from Grassy Park and has bought her house from Cafda. Mr and Mrs B and friends were allocated their houses by "the Group" (Department of Community Develop-

ment) and rent them from the City Council. Rents vary: the Bs pay R24 a month, Mr B's pension is R93 a month.

The B's house, in a more fashionable suburb, would be called a townhouse or a terrace house or a semi-detached. It is the same as the rest of its row, with a better tended front garden than most.

Mrs B's tea table is laid as if for a party. There are two cakes and cup cakes with hundreds and thousands and chocolate biscuits sandwiched with an indescribably delicious filling and a pistachio green Swiss roll, rolled with jam.

Mrs B is, as they say, a character. It is obvious that she holds sway in that townhouse of husband (her second) and children. She is the most voluble at a table of vociferous friends.

The cost, in terms of cash and energy, of providing the tea time

treats must have been great. Food is very expensive in Valhalla Park, more than it is in Cape Town, they say, and the shops are far away.

There is no butcher. Meat at the small supermarket is frozen, not fresh. Hoenderneks, Mrs B says, are R1,04 a packet, in Cape Town they are 39 cents. Mrs W says butternut is 39 cents compared to town's 15 cents. Potatoes ... they say, and condensed milk ...

"I am not at all happy in this place," Mrs B says, "it can't never be my piece of bread."

Her husband says to her: "Are you finish are you finish?" and then launches into the difficulties of collecting their pensions. They must collect them in Cape Town every month.

1980
1979
1978
1977
1976
1975
1974
1973
1972
1971
1970
Year

*	521	521			
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*	600	600			
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+	588	588			
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	Membership				

# New city move to help rape victims

ARGUS 9/5/83

35

## Medical Reporter

A MORE streamlined service for injured rape victims is now being offered by the Groote Schuur and Tygerberg hospitals.

And this month Tygerberg Hospital is to start a special training programme on the handling of rape victims for all nurses in the trauma department.

At both Groote Schuur and Tygerberg hospitals rape patients are now automatically offered post-coital contraception and prophylactic venereal disease treatment.

Miss N Paverd, a Tygerberg Hospital nursing services manager, said: "We feel both male, female and child rape victims need more support than they are getting at the moment.

## Secluded

"We have already speeded up the procedure for all rape victims admitted to our trauma department to the extent of having special packs for all the diagnostic tests.

"The police will come here any time they are called and so will the district surgeon. However, we do not normally need the district surgeon as our gynecologists are permitted to do all the necessary forensic tests."

The patients are nursed in a secluded area and during their entire stay in hospital are never left alone. "One of our nurses stays with the patient 24 hours a day to offer support — even if it is just in the form of touch."

All rape patients are treated with the utmost confidentiality. They are admitted as assault cases and the word rape is never used on their file. For statistical purposes a secret code is used to identify patients who have been raped "but this code would never be picked up by outsiders."

Miss Paverd said: "At the end of May we are starting a special training programme on the handling of sexual assault victims for all nurses in our trauma de-

partment. The aim is to provide them with information about the medico-legal aspects as well as insight into the emotional trauma of rape victims."

A multi-disciplinary approach will be taken. Among those who will lecture to the nurses will be pathologists, gynaecologists, forensic experts, psychiatrists and social workers. The police and Rape Crisis will also be invited to give talks.

Miss Paverd said: "Nursing is the only health discipline that offers a 24-hour service to the patient so must see that our nurses are trained to offer all the support needed by rape victims. We do get male patients who have been raped and are just as traumatised as women and we also see a disturbing number of minors."

## Follow-up

"We hope to provide follow-up care for all our patients once they go back home, including psychiatric counselling for the families of child rape victims."

At Groote Schuur Hospital, services for injured rape victims have already been co-ordinated. A spokesman for the hospital said: "We try to offer rape victims a one stop service."

The police and district surgeons have agreed to "visit any traumatised rape patient at the hospital if she wishes to lay a charge".

"We give psychiatric counselling if necessary and where patients request it we will telephone Rape Crisis."

The spokeswoman stressed, however, that the service was only available to rape victims needing in-patient treatment.

A joint recommendation by Tygerberg, Groote Schuur and the Red Cross Children's hospitals on co-ordinating the treatment of rape victims was recently submitted to the Director of Hospital Services.

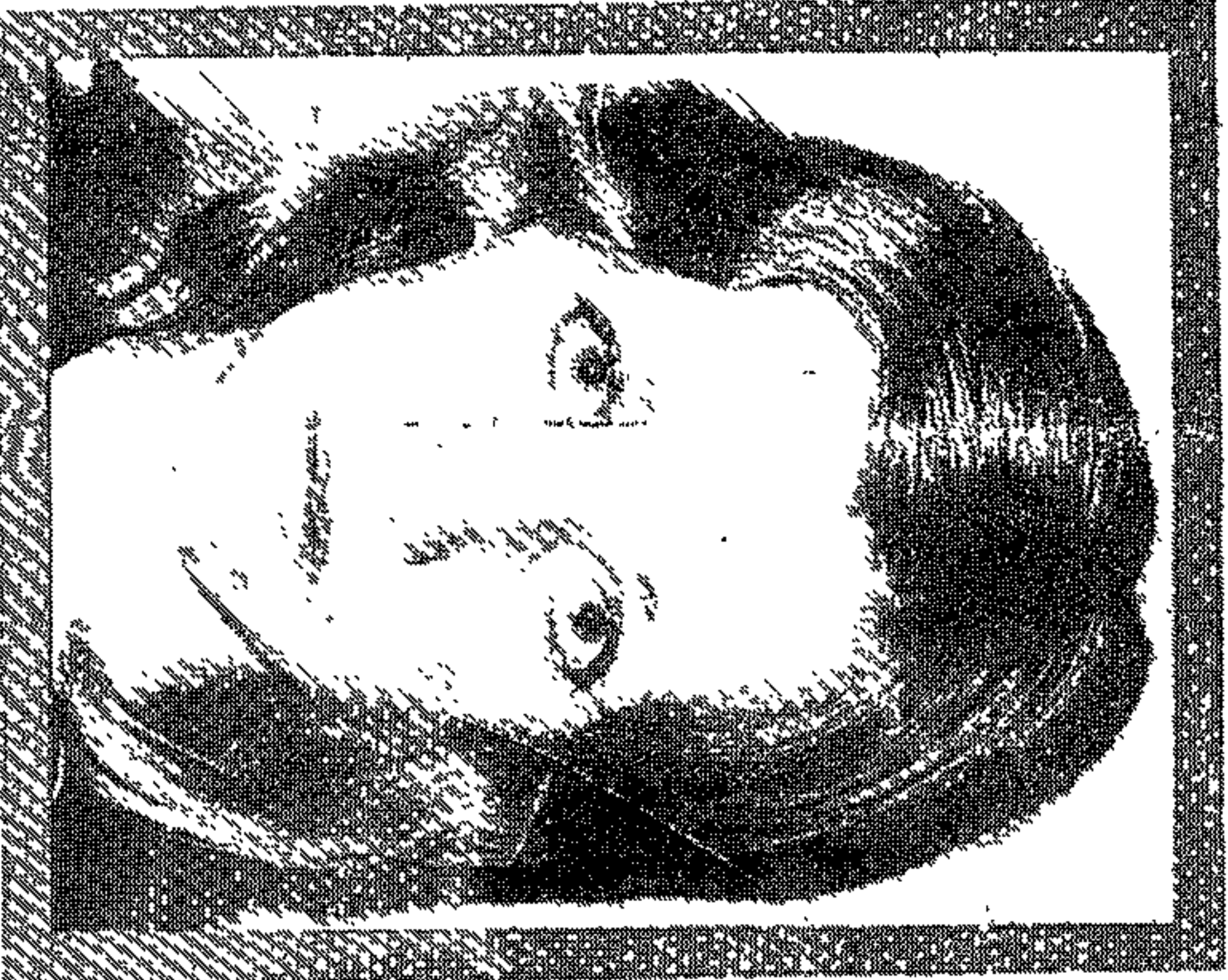


32  
ARGUS 11/5/83

# City drugs menace

Dagga, Mandrax and anything that can be bought over the counter ... TRICIA BAM investigates the problem of drug abuse in Cape Town.

ANNE 18 YEARS

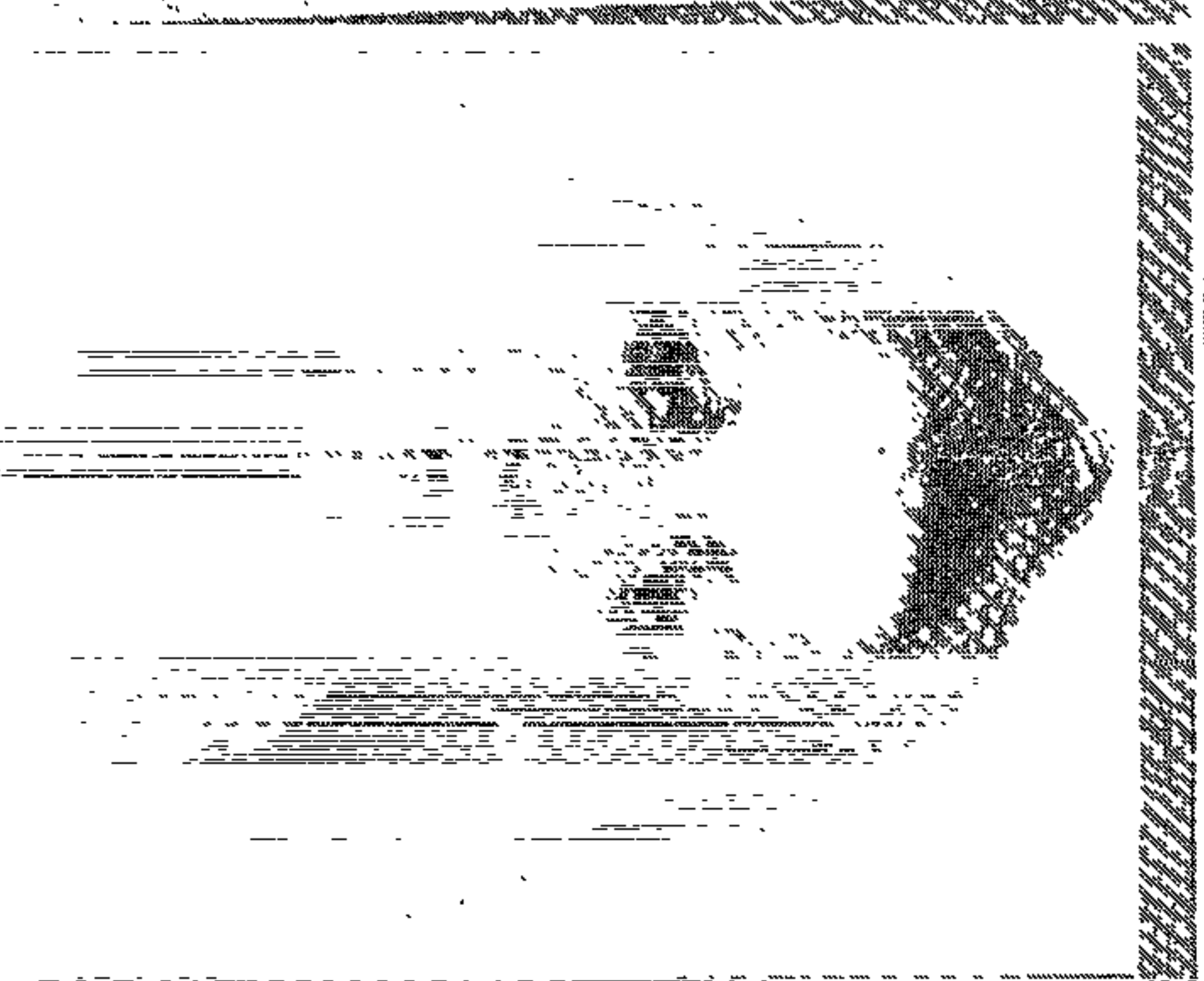


Drugs did this

ANNE 21 YEARS



ANNE 23 YEARS



ANNE 24 YEARS



WHERE does a parent go for help when faced with a child heavily dependent on drugs?

"Nowhere," says a Cape Town mother. "You just hang in there with your child and pray to God that you are doing the right thing."

Mrs X, a divorcee, has "lived a life of hell" along with her 19-year-old drug-dependent daughter for the past 18 months.

### CALL FROM POLICE

She was unable to recognise the signs when her daughter first started using drugs. It hit home only when she received a call one night from the police to say her daughter had been charged with possession.

By then it was too late. Her daughter was given a six months' suspended sentence, was heavily dependent on any psychoactive drug she could find and had reached a stage where she no longer cared what happened in her life or her mother's.

"I love my child and knew I could not leave her alone so I sought help — but found that, while I could get all the sympathy I needed, no one locally could really help my daughter.

"Many professional bodies tried to help, but because of the existing system and their lack of facilities they achieved little success and my daughter was left to go back into the drug stream.

"I really tried to keep a level head, but being human I often lashed out at her in desperation when she was brought home by complete strangers at all hours in a wretched state.

"It seemed like only a matter of time before my daughter was abused by one of these strangers."

### PHOENIX HOUSE

Mrs X said that at last she could no longer take responsibility for her daughter and arranged to have her committed to Phoenix House.

Phoenix House in Johannesburg is the only place in the country which offers specialised treatment to people with drug abuse problems. But it can accommodate only 16 people.

Mrs X's daughter was turned down for treatment for the third time two weeks ago.

"The first two times my daughter didn't really mind as she was not interested in going, but last week something finally happened and she made the decision to go for help. Her suitcase was already packed when we got the call saying that Phoenix House could not take her.

"So what now? My daughter finally wants help and there is no one to

Bruce Hellbuth



## Inflation the real enemy

WE'RE so swamped with politics in this country, so tangled at the top in the complicated currents of the Left, the Right and the Centre, the black and the white, that the basic issues — like a roof over every man's head and food in his stomach — tend to be pushed further and further backstage.

If we calculated the time and the billions we lavish on politically-based issues, projects and shibboleths, and spent only a fraction of it on bread-and-butter exercises for the benefit of ALL the people, we wouldn't be the unhappy country we are today.

We talk too much in South Africa and do too little. We fight too much and love too little. Our priorities, like our knickers, are in a knot.

This small spatter is sparked by the latest "housing" complications on two local fronts. One is that ghastly, recurrent game of human skittles being played out at the KTC squatter camp, where Administration Board officials and police have been knocking down the shelters — in pouring rain this time — and taking away (for safe keeping) the humble possessions of occupants.

... aware that they will be re-erected yet again; if necessary, somewhere else.

The analogy with the Crossroads imbroglio is painfully close, but this time there seem to be no Ministerial saviours, nor anything like their denunciations of "the bloody bulldozers."

On another front (in affluent Sea Point, no less) some of the very old pensioners in a home for the aged are facing huge increases in their rents. And are at their wits' end to cope.

### The genteel poor

Multiply their predicament by a thousand and you have some concept of the depth of the economic problem faced at many levels, from the squatters to "genteel" white pensioners — whose only mistake has been to survive long enough after retirement (10 years is enough) for inflation to erode to a miserable pitance their "small" substantial-

### ADDICTION

SOUTH AFRICAN Narcotics Bureau (Sanab) statistics on drugs confiscated last year indicate that Cape Town is facing a major drug abuse problem.

Some people involved with drug control and rehabilitation insist it is an epidemic; others say usage has not become worse in the past 10 years — public concern has merely increased.

Mr Dudley Green, director of Sanca, says: "Concern has built up slowly over the past 10 years since it was first realised that dagga had flowed across the railway line from the coloured community into the hands of some very lily-white children."

It is impossible to measure accurately the extent of drug abuse in the Cape Town area because of a lack of scientific data, rehabilitation centres and co-ordination among organisations.

### 10 000 arrests

According to the police, more than 10 000 people were arrested in South Africa between September and December last year for dealing in drugs. Multiply this figure by four, they say, and you will have some idea of the magnitude of the market.

Police claim that last year they confiscated R200-million worth of dagga and other habit-forming drugs. They say they have a 50 percent success rate in breaking drug rings and concede therefore that R200-million worth of drugs was left undetected to filter into the lives of young South Africans.

Although the "rich man's drug" cocaine (costing up to R200 a gram) and others such as opium and LSD are found in the Western Cape,

bility of adulthood much sooner than past generations did.

Pressures of society on children and parents contribute towards breaking down old family values, leaving the child to wander around aimlessly and, frequently, to end up in the lethal world of drug addiction or drug dependency.

It has been found by professionals involved in rehabilitation that many parents have, in the past, preferred to ignore their children's usage of drugs in the hope that the problem would either not arise or go away.

### Horried

In middle and upper class homes particularly, parents become horrified at the thought of having a "drug addict" for a son or daughter. The immediate reaction of the majority is to disown them rather than try to understand what the child is experiencing.

At present Cape Town groups including Lions International, Red Cross, Sanab, Sanca and the Department of Health and Welfare have educational programmes on drug abuse and related problems for anyone willing to listen.

Their aim is to place parents in a position to inform their children of the dangers of drug dependency. It is also felt that with improved communication and support in the home fewer people will need to experiment with drugs.

Red Cross is at present running a youth programme. Lions International have their educational programme well underway and are currently working with the Cape Town branch of Sanab to set up a narcotics information centre at Caledon Square. Where can one go with a drug dependency problem?



Inflation has no favourites. It feeds on both tenants and landlords; but the tenants can't pass on their troubles to anybody else.

Other countries (not hag-ridden with our unique brand of racial and political problems) can beat it down. The average inflation rate in Western industrialised countries has fallen to below 7 percent, the lowest for 10 years. It was reported recently. In Japan it is 2.3 percent; in Britain 4.6 percent, in West Germany 4.7 percent. America's at the end of last year was 3.9 percent, and economists expect it to fall further this year.

South Africa's inflation rate is 13.6 percent.

And as Public Enemy Number 1, it is at inflation that the energy and expertise of our legislature and all the resources of our economic powerhouses should be directed. Nothing could be more important.

I'd like to say "and to hell with politics" but nobody gives up a religion that easily.

## Groundhogs know

THIS column wondered the other day about the origin of "Groundhog Day" in America, remember? Guy Harris, who spent a couple of years in the States, kindly provides the answer.

I gather it is a sort of American joke that is taken half-seriously. Groundhogs, rather like our warhogs and no more beautiful, are kept in zoos, and towards the end of winter the public will trot along to wait patiently for them to emerge from their hideouts.

This ritualistic occasion war-rants Page 1 coverage from the Press every year, for that there groundhag is gonna indicate whether the winter is about over or will continue, long and hard.

If the hog stays outside and the sun is not shining, the winter will be short. But if the sun is shining and the hog sees his own shadow and goes back inside... batten down the hatches for a long winter!

Funny lot, the Yanks, but I find their offbeat traditions rather endearing.

## For the birdie

I'M SURE you know what to give a sick cow to make her better (moo!) and where to send a sick horse (horsepital). But do you know what you get if you kiss a hudge? Cherpes — and it's unweeatable.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

POLITICS is the art of making yourself popular with the voters by giving them generous grants out of their own money.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

— The Wanderer

a usec. are cagga, Wandrix and anything that can be bought over the counter — from cough mixture to appetite suppressants.

One of the major hitches in measuring the extent of the problem is that the use of dagga in South Africa is criminal and people do not volunteer information.

## Unexpected

Dagga usage is kept "underground" but, as one clinical psychologist pointed out, it is not confined to criminal elements. It features prominently at the most unexpected levels of society.

"The people most susceptible to drug addiction or dependency are adolescents, but it is everyone's problem and if you are not part of the solution you must be part of the problem," he said.

Why adolescents particularly? No one has a definite answer but the most popular theory is that teenagers have to face the responsibility

## TELEVISION

### What incidents?

DON LILFORD on last night's viewing of the by-election on the eight o'clock news bulletin was pathetic.

The commentary referred to "several nasty incidents" at polling stations late in the day as well as a heated clash between former Cabinet colleagues, Dr Piet Koornhof and Dr Connie Mulder.

But viewers waited in vain for scenes of the action. What happened? Were SABC-TV's camera crews taking a tea break or were they conveniently looking the other way when the incidents occurred? At least the newspaper photographers were alive to the situation — as today's editions show.

Rob Fysh's attempt to show viewers the cave in which a young girl of Springs was found was not very illuminating. Fysh disappeared down the hole and we listened in a fog to his disembodied voice describing the interior — the blackout on our screens relieved only by occasional flashing sub titles. If Fysh's camera crew did remember to bring their lighting equipment along — and couldn't get it into the cave — he should have told us.

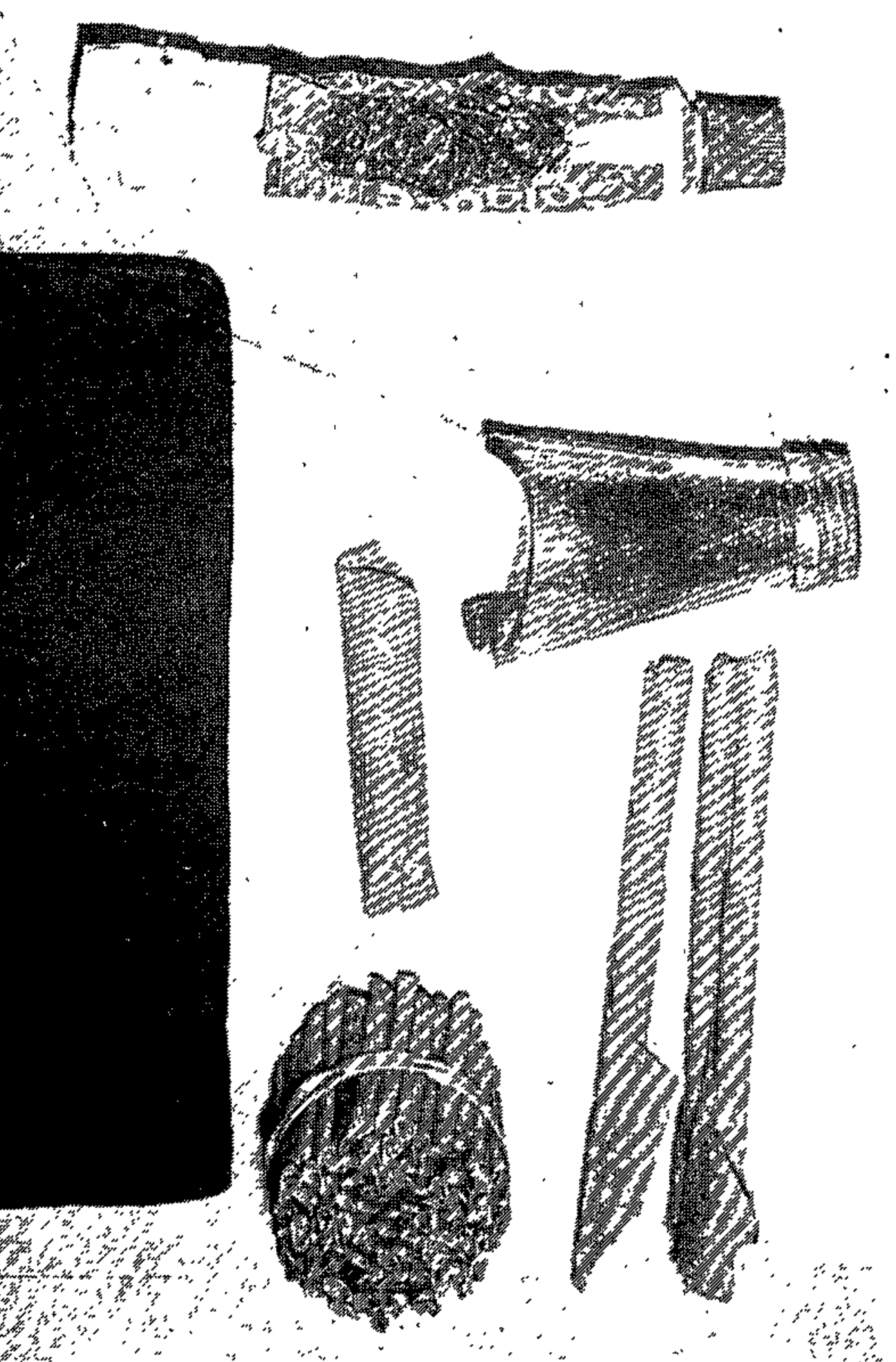
The Durban news team recouped with some good coverage of the sensational kidnapping of a three-day-old baby girl from Addington Hospital and an interview with the anguished mother, Mrs Annemary Clark.

Slater Hospital, Sanca, Val-Kenbergh Hospital, Groote Schuur's D12 ward and Sanab.

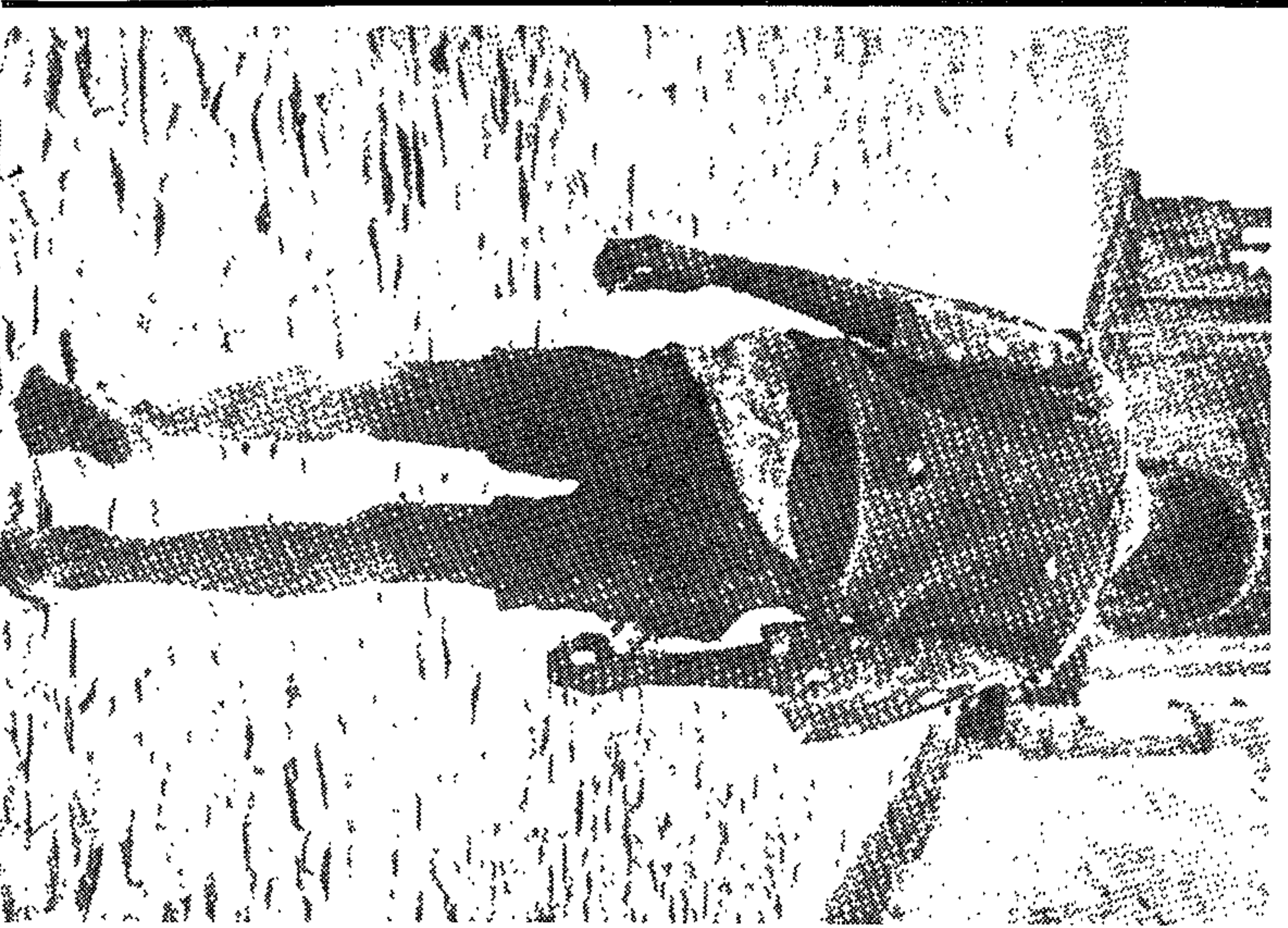
PORTRAITS of a heroin addict — a frightening reminder of what drugs can do if not controlled.



ABOVE — "Stars" of LSD at R15 each confiscated by Sanab. RIGHT — Dagga — Cape Town's most widely circulated drug. The block in the foreground is solid hashish — a derivative of dagga. Next to it is a novel form of transport for dagga — a toothpaste tube.



"Either she is going to be strong enough to break the habit but if not we will be back to square one — along with hundreds of other families in South Africa."



# PETER IS HUNGRY

Every day after school, Peter Paulsen trudges back home. Not to the hearty meal his little body so badly needs, but to a meagre piece of bread perhaps, and a cup of water.

Tonight — if he's lucky — Peter will have a cup of black coffee to go down with his bread.

And that will be a treat. It will also warm his tummy, for it is cold sleeping on the hard floor of a tin pondokkie — even in summer.

But there's usually just bread and water.

Tomorrow when he goes to school, he'll be hungry. He is still trying to pass standard one, and he's struggling — not because he isn't a bright little boy, but because in the face of many other difficulties, he wages a daily battle against the dizzying effects of an empty stomach. As do thousands of under-privileged children throughout the Peninsula.

Things really are that bad.

With your help, we at Peninsula School Feeding have been feeding thousands of these hungry children every day, for 25 years.

They need our support, we need yours. You can help us give more than 128 000

needy children a simple meal each school day — a slice of bread and a mug of soup and on some days a hard-boiled egg. By donating R10, you give a child like Peter a meal a day for a full year. And you give him a chance in life. Think about Peter and his friends. They are hungry tonight.

To: Peninsula School Feeding Association  
P.O. Box 4055, Cape Town, 8000

I want to give a child/children a meal a day for a full year. I enclose my donation for R \_\_\_\_\_

I do not wish to sponsor a child but enclose a donation for R \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Code \_\_\_\_\_

Registered Fund Raising Organisation  
No. 08-800062-000-0



New Silvertree Stores

Advertisement feature

# Lansdowne family store expands

The Banderker family is well known in Lansdowne where they have traded for the past 12 years, and in Crawford where they live.

"We are all Cape people," says Mr Abdul Razul Banderker, who started the small Silvertree Supply Store in Lansdowne after leaving his previous shop in Harrington Street, District Six. "We were all born here."

All means the whole family, all of whom work in the business. There are two sons, Ahmad and Showkert, and four daughters, Sharifa, Begum, Ghatroom and Fatima.

Up to now they have worked in rather cramped conditions in the little store but the new one has 100 square metres of floor and enough space to stock groceries, dried fruit, cakes and confectionery, delicatessen, jewelry, cycle and car parts.

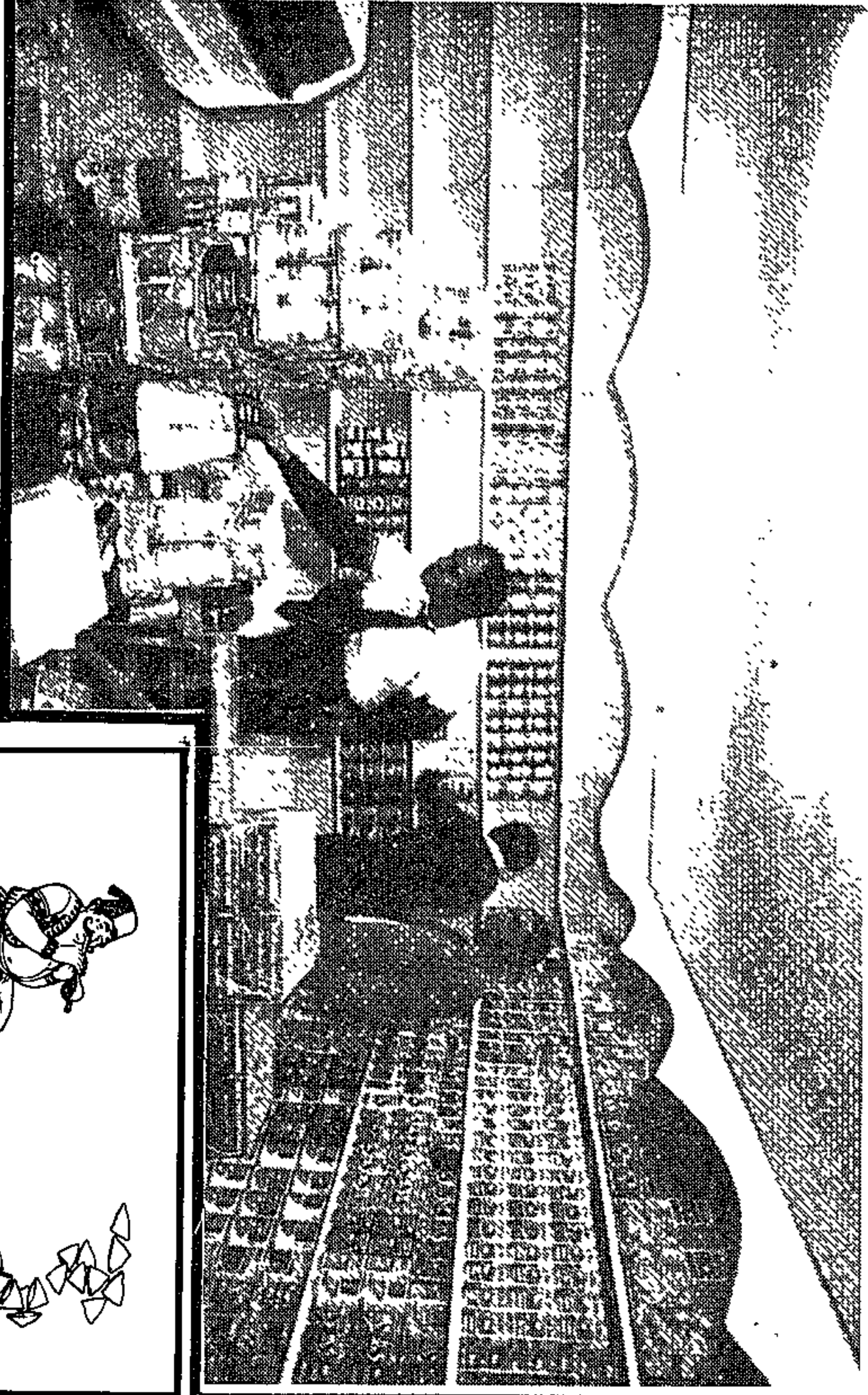
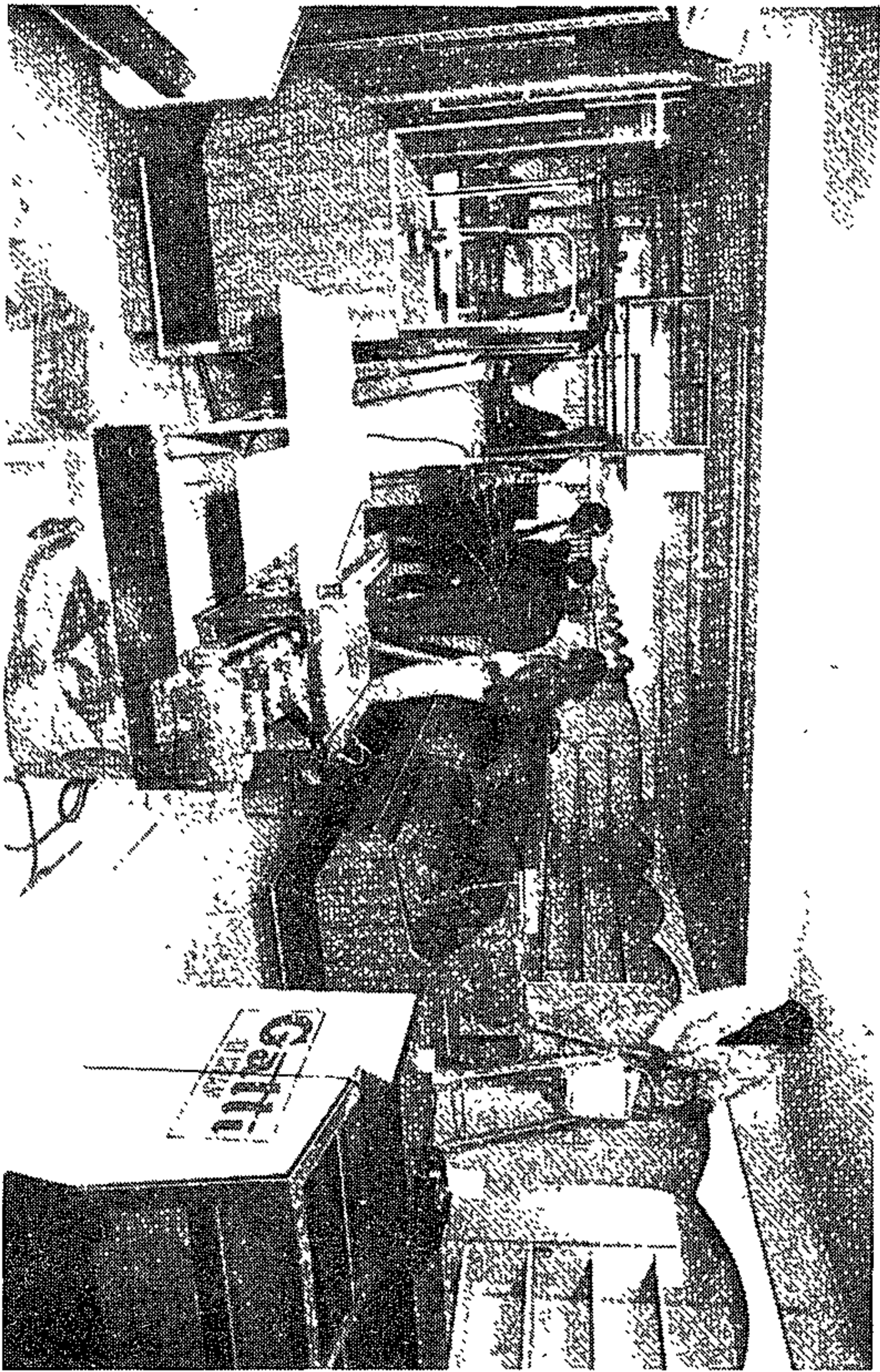
The new shop opens on Friday with a host of special offers to celebrate the move.

Above left: Mr Ahmed Banderker with Miss Marian Lameyer, an assistant.

Above right: Workmen busy with the shop fittings a few days before opening.

Left: Brother and sister, partners in the family business, stocking up for opening.

Right: With help from friends Mr Ivan Oliver and Mr I Allen, Ahmed Banderker stocks the shelves of the new store.



**Congratulations to NEW SILVERTREE STORES**

from  
**M R TRADING COMPANY**  
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**NEW SILVERTREE**  
WOULD LIKE TO CONGRATULATE



# Rooting star

Send Argus Bureau

IZABETH. — She's cute — but she heads and dribbles and shoots like a the FA Cup final.

year-old Charne Bester, her own among the boys in the school's soccer team, and has been playing out for a soccer club for two years.

At the Standard 4 pupil level in her third match for primary school here, and she won the first three minutes.

She says she and her brother kick a ball around, often by a neighbour, "Uncle" is a soccer coach. One time he was short of players, she was in.

"It was strange in the beginning to be among the boys, but once we started playing I concentrated on the game and forgot the rest," she said this week. "After the first match I wasn't shy any more."

And what does Dad say about her? "As long as she enjoys it, I don't mind. She can play soccer as long as she wishes," says Mr Deon Bester.

After all, she also does well at cross-country running and has won 20 trophies in bicycle motor cross (BMX) races.

In between, she finds time for schoolwork — with first-class results.



WITH the boys behind her, she's tops.

## Cape Town may soon take steps to shake its label of . .

# City of crime

ARGUS 21/5/83 (35) [Signature]

By KEVIN JACOBS  
Weekend Argus Reporter

visitors are in the city.

IN a bid to loosen Cape Town's "crime city" label, the City Council may soon be asked to use its uniformed Rapid Deployment Force in crime-prevention street patrols.

The unit of 25 mobile dog-handlers has been used so far to monitor security at sensitive installations and other municipal premises.

The unit — formed more than a year ago as a mobile strike force — was intended to operate in the dual role of monitoring security at key installations and council premises, and preventing crime by patrolling regularly and visibly.

"What concerns me is the projected limited use of the Rapid Deployment Force," says Mr Bloomberg, still a member of the City Council. "If its primary purpose is to react to any security emergency, I wonder what it does when there is not an emergency."

But, in spite of that intention and top-level police approval of a "civic patrol" with crime-prevention functions, the Rapid Deployment Force has yet to be assigned duties to combat a crime rate that is worrying organised commerce in the city.

"All the council's sensitive installations are under constant vigil by existing security personnel, and I would not think that those personnel would require any backup from the Rapid Deployment Force."

"Crime is clearly not being brought under control if the constant reports of muggings, rape and murder are to have any meaning," says the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

"I would have imagined that the Rapid Deployment Force could be used for other purposes when there is no emergency."

"And when, as has been reported, a quarter of all crimes committed in the whole of South Africa occur in Cape Town although it has only 18 percent of the population, the problem takes on a new dimension."

A key recommendation by the Bloomberg Committee — set up after Mr Bloomberg said openly that not even the city centre was safe at night — projected the mobile strike force "to provide not only an effective counter to any intrusion on Council premises, but also, by regular patrols, a valuable deterrent".

Notices in city hotels tell part of the story. "Although we are not proud of them, Cape Town has some of the best pick-pockets in the world," visitors are warned.

However, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, earlier this year turned down a Council request for R1.1-million in Government funds to finance a consolidated Civic Patrol division. He also refused to give municipal officers the same legal powers as members of the South Af-

Now former Mayor David Bloomberg, who

# Soar as more over homes

Editor  
land in the  
ices soaring  
unbelievable

Other people, seeing their income from savings dwindle with the all-round lowering of interest rates, believe the best place for their cash is in property, which has appreciated in value ahead of inflation.

ession now  
e depressed  
the opposite

Rents of flats have also rocketed as more blocks were sold off under sectional title, leaving fewer and fewer flats for letting.

us 21/5/83 (124)



... Bester, the boys, and has soccer club ... 4 pupil ... match for here, and three min- her brother ... and, often ... "Uncle coach. One of players,

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# as more homes

Other people, seeing their income from savings dwindle with the all-round lowering of interest rates, believe the best place for their cash is in property, which has appreciated in value ahead of inflation.

Rents of flats have also rocketed as more blocks were sold off under sectional title, leaving fewer and fewer flats for letting.

What of homebuyers in Britain and the United States? Do they face similar problems of a soaring market outstripping average earnings?

In the accompanying reports, Weekend Argus correspondents in London and New York look at overseas property markets.

## for a Tory win . . .

And with signs of an economic recovery, the banks are rediverting money into industry, at the expense of the home-buyer. Bernard Thorpe's official forecast for 1983 — made before the election was called — was that house prices would rise by between five and eight percent throughout Britain. Mr Enion pointed

# of crime

ARGUS 21/5/83

By KEVIN JACOBS  
Weekend Argus  
Reporter

visitors are in the city.

The unit of 25 mobile dog-handlers has been used so far to monitor security at sensitive installations and other municipal premises.

"What concerns me is the projected limited use of the Rapid Deployment Force," says Mr Bloomberg, still a member of the City Council. "If its primary purpose is to react to any security emergency, I wonder what it does when there is not an emergency."

"All the council's sensitive installations are under constant vigil by existing security personnel, and I would not think that those personnel would require any backup from the Rapid Deployment Force."

"I would have imagined that the Rapid Deployment Force could be used for other purposes when there is no emergency."

A key recommendation by the Bloomberg Committee — set up after Mr Bloomberg said openly that not even the city centre was safe at night — projected the mobile strike force "to provide not only an effective counter to any intrusion on Council premises, but also, by regular patrols, a valuable deterrent".

However, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, earlier this year turned down a Council request for R1.1-million in Government funds to finance a consolidated Civic Patrol division. He also refused to give municipal officers the same legal powers as members of the South African Police.

### "Still valid"

In a letter to the Council, Mr Le Grange dismissed University of Cape Town researchers' findings that Cape Town had one of the highest crime rates in the Western world, and that crime here was "well under control" and was being contained "at a satisfactory level" which was "not inordinately high" in comparison with other South African cities

IN a bid to loosen Cape Town's "crime city" label, the City Council may soon be asked to use its uniformed Rapid Deployment Force in crime-prevention street patrols.

The unit — formed more than a year ago as a mobile strike force — was intended to operate in the dual role of monitoring security at key installations and council premises, and preventing crime by patrolling regularly and visibly.

But, in spite of that intention and top-level police approval of a "civic patrol" with crime-prevention functions, the Rapid Deployment Force has yet to be assigned duties to combat a crime rate that is worrying organised commerce in the city.

"Crime is clearly not being brought under control if the constant reports of muggings, rape and murder are to have any meaning," says the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

"And when, as has been reported, a quarter of all crimes committed in the whole of South Africa occur in Cape Town although it has only 18 percent of the population, the problem takes on a new dimension."

Notices in city hotels tell part of the story: "Although we are not proud of them, Cape Town has some of the best pick-pockets in the world." visitors are warned.

Now former Mayor David Bloomberg, who chaired a committee that in 1981 investigated and reported on municipal law enforcement and crime prevention in Cape Town, says the specially trained Rapid Deployment Force must be assigned the duties it was intended to have.

### Monitor security

As a highly visible deterrent, it could make Cape Town's streets safer, he says, particularly when large numbers of



CAPE Times  
28/2/83

# Knifing of girl: Man goes free

Supreme Court Reporter

MR BILLY van Rooyen, 43, who was charged with killing alleged drug pedlar Debbie Dicks, 16, in Salt River on July 29 last year, was found not guilty in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday of murder.

Mr Justice De Kock said the State did not produce any eye-witnesses to the killing and had to rely on the evidence of Billy McCarthy, a convict who is serving a seven-year sentence in Pollsmoor Prison for culpable homicide, and Miss Colleen Harper, a self-confessed drug addict.

The court found that McCarthy was a liar and an actor and to accept his evidence "would be a dangerous exercise".

In his evidence, McCarthy told the court he met Mr Van Rooyen in a Pollsmoor Prison cell. He described how Mr Van Rooyen had boasted about his ability to mislead the court. Mr Van Rooyen was allegedly going to claim that he was too drunk to remember anything of the attack on Debbie Dicks.

Turning to the evidence of Miss Harper, Mr Justice De Kock she had not played open cards with the court.

She was a friend of the accused and was a member of the "happy family" of criminals who used drugs. Her evidence was suspect and was not supported



Mr Billy van Rooyen on the phone after being found not guilty.

by any witnesses.

She had claimed that Mr Van Rooyen told her he had stabbed a young girl and later found it difficult to remove the knife.

The court said the murder of Debbie was a senseless and unmotivated crime committed by people who lived dangerously and died violently.

After the trial, Mr Van Rooyen was in high spirits and said he was going to celebrate his release from custody last night.

He had never worried about the outcome of the trial because he was convinced that the court would free him.

Mr Justice De Kock sat with two assessors, Mr B L O'Leary and Mr W S O'Brien. Mr Stanley Baker appeared for the State and Mr Ben Griesel, instructed by Snitcher, Cohen and Snitcher, for Mr Van Rooyen.



# Eight die in weekend accidents, assaults

CAPC Tink's 30/5/83 35

Staff Reporter

FIVE people died and 74 were injured in road accidents in the Peninsula at the weekend.

Three people died and 68 were injured in assaults in the same period.

Two unidentified young men died when the bakkie in which they were travelling hit a tree near the intersection of Nooiensfontein and the Old Faure roads, Kuils River, on Saturday. Four men were injured — three seriously — in the same incident.

An unidentified woman drowned on Saturday when the car in which

she was a passenger plunged from a jetty into the water at the repair quay in Table Bay harbour. The driver and a passenger reached the safety of the quay.

A 10-year-old Mitchells Plain boy, R Davids, was killed in an accident in A Z Berman Drive on Friday.

An unidentified boy aged about 15 was killed when he was struck by a car in Highlands Road, Mitchells Plain, on Saturday.

A 35-year-old woman, Miss M Fielies, died after a collision at the corners of Spine and Merrydale roads, Portlands, Mitchells Plain,

on Saturday.

A unidentified man died after being assaulted in Guguletu early yesterday. He was certified dead at Woodstock Hospital.

Miss G Taaibos, 25, of Yvonne Street, Scottsdale, died after being stabbed. She was certified dead at Tygerberg Hospital.

A 35-year-old woman, Y Thomas, died after being stabbed in the face in an assault. She was removed from the Bellville police cells and taken to Tygerberg Hospital where she was certified dead on arrival.

Mrs Maria Booysen, 35, died when she was knocked down by a train at Brackenfell station. She was certified dead at Tygerberg Hospital.

Another woman, A Kruger, died in a train accident at Guguletu station on Friday.

# Cape Town target of huge drug operation

w/2 ARGUS  
4/6/85

35

by  
SYBRAND  
MOSTERT,  
Weekend  
Argus  
Reporter

A VAST, covert operation in Bombay is producing tens of thousands of illegal Mandrax tablets and smuggling them into South Africa — with Cape Town the destination of nearly 70 percent of the drugs.

The sophisticated operation which supplies a market "worth millions" in the Cape Peninsula is run by Cape Town syndicates which control a network of producers, traffickers and distributors in India, South Africa and her neighbouring states. Agents are based in Durban and Johannesburg.

"Buttons", "Barry Whites" and "MX" — as the small white Mandrax tablets are known — contain methaqualon, an active substance which produces an enhanced euphoric effect when Mandrax tablets are crushed and smoked with dagga.

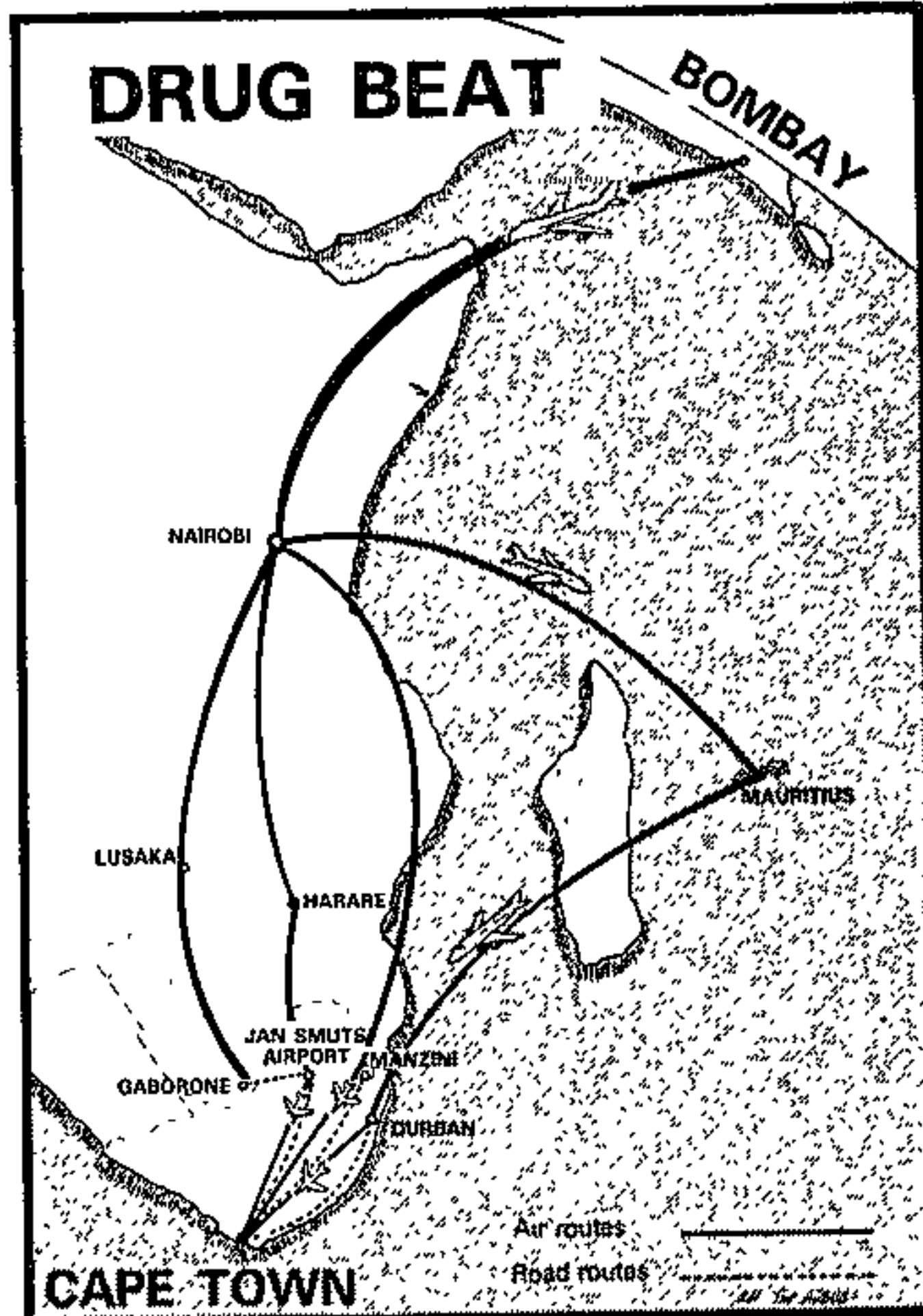
#### Tolerance

"Mandrax usage is a major problem in the Peninsula," said Major Barry Uitenbogaard, head of the Narcotics Bureau in the Western Cape.

"Usage is widespread on the Cape Flats and is spreading among schoolchildren. The drug is psychologically addictive, and the addict develops a chemical tolerance for the drug, which means that dosage has to be increased for effect.

"SANAB is fighting a two-pronged attack to stop the flow of dagga and Mandrax into the Cape Peninsula. The two substances are inseparable. Mandrax — although sometimes taken orally — is usually crushed and mixed with dagga: the so-called white pipe."

Methaqualon was first synthesised in the



early '60s and then widely marketed in Europe and Britain as Mandrax, and in the United States as Qualudes.

In July 1978, Mandrax — a controlled drug available only on prescription — was outlawed in South Africa when it became apparent through an increasing number of forged prescriptions and pharmacy burglaries that the sedative was being widely abused.

With the supply suddenly cut off, the black market flourished. Within two months of the drug being banned, police arrested a runner from Karachi, Pakistan, at D F Malan Airport with 67 000 Mandrax tablets in his possession.

#### Big threat

"In the case of most other drugs being banned, the demand would soon slacken off," Major Uitenbogaard said. "It attests to the threat of Mandrax that the demand was so great that within a year a sophisticated production and smuggling network was set up."

The tablets — the manufacture of which is banned in Europe and the United States — are produced in Bombay and reach Cape Town by way of flights to neighbouring states.

"The Mandrax racket is extremely lucrative," Major Uitenbogaard

said. "A single Mandrax tablet costs between 15c and 25c in Bombay, and is sold to the addict in this country for between R10 and R15."

Mandrax reaches the Republic, and ultimately Cape Town, in a variety of ways. "Runners", as the couriers are known, transport the tablets in false-bottomed suitcases, hollow statuettes and slippers.

Last year a Durban woman was convicted for smuggling the tablets into the country in rolled Eastern carpets. Privately chartered aircraft cross the country's borders with consignments from neighbouring states, and masses of tablets are hidden in air freight destined for Jan Smuts.

To what extent SANAB is successful in stemming the flow of Mandrax into the country is difficult to determine.

In a seven-month period from June last year, 107 708 Mandrax tablets were seized and 616 people arrested for dealing and possession. But the total flow of tablets into the country is difficult to fix, and estimates are hazy.

A new international police initiative has been launched in the sub-continent, however, with police in Botswana, Swaziland and Zambia stepping up action against couriers in an effort to break the smuggling routes.



# Community leaders meet on social causes of crime

*Dispatch*  
*6/6/83*  
*(33)*

EAST LONDON — Black and coloured community leaders are to hold a meeting today to try to solve social problems which have led to an increase in crime in their areas.

The meeting will be held at the Kadalie Hall in Duncan Village.

The chairman of the Duncan Village community council, Mr D. D. Makatala, said they had decided at their last meeting to approach the local Coloured Management Committee to solve matters of mutual concern in the East London area.

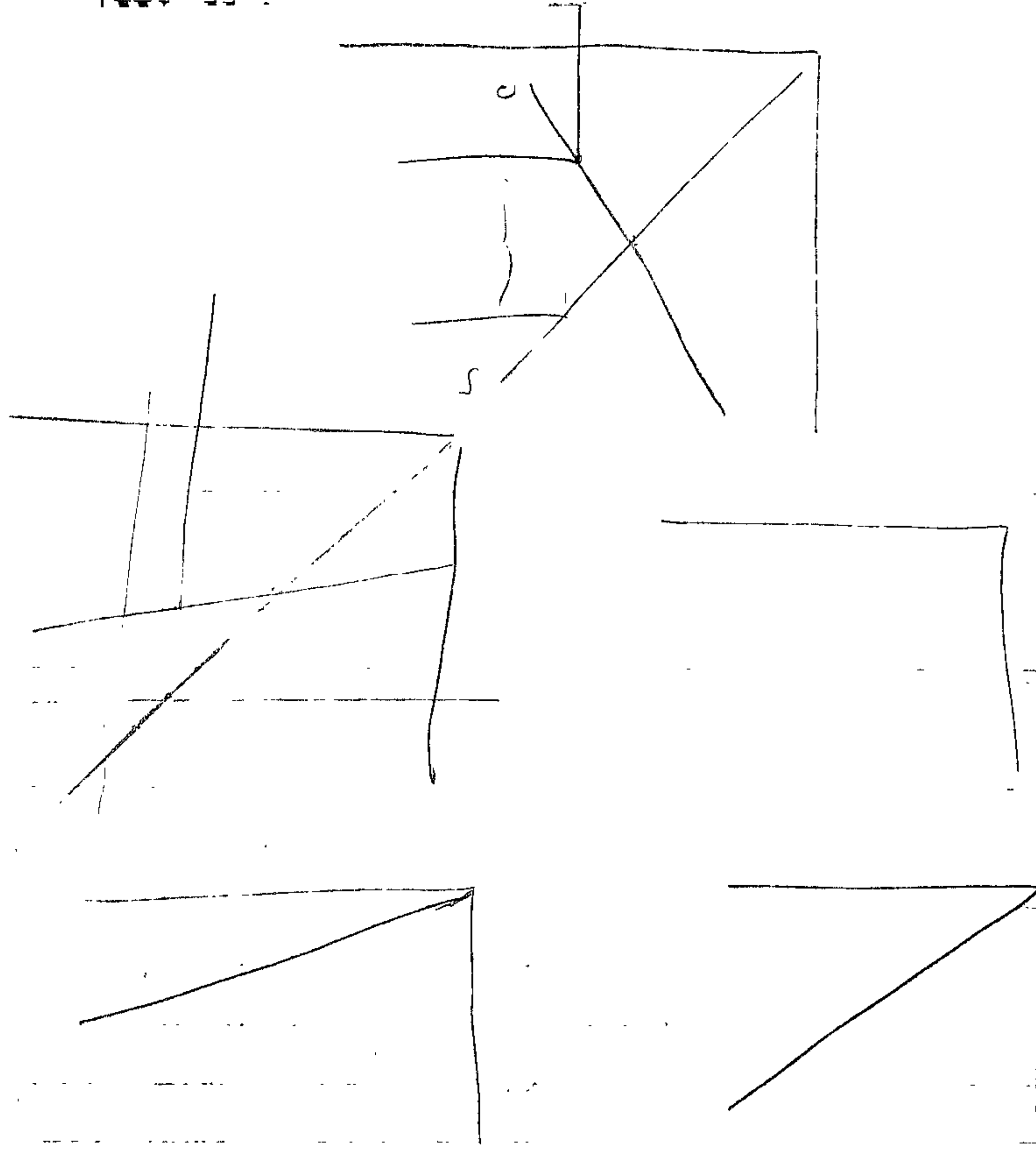
Mr. Makatala said crime in the training

school section of Duncan Village had to be nipped in the bud. The One Way and Two Way gangs were operating in the area.

He said there was a great need for community leaders to meet so that they could identify the causes and resolve the problems.

"These incidents have mushroomed unexpectedly and could strain relationships," he said.

Invitations to attend the meeting had also been extended to the Indian Management Committee, he said since the area concerned all race groups. — DDR.



# 17 cars <sup>35</sup> stolen at weekend

By STEPHEN  
WROTTESELEY  
Crime Reporter

POLICE reported yesterday that 17 cars worth thousands of rands had been stolen in the Peninsula this weekend.

The disclosure came after General Johan Coetzee, recently-appointed Commissioner of Police, had said his biggest headache was fighting car-theft.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said yesterday that six of the vehicles had been stolen in the Cape Town district, five each in Bellville and Athlone and one in Wynberg.

## 33 recovered

He pointed out, however, that while the theft figures appeared high, detectives from the vehicle branch had recently recovered 33 cars stolen in the past month.

Police believe three syndicates were broken during the recoveries.

Captain Van Rooyen said investigations were still continuing following the recovery of 12 vehicles over the weekend.

General Coetzee was quoted at the weekend as saying that the cost of car-theft worried him, but he was even more worried by the wide use of stolen cars in crimes ranging from bank robberies to terrorism.

He hoped police vehicles would have computer terminals installed which could give instant answers about every car in the country.

General Coetzee's comments about car-theft came a month after a call in Parliament by a National Party MP, Mr Koos Lloyd, for legislation which would make it compulsory for cars' windows to be engraved with a special identification code.

Mr Lloyd said at least 100 cars were stolen daily in January and the country's economy could not afford it. Earlier this year, Parliament was told that a car was stolen in South Africa every 11 minutes.

In 1982, the total value of vehicles stolen was R172,6-million.

## Reasons

There are three main reasons for car-thefts.

● The first is for a joy-ride. The vehicles are often found soon after being stolen, sometimes dumped close to where the theft took place.

● The second is so that the vehicle can be used in committing a crime. Vehicles are often stolen minutes before they are used and dumped soon after.

Favourite dumping grounds are the bushes and dunes off Strandfontein Road, Crossroads and the bushy areas of Philippi. Vehicles are often set alight to hide fingerprints.

● The third is for their resale value. When cars are stolen for this purpose, they are moved into the backyards of the crime-infested Cape Flats where they are repainted and the number plates changed.

The cars are then sold in neighbouring States.



Naval fish out of water? Absolutely — mountains behind Simon's Town seem role, to judge by the greenery hanging sailors, but sailors with a difference. Ficial maritime installations, they are trail as seaward defence tasks such as cor and a water animal", according to a serve in the marine brigade, element minutes before these camouflaged m shrubbery so well that they were invi- Martin van der Westhuizen, Andries

## 'Skilfully poc worst writer'

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK — Andrew Sterbenz, an 18-high school student in Delran, New Jersey, won the title of "worst juvenile writer world" after a tongue-in-cheek competition.

The following opening sentence comes from San Jose State University:

"He did not notice the pouring rain, the lightning, the futile attempts of the pierce through the relentless clouds in dawn as he sauntered into the Dunkin' Donuts moving his rain-soaked greatcoat, brown mauve thread from the sleeve of his puce virgin polyester imitation leather jacket, the intoxicating aroma of cream-filled eclair double chocolate munchkins, and gazing waitress through his polarized cool-ray positive corrective lenses — such pleasures lesser men, he thought."

Dr Scott Rice, professor of English at University, started the contest in "honour" of Bulwer-Lytton, the author whose novel "Peveril of the Peak" began: "It was a dark and stormy day."

## R7m contract for new City rail bridge



# Fears that city muggers may discourage tourism

ARG 45 7/7/83 35

A LEADING hotelier fears that muggers in the city centre and on the Foreshore may discourage tourists from coming to Cape Town.

Remember when Cape Town was filled with tourists from the Argentine, restaurants and hotels were crowded with them and shops had notices that Spanish was spoken?

Our high rate of inflation has made it no longer worthwhile for them to come in such numbers.

## Air fare cuts

But Mr Otto Stehlik, managing director of the Protea hotel group, which includes the Heerengracht and Capetonian, thinks their place will be taken by Americans this year.

The air fare from New York or Houston to Johannesburg has dropped to R1097 and Mr Stehlik believes that a new concession enabling them to come on to Cape Town for a further R109 is the best thing that has happened for the city's tourist trade for years.

He is afraid, however, that the risk of being mugged in the city centre and on the Foreshore will cancel out some of this advantage.

"We warn our guests, and every time one of them is mugged the police step up activity for a few days and then things go back to normal.

"What we need is a uniformed policeman on every corner in the main streets, in touch by radio with the one at the next corner.

"I know the police force is undermanned and I do not suggest that the back streets should be patrolled in this way — sensible people should know better than to venture down these.

## Safer at night

"But a police presence would make the city centre safer for local people as well as tourists and help bring it back to life at night."

Mr Stehlik has just come back from the USA, where he has made travel agents aware of the advantages his hotels have to offer as well as arranging a link between his group and the Mayfair Regent in Chicago, which has a South African manager.

He thinks our hotels can stand comparison with the best in America and Europe.

But he believes the best hotels in the world are in the Far East, because their population is more service orientated than anywhere else.

# Weekend of eight armed robberies on Cape Flats

AK64F  
H/7/83

Crime Reporter 35

ARMED robbers struck eight times on the Cape Flats at the weekend, escaping with almost R1 900.

In three of the robberies on Saturday debt collectors were held up and robbed of more than R1 500.

In two robberies in Clarke's Estate Mr J Stephens was robbed of R60 and Mr A de Waal of R550, while Mr I Katiel was robbed of R700 in Elsies River.

Brigadier Dries van den Heever, Assistant Criminal Investigating Officer for the Western Cape, said collectors were an easy target for armed robbers and that it was difficult for the police to protect them.

"We have urged firms to stop the collector system," he said. "I can only reiterate that warning."

In other incidents a milkman was robbed of R25 in Elsies River and a bread delivery man of R400 in Clarke's Estate on Saturday.

A woman was robbed of R73 while waiting at a bus stop in Bishop Lavis Drive on Saturday and a second woman of R50 in Barracuda Street, Noitgedacht.

Yesterday a man was robbed of R30 in his Valhalla Park home when three men knocked on the door, held him at gunpoint and demanded money.

UJGT



# Many living in fear, says report

Mercury Reporter

A GRIM picture of life in Durban's coloured housing schemes, where many people live in fear, is given in a report by Durban City Council's Chief Security Officer, Capt Arthur Willis.

He said after a tour of municipal housing in Wentworth, Melbourne Court and Sparks Estate that various gangs operated in these areas and the thugs had no hesitation in committing acts of violence on municipal properties.

Incidents of drug peddling and selling of liquor are alleged to be rife in many of these housing schemes. Innocent residents live in fear of their lives and are not prepared to speak out.

'In examining the overall picture and the geographical spread of these areas it would be a very costly exercise to replace the present watchmen with security guards from the Town Clerk's Security Section.

'Even if the watchmen were to be replaced there

is no guarantee that the acts of violence would end,' he said in a report to Durban City Council's Housing Section.

To cover municipal installations on a 24-hour basis would require four guards at each location at a monthly cost of R400 per guard, an overall cost of R4 512 a month.

He said it was clear that the residents lived under a cloud of constant fear. 'A number of caretakers were too terrified to speak out.

One who had witnessed

a vicious attack on a watchman was not prepared to come forward and give evidence. We were informed that thugs had warned him to keep quiet or suffer the consequences.'

Capt Willis said his department was prepared to assist the Housing Section where possible by investigating incidents of damage to council property where the value was excessive and to act as a 'go between' for the Housing Section and the South African Police.





as Swiss rider Peter Huber lies on the ground's Norman Brown (part of Brown's team) during the 500cc British Grand Prix were killed in the crash.

## Lie in Grand Prix

"It was bad. The doctor was trying to get on the circuit, yet they just tell us keep going round. "I was so mad and upset about it that I was bumping my gas tank with my fist." Crossed flags were put out at points around the circuit, but most riders did not understand what they meant. They eventually got out of their own accord and came off the track. The official red flag to

stop the event did not go up until the seventh lap, after most riders had decided to abandon the race. A protest against the delay in putting out the red flag was made by Mamola's manager, Mr Jim Doyle. But Mr Vernon Cooper, the Autocycle Union spokesman, said the race was stopped as soon as possible. Millions were watching on television when the crash happened.

# Concern over city drug abuse

ARGUS  
1/8/83  
35

By SYBRAND MOSTERT, Crime Reporter

DRUG abuse in Cape Town is reaching epidemic proportions among youths and young adults, doctors say.

They say the problem is greatest in the Green and Sea Point areas. More people are convicted of drug offences in the Peninsula than in any other part of the country except the Free State. There, the exceptionally high incidence is presumably caused by smuggling from neighbouring states. Detailed facts and figures on the increase in drug-taking are hard to come by, but the number of convictions for possession and use of drugs in South Africa has risen by 78 percent in five years.

### "Overdoses"

A spokesman at Groote Schuur Hospital said: "Youths and young adults suffering from drug overdoses are being brought into our casualty wards in increasing numbers.

"But this is only an indication of the real rate of abuse, as overdoses are relatively isolated."

Most of those brought in are women between 18 and 25 who live in Sea Point and Green Point.

### Dagga

The most common overdose is of opiates, sleeping tablets and dagga — the latter often smoked with crushed Mandrax tablets to enhance the effect.

Mr Chris Joubert, a member of an executive committee formed by the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association to combat the problem, said an awareness of increasing drug abuse had come about through liaison with police, doctors and police reservists.

Facts which came to light included:

### Needle marks

• A 17-year-old girl

## Massey, Fontanne die

LOS ANGELES — Two famous names in the theatre have died — actor Raymond Massey and actress Lynn Fontanne. Massey, 86, died in Los Angeles of complications from pneumonia. He was best known for his portrayals of Abraham Lincoln and his role as the crusty Dr Gillespie in the television series Dr Kildare.



Raymond Massey

British-born Fontanne, one of the American theatre's best-known leading ladies, was 90.

She began her career as a child in 1905 in the pantomime Cinderella and appeared in more than 60 plays and films.

She is best remembered for her many Broadway hits, in which she frequently played opposite her late husband, Alfred Lunt.

Fontanne was honoured with many degrees and awards and she and her husband are believed to have been the only couple to have a theatre named after them — the Lunt-Fontanne on Broadway.

She died in Genesee Depot, Wisconsin. — Sapa-Reuter.

## Frontline states move to cut SA media links

Argus Africa News Service

HARARE. — Frontline states have agreed "in principle" to ban foreign correspondents who are based in South Africa from operating in their territories.

Information ministers who met in Zimbabwe at the weekend agreed it would be a good idea to ban South African-based correspondents and those reporting to regional bureaus in South Africa. This would help correct the "distorted view" of the region in the foreign media.

A communique issued after the meeting said it had also been decided that correspondents banned in one Frontline state would be banned in all of them.

There was to be a follow-up conference in Maputo in September at which methods of implementing the decision would be worked out.

Foreign correspondents based in South Africa and reporting on events here have often been blamed by Zimbabwe's Information Minister, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, for misrepresenting the situation.

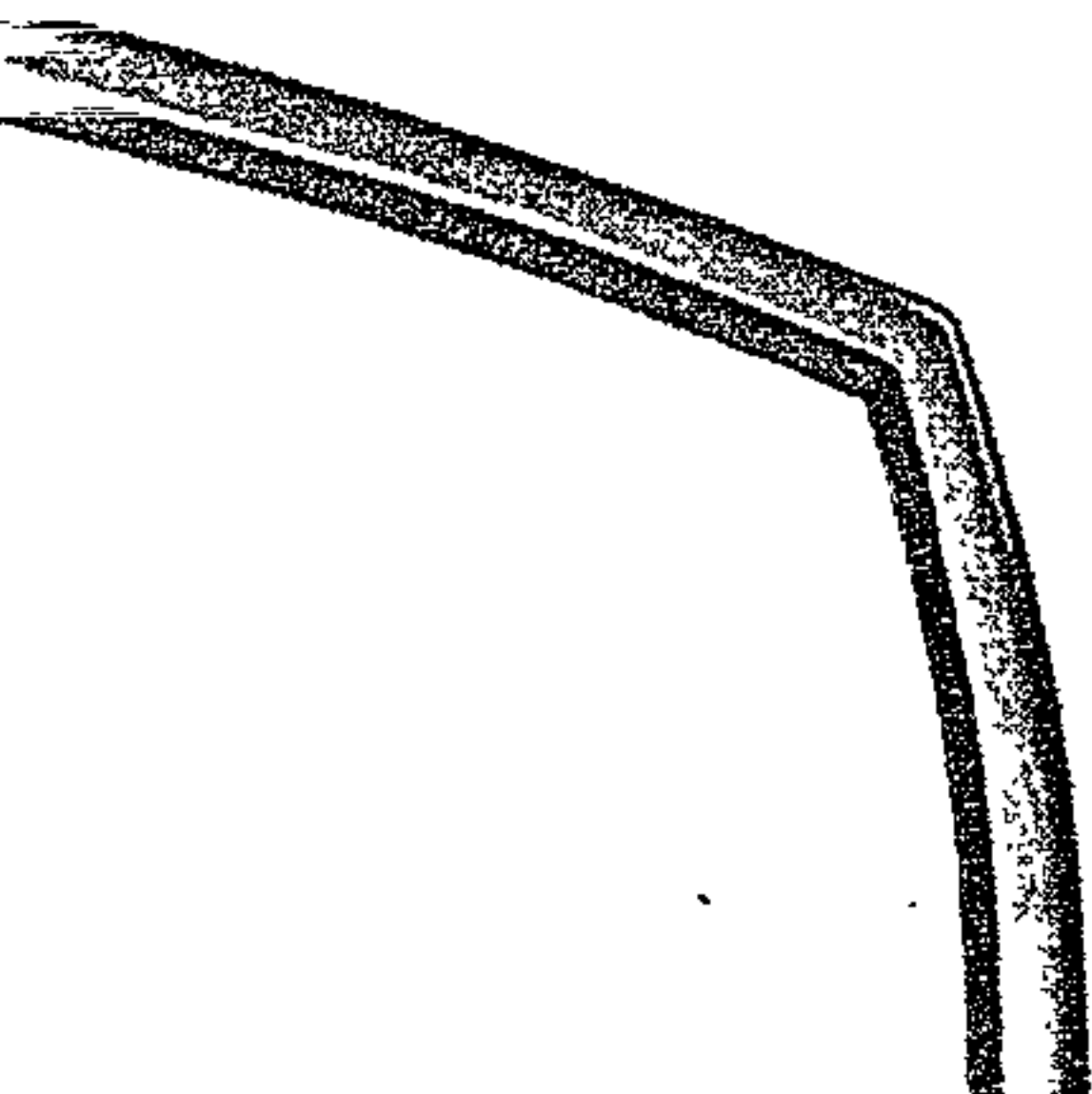
## Club shooting: Man held

Crime Reporter

A MAN, 27, has been arrested following the shooting last week outside a Waterkant Street

club lapsing on the pavement. His condition improved later.

He was shot in the neck and stomach about





the circuit, yet they just let us keep going round.

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Facts which came to light included:

### Needle marks

● A 17-year-old girl was found lying on the pavement in Glengariff Road suffering from a mild overdose. Her arms were punctured with numerous needle marks, indicating she had been "mainlining" — injecting a drug directly into her veins — for some time.

● Drugs are readily available in the area. Dagga is often sold on street corners. The buyers — usually youths — collect it from a street drain or other hiding place, which makes it difficult for police to arrest the "pusher".

● A suitcase was found recently at Saunders Rocks which contained virtually all drugs available on the market, as well as the apparatus for their use.

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## Club shooting: Man held

Crime Reporter

A MAN, 27, has been arrested following the shooting last week outside a Waterkant Street night club of Mr Joao Jose Simoa.

Mr Simoa, 26, was taken to hospital in a critical condition after col-

lapsing on the pavement. His condition improved later.

He was shot in the neck and stomach about 12.30 am on Thursday. The gunman fled by car.

A man will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

## Union pulls out as school has whites-only project

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Amateur Athletics Union has dissociated itself from a primary school sporting project sponsored by Vleissentraal because it involves only whites.

A management committee meeting of the SAAAU decided that the union could not identify itself with a project providing money along racial lines.

Mr Gert le Roux, SAAAU secretary, said the project organisers told him on two occasions that the scheme would involve children from white schools only.

Professor Charles Niewoudt, president of the Union, said: "It is up to us as administrators to ensure that everybody is given the opportunity to develop their abilities." — Sapa

# Crack squad hopes to end township reign of terror

35

E. Post  
4/8/83

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY  
PORT ELIZABETH'S murder and robbery squad, which broke the back of the gang warfare in the Eastern Cape in the late 70s, hopes to have similar success with murders in the black townships — which average nearly one a day.

Unlike in the coloured areas, where the rival Mongrel and Mafia gangs were responsible for the killings, the murders in the black townships are not gang-related and are mostly committed at weekends.

Major Eric Strydom, head of the murder and robbery squad, said the Divisional Criminal Investiga-

tion Officer, Colonel Barry Henn, and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, had been concerned at the high rate of killings in the black townships.

From July, 1979, until June, 1982, he said that 688 murders had been reported at the Kwazakele and New Brighton Police Stations.

From July, 1982, to June, 1983, he said that 307 murders were reported in Port Elizabeth's townships.

This was a total of 995 and it was these statistics which had given rise to the decision by Col Henn and Brig Van Rensburg that the murder and robbery squad

would take over the investigation of all murders in the townships from July 1.

Major Strydom said the statistics were alarming.

He said that his unit hoped to stem the senseless loss of life through intensive investigation of all the cases so that properly and scientifically researched evidence could be laid before the courts enabling them to impose heavier sentences and make examples of the accused.

He said that if heavier sentences were imposed it would act as a deterrent to others not to grab a knife in an argument.

Major Strydom said 30

murders had been reported in the black townships in July of which 24 had already been solved.

He said his teams moved on to the murder scene immediately a murder was reported before evidence could be destroyed and leads became cold.

The murder weapon in most of the murders was a knife.

The Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad had tremendous success in putting a stop to gang warfare which raged in the city from the beginning of 1970.

Major Strydom said the squad was detailed to take

● Turn to Page 3



# Crack squad hopes to end the reign of terror in townships

35

Exp Post

4/8/83

● From Page 1

over the gang murder investigations at the beginning of July, 1978.

Gang warfare had spread to the platteland as far as Humansdorp, Patensie and Kirkwood.

From July, 1978, to June 30, 1979, he said 59 gang murders were reported of which most were solved and the offenders brought before the courts.

In the corresponding period for 1979 to 1980 there were 41 gang murders; 1980 to 1981 there were 20; in 1981 to 1982 there were 11 and 1982 to 1983 there were 18 gang murders.

Major Strydom said the decrease in the gang murders could be attributed to the fact that most of the cases were solved and the offenders arrested. Bail

was not granted to the accused by the courts so that they could not interfere with and intimidate witnesses. In the past witnesses had even been murdered.

Many of the gang leaders were sentenced to death, which served as a deterrent to others.

To date, only four gang murders had been reported since January, this year.

Major Strydom said he hoped that the high rate of killings in the townships, especially at weekends, would also be stemmed as the gang murders were.

He appealed to anyone with information about murders in the black townships to contact the murder and robbery squad at 44 Strand Street or to telephone him at 22703.

He said informants

would be protected and their names would not be made known. Rewards were also offered in some cases.

Major Strydom said alcohol played a role in most of the murders in the townships.

Shebeens also played a big role, as did boredom.

Something had to be done to make people realise that they could not just whip out a knife and take a life during the course of an argument, he said.

He gave the example of a man who was knifed to death because he accidentally brushed his cigarette against another man while dancing.

Major Strydom said most of the murders in the township were senseless killings and this situation could not continue.

## Stabbing: Doctors ask for protection

C. T. 8/8/83

Staff Reporter

SOME doctors working at day hospitals and clinics in the crime-ridden areas of the Cape Flats have called for better protection, after a doctor was stabbed in Manenberg last week.

Two men stabbed a doctor on the staff of the Cape Town City Council's health department in the back twice and robbed him of cash and two credit cards last Monday.

Speaking from his home last night, the doctor said he and some of his colleagues felt more should be done to protect doctors in certain areas.

"I realize the police are understaffed and have many problems, but I called them immediately after the stabbing, and by 4.30 pm, when I had already been driven to hospital and stitched, they had not put in an appearance," he said.



# What makes a gangster

AR 645 16/8/83

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ON ANY day of the week the most noticeable social feature of the Cape Flats is the many young people on the streets — toddlers in the sand, youngsters chasing each other about, youths of ten or older clustered on the corners, small groups of young men talking earnestly or playing kerrim. And in the background is always the decaying flat blocks, decorated with flapping washing strung in lines from balcony to balcony.

Most of these are the spill of overcrowded homes, schools packed to bursting point, broken families, or lockout kids for whom poverty is a fact of life, even with both parents working.

### Playgroups

The formation of these playgroups, Don Pinnock writes, is not inevitable, but is the most pervasive pattern in the poorer areas of Cape Town.

"Playgroups are substitute families, sites of entertainment, and a source of protection from the dangers of being alone. Young 'defence gangs' are probably the most widespread gang phenomenon in Cape Town. As their name implies, they are formed to defend both themselves and their territory from other gangs."

### 280 gangs

A count in 30 areas in the Cape Flats during 1982 found 280 groups which identified themselves as gangs. Nearly 80 percent of these said their group was more than 100 strong; 54 percent put the figure at 200 and several as high as 2 000. An extremely rough estimate gives a figure of 80 000 youths who define themselves as gang members, or about 5 percent of the city's total population.

problematic drug which influences ghetto life is liquor." Mr Pinnock says. Shebeens remain under "fierce syndicate control", and the operation of these shebeens is perhaps best captured in the personal story of a single shebeener who opened business in 1980:

### Joined at nine

"Joker (not his real name) joined the Terrible Josters (TJs) at the age of nine. This was, according to him, the only way to grow up if you lived in the dangerous townships of the Cape Flats. Most of his friends in Heideveld and Bonteheuwel had joined, so he also had TJ tattooed on his shoulder. Twenty years later, after sporadic periods in prison on charges of theft, housebreaking and robbery, he decided to make a living by less dangerous means.

"His last prison term was the result of a 'job' which made him R300, which a friend kept for him in a savings account until his release, when he moved to an area outside his former gang territory to avoid being drawn into their operations yet again. With the saved money he opened a shebeen in his rented semi-detached council house in Elsie's River. Competition existed in the form of numerous small-time shebeens and one big buyer, and they all constituted a threat — not only to his livelihood but also to his physical safety. Shebeeners hire gangs to raid, harass or eradicate opposition, or pass on information about illicit dealings to policemen.

posts on strategic street corners, where his 'runners' sold sticks of dagga to the community.

"Within three months of starting the new venture they bought a second car, and with 15 guards in their service they gradually strengthened control over their beat, an area of six blocks housing an estimated 500 people.

"Once the dagga trading was running smoothly, they expanded into an 'agency' for stolen goods, neither buying nor handling the goods, but simply acting as go-betweens, and the agency prospered.

"Two years after his release from prison Joker had become one of the wealthiest members of the neighbourhood."

### Tomorrow: Survival

### Guards

"Joker's scale of operations soon reached the stage where he needed to employ 'guards' to assist and protect him against the predatory raids of rival gangs. A forceful presence of guards also assured the orderly behaviour of customers drinking under the tarpaulin in his backyard, and helped with the collection of outstanding credit.

"The guards he hired were mostly reformatory graduates belonging to one of two gangs — the Dobermans or the Born Free Kids (BFKs), aged between 15 and 18. On release these youths found the familiar environment of their former 'beat' and the safety of a shebeener's protection to be acceptable alternative employment.

"A year after his release Joker bought a car which increased the volume of his sales capacity, which in turn eased his movement into money-lending within the community — at the usurious rate of 30 percent a week, duly collected by his strong-arm contingent. (The repayment after two weeks would be 60 percent of the loan, after three weeks 90 percent etc)

"Continuous harassment of the smaller shebeeners in the area ensured that their liquor involvement became increasingly hazardous, and they slowly withdrew their opposition to Joker, who acquired their customers. He then extended his business into drug peddling by taking an ex-prison inmate into partnership. He and his new partner Scarface (also not his real name) established five out-

During the 1970s the sharp rise in reformatory or prison-based gangs generated territorial struggles, according to the study, often involving bloody shooting wars and constant skirmishes, but the defence of person and territory was not the sole interest of the gangs. Any gang strong enough to defend a territory was also organised enough to run "rackets", and among impoverished youths this connection was seldom missed.

These "rackets" include pay packet robbery, often with the use of sophisticated stolen weaponry. They frequently break into cars looking for radios, tape recorders and guns. They organise housebreaking.

### White pipe

The gang headquarters, usually a back yard surrounded by a high stockade of salvaged corrugated iron, is a social meeting place where youths can smoke "white pipe", a mixture of dagga, tobacco and mandrax undisturbed, an information centre and a fort in time of the not infrequent all-out attacks by rival groups.

On release from the State institutions gang members are usually unable to find work because of their records or the gang tattoos on their faces or necks. The gang becomes their "pseudo skin", offering them a place to sleep, a job, a context and a sense of pride.

Drugs — their acquisition, consumption and distribution — constitute a large part of gang "culture", but the "most

*"I WAS very small, you see, when my mother and my father they threw me away. There was no more money. And so I found myself in a stony place of sadness and madness where each dog was hustling for his own bone, you see. That's why I realised that to survive I must play dirty. That's why I became a gangster."*

**Made by an acknowledged gangster, this quote is just one of many first hand accounts of "the making of a gangster" in a thesis researched by sociologist Don Pinnock. This is the first of three articles on the study, written by Staff Reporter JOHN FENSHAM**

ARGUS  
12/8/83  
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# Violent crime in Mitchell's Plain soars

Staff Reporter

VIOLENT crime is soaring in Mitchell's Plain, according to a new report.

The annual report of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) says murders in Mitchell's Plain increased 700 percent from 1979 to 1981.

In the same period the population only increased one and a half times — from 60 000 to 150 000.

Miss Linda Christiansen, branch director of Nicro in Cape Town, reported that the number of robberies showed almost the same increase — 671 percent. The incidence of rape increased by 325 percent.

## ASSAULT

Cases of assault jumped by 315 percent, theft by 278 percent and housebreaking offences by 252 percent.

There was a lack of adequate facilities and amenities, police control and community cohesiveness in Mitchell's Plain, she said.

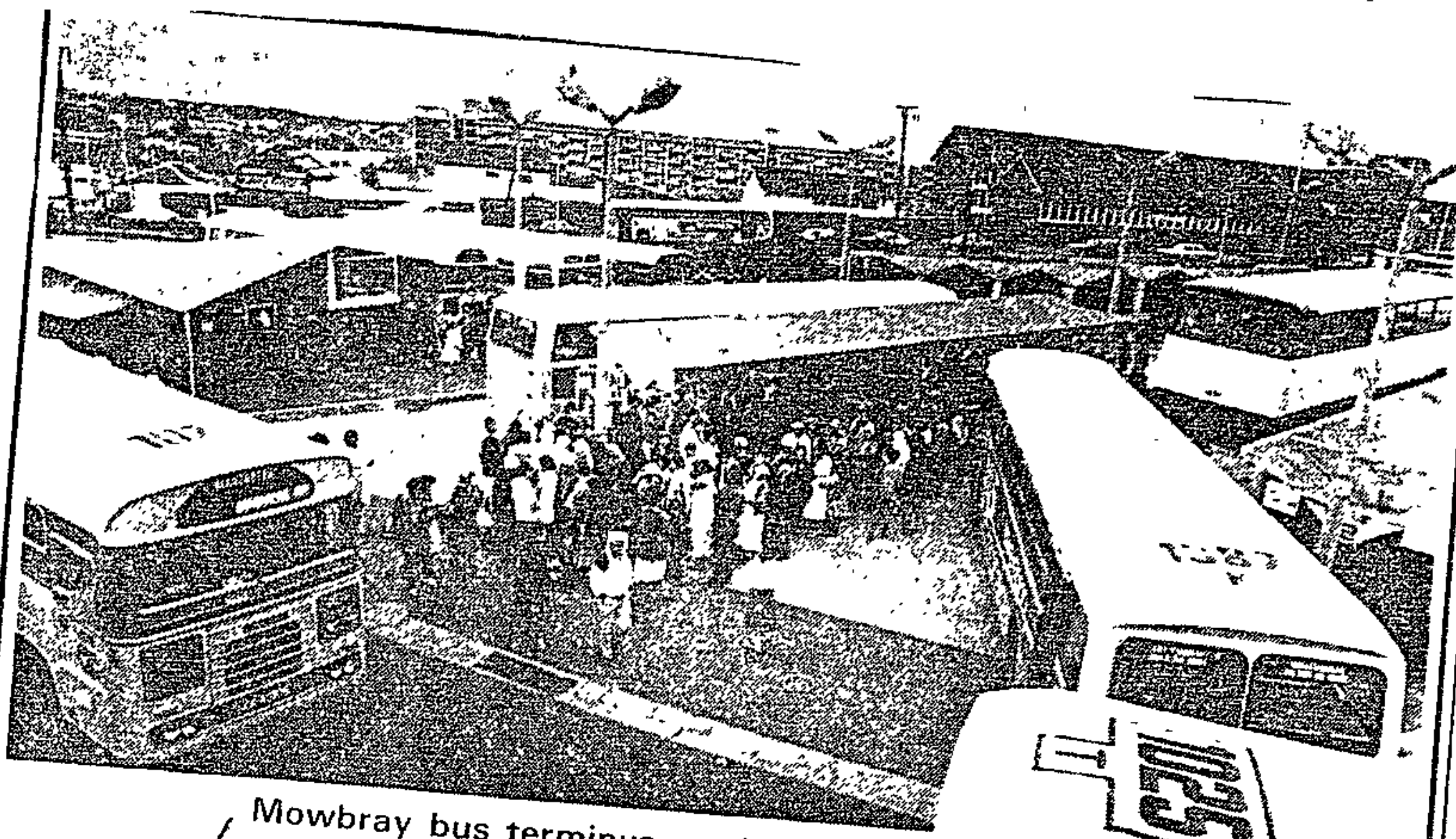
"Mitchell's Plain experiences a high stress factor due to financial problems.

"The majority of cases reflect problems of marital violence, alcoholism and inadequate finances, which is aggravated by unemployment, high rentals and electricity costs.

"Divorce and the accompanying struggle of the single parent also feature prominently in the social milieu."

There was a lack of welfare and other organisations to help alleviate these problems.





Mowbray bus terminus ... becoming a flashpoint.

W/E ARGUS 9/7/83

# Crime, congestion: It's terminus chaos

By IRVING STEYN  
Weekend Argus  
Reporter

THE Mowbray bus terminus, on the edge of a residential area, is becoming a flashpoint, with muggings, unbearable noise from hooters, accidents and littering.

About 350 000 commuters and up to 12 000 buses weekly clog the area, to the exclusion of other traffic

Local residents and shopkeepers are inflamed by the apparent game of ducks and drakes authorities are playing with what has become an increasingly hard-to-handle hot potato

## Streets closed

As the numbers of buses and commuters increase, so

- a number of streets have been closed to traffic other than buses.
- muggings have become frequent, with many women refusing to use the subway.
- the litter problem has become "disgusting"

Now, after years of asking for a solution, the local ratepayers

association accuses

- the bus company of being a law unto itself.
- the traffic department of turning a blind eye.
- the city council of dragging its heels on the issue.

## Junction

The chairman of the Mowbray, Rosebank and Observatory Ratepayers' Association, Mr John Day, says more and more bus services are being brought into the area

"Why is it necessary to bring all these people into Mowbray? Very few of them work here. They catch trains and buses into other areas. They should look to Salt River as the natural junction — not here"

Every time improvements are made to the terminus, which was built 12 years ago, more buses are pumped through the area.

"We have tried everyone and everything, but they are all playing ducks and drakes with us," Mr Day said.

The City Council has now closed a number of

roads, apparently without advertising their intention, and the traffic department simply ignores the blatant violation of traffic laws by bus drivers.

"At one time there was a bus inspector doing point duty. I can predict right now that one day we are going to have a terrible accident."

Congestion builds up during the rush hour and lasts until seven or eight at night, with bus drivers simply leaning on their hooters in congested situations

## Knocked down

"There have even been complaints from a church in the area about the noise from hooters. And that was on a Sunday morning."

A businessman near the terminal, Mr Patrick Leonard, said Mowbray's streets were never designed to take the number of buses they are forced to take now. Cars had been damaged, some more than once. One man had been knocked down by a bus which had allegedly mounted a pavement.

"These bus chaps seem to have complete immunity from the traffic department," Mr Leonard said

A city councillor for the area, Mrs Agnes Beyer, said the council had no improvements planned for the terminus "for a couple of years". The matter was being investigated by municipal officials.

## Responsibility

A spokesman for City Tramways said the establishment of termini were the responsibility of the City Council.

He did not think moving the Mowbray terminus to Salt River would be practical. The Mowbray terminal was closest to the black areas of Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga and to the southern suburbs, where most the commuters worked.

Cape Town's traffic manager, Mr Harry Atwood, commented: "Mowbray terminus was designed for a quarter of the number of buses using it today. Makeshift changes have been made, but the problem is that you are dealing with a saturation situation."



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AKC 17/8/83

# Surviving in poverty

THIS is Part Two of a three-part series on gangs by Staff Reporter JOHN FENSHAM

"All they want is their broek, baatie, 'n bietjie kos en 'n plek om te slaap (trousers, jacket, a bit of food and a place to sleep. They're mostly from poor families. They'll sleep 12 in an old car with one blanket, all cuddled up together — and they never get sick, even in winter somehow."

"Their parents are always away at work or they're drinking all the time and they fight. Then the lightie (young boy) thinks he can't stay there anymore, and out he goes. And there's only the gang for him. You don't get rich being a skollie. But the main guys, the big ones... well, that's different. You see the older men are organised — and the lighties take the rap. Most crime is done by juveniles, kids under 18."

## The reason

This statement by a Grassy Park policeman, made to researcher Don Pinnock during his 1980 investigation into Cape Town's gang life, makes an important distinction: that gangs here, as elsewhere in the world, are made up of those who break the law to add to what they already have, and those who break it simply in order to live.

"The central reason for gang formation is not lack of motivation, laziness or poor education among the street youth; it is stark poverty," Don Pinnock writes. "Ganging is primarily a survival technique, and it is obvious that as long as the city is part of a socio-economic system which reproduces this poverty, no amount of policing will stop the ghetto brotherhoods."

At the root of the problem is unemployment, joblessness which not only spawns the brooding street corner predators, but perpetuates them, on and on through generations of need superseding want, of family disruption, of hunger, alcoholism and community rejection until permanent criminalisation becomes "a strong probability".

## Any job

The gangsters themselves recognise this cause. More than 95 percent of gang members interviewed during the study said they would accept any job offered to them. Of these, 66 percent said their own fathers had been out of work — most of them for periods exceeding six months, a third for more than a year.

**EVIDENCE of the alarming increase in crime on the Cape Flats is apparent in statistics quoted for 1981.**  
In that year there was a murder in Cape Town every 11 hours — 764 throughout the year for a population of only 1.5-million people — amounting to a rate per 100 000 of 24, compared with 1 for Britain, 5.8 for West Germany and 9.7 for America.

The ripple effect of joblessness is well known, and was linked to "mass removals from the inner city (the destruction of District 6 and other established neighbourhoods), which destroyed both the informal economy and many family support structures, networks which softened the hard dichotomy between wage labour and destitution. Coupled with rising inflation during the 1970s, this was to lead to increasing economic brittleness among the city's working class.

"In a survey of juvenile offenders in Cape Town 81 percent were convicted for crimes against property — mostly petty theft. Seventy percent of the youths had no previous convictions, and 90 percent of the offenders were boys."

Crime and delinquency cannot, however, be explained simply in terms of poverty, because it is distributed throughout the social formation — "indeed, in terms of magnitude, hustling pales into insignificance in the face of the crimes of the rich and powerful".

Quoting from Frederick Thrasher, who studied youth gangs in Chicago, Pinnock writes: "The failure of the normally directing and controlling customs and institutions to function efficiently in the boy's experience is indicated by disintegration of family life, inefficiency of schools, formalism and externality of religion, corruption and indifference in local politics, low wages and monotony in occupational activities, unemployment and lack of opportunity for wholesome recreation."

## A substitute

"The gang functions with reference to these conditions in two ways: it offers as a substitute for what society fails to give; and it provides relief from suppression and distasteful behaviour. It fills a gap and affords an escape...."

In his work on the Cape Flats Pinnock found very little professional criminal intent among young gang members. Rather they were "making out until something turned up", and were angry at their lack of chances in life. Often acts of theft or violence were a mixture of necessity and an expression of defiance in the face of the "boere" (police) or "whitey" (white men). Few Cape Flats youths consciously chose crime. Rather they drifted or were pushed into it as one of the few remaining strategies for survival open to them.

Pinnock dismisses "well meaning programmes of upliftment" as a means of controlling gang activity.

"Solutions at this level need to include the elimination of poverty and the restructuring of communal living arrangements. This, in turn, points to a redistribution of wealth, changes in the labour process, the reorganising of entire cities and a re-thinking of the urban/rural relationship.

"But even a socialist system of government would not guarantee the elimination of gang plunder and illegal dealing. Indeed, a real concern is the depiction that they would cause in an unstable period of political transition.

"Either way the State cannot be waited upon to do something about street gangs. This initiative will have to come from the people they affect, and from the street Brothers themselves. For this reason gangs should not be written off as being beyond the ambit of grassroots organisation."

## Tomorrow: Gangs in prison

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ARGUS 18/8/83

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# Brutal rules in prison

THIS is the third and final part of a three-part series on gangs by Staff Reporter JOHN FENSHAM

"LOOK, I'm going to prison tomorrow (for seven years for stabbing a policeman) and I'm a bit heartsore. Jail isn't a place for a human being. Prison life is no life. I'm really sorry I'm going there. Although this is the land where I was born they make me feel not part of it. I've got a light complexion. I know my daddy was European. But he had to leave my mommy because of these Dutch laws, what do they call it ... the Immorality Act.

"After that, things were bad for us ... some nights we'd come back, all four of us, and there'd be just two cups of black coffee. We used to make up stories ... and steal milk from doorsteps and bread from the bakery. That's how I started stealing, doing this and that just to make ends meet.

## The last meal

"Sometimes I'd think: 'When was the last meal — yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and its already again 4 o'clock and I haven't eaten yet.' Now you can think for yourself ... you can go blind, but you must have something to eat. Who is going to give you food for nothing? When I was little I was very wakey, you know. What makes me wakey wakey? Hard times!"

This is just the beginning of Paul's (not his real name) story. Unable to face the poverty, hunger and depression of a home without a father, he ran away, and inevitably ended up in a reformatory. Unable to face the harsh discipline there, he again ran away, managing to elude his hunters for three days before being hauled back to inevitable punishment.

He ran away again, and was caught by reformatory officials as he tried to enlist in the army. They said he was too young, but managed to find his father, who signed the papers, and he fought in the desert through 1940, 1941 and 1942.

"Then, in 1943 — I think it was June — Tobruk fell. I got caught. I was stabbed in the chest with a bayonet ... there's still a big hole, it came right out the back. They left me there, thinking I was dead. Then the German Red Cross came behind and took me in an ambulance to a concentration camp. There I was again, back behind bars!

## Killed lover

"Then they were moving us one day, about 50 in a truck. We were smoking dagga which we had, and blowing it at the guard. He was sitting there with a machine gun and he was yawning and sleepy. We jumped him and killed him. We made a hole in the side of the truck and got out, then drove until we came to a farm with Italians, who called the Americans who took us to the British lines."

After two months in England Paul was sent home.

"My people didn't expect me. I went to see my mother and she said it's no use going home to your wife because she's having an affair with another man. I didn't want to believe it. I went to the house that night. I knew where the key was so I went in at the back door and locked it behind me. I locked the front door and took that key also.

## The sentence

"Then I went to the room where my wife was lying with this other man. I took out a bayonet. They were so intimate with each other they didn't even notice me. So I stabbed him, thinking I was stabbing through both of them together. But she jumped out and ran away."

Paul's sentence of death was commuted to life imprisonment on the grounds of his military service. It was there that he got his first taste of gang life, gang rules, and gang discipline.

"Inside, if they like your trousers, they take them. You can't say nothing. And if you do you're gonna be stabbed. When you make fault with these people they go and sit in a kring (circle) and discuss you. Then three men get the knife. They issue it from the magazine stores they have underground.

"And if the knife is taken out it doesn't come back the way it went out. Its gotta come back with blood, or a report behind it! With one gang they do it this way: A light sentence, the first, means you get stabbed within six minutes, the second is in six hours, the third in six days, the fourth in six weeks and the fifth in six years. So like for the last one you know they're gonna stab you for what you've done, but you dont know when for six years!

"Even if you're transferred to another prison, the sentence goes with you. You think nobody knows you but they're there, just waiting."

## Inducements

Even in prison, gangs operate as a force which makes both resistance and survival possible, gang members "scraping butter off their bread, splitting matches etc in an attempt to create a small surplus, a bargainship in dealing and swopping. The competition and reward flowing from the distribution of forbidden dagga and cash is even more intense..."

Initiation into the 26 gang is done by the "Doctor", who steps up to the initiate and, bending his arm, says: "I bend your arm and break your power and share it with all the members of the 26. We are equally strong. If you do wrong, you must take your punishment (which could range from slaps to a death sentence). If you refuse then you still have your own strength and your brothers will kill you because we have only

26 thoughts and we share our power equally."

Pinnock concludes that prisoners generally emerge from prison more damaged physically and mentally than when they entered. "They are also sent out into the very same social environments which gave rise to their 'criminality' in the first place. Into these environments they bring the skills learned in the prisons, and the brotherhood of the gangs.

"A central point which can be distilled from my study is this," Pinnock writes. "The development of capitalism in the city and its hinterland has been the acid in which the working class family has dissolved. Urban migration, the destruction of settled urban areas, mechanisation, unemployment and poverty have gradually unpicked the fabric of extended families and of working class culture.

"And as communities have dissolved, the institutions of the state have moved to replace family socialisation and control with bureaucratic regulation."

Brutalised by institutional goals and standards often impossible for them to meet, the self-esteem and integrity of youths who are "not making it" is often irreparably damaged. Their reaction, in keeping with their harsh environment, is a corresponding and face-saving rejection of those standards.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service commented:

"It is agreed that in some cases prisoners do not cooperate with the authorities and do not make the best use of opportunities and facilities which are provided for their upliftment. It is, however, the Prisons Service's experience that many prisoners do benefit from the specialised treatment and training facilities available to them, and adjust successfully after release."



Stability and African  
Report of a panel of  
burg, Kanan, 1973.

Stadler, J.J.  
Die Bantoe in die produks  
'Die Bantoe in die Suid-Afrika  
steisel', Pretoria, Unwers

Cape Times 22/8/83  
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The Cape

# 106 suspects rounded up

331.096 8 MANA

0914

## Crime Reporter

Official, 1975 et. seq.  
South Africa

MORE than 100 "serious-case" suspects, including four men wanted for alleged murder and seven for rape, were netted in separate "special operations" by uniformed policemen and detectives in Athlone and Wynberg on Thursday night and early on Friday.

sons (16 cases). A further 14 arrests were made in connection with theft-related cases in Wynberg in an operation headed by Lieutenant-Colonel C Snyman. More than 100 policemen took part.

331.880 968 TRAD

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, released details of the joint operations at the weekend.

Eleven people for whom warrants of arrest had been issued were taken into custody and 24 people were arrested for minor offences.

0913

## 'No problems'

Official, 1975 et. seq.  
South Africa

A contingent of 49 detectives and 28 members of the uniformed branch, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel J Niehaus, had operated in the Athlone district, using "normal" police vehicles, he said.

The Divisional CID Chief for the Western Province, Brigadier "Dries" van den Heever, said the operations had run smoothly. The policemen had been armed, as was "normal in actions of this nature", and no problems had been experienced.

n.d.  
steisel, Deel III: Die Bantoe  
in die Suid-Afrikaanse  
Wolmarans, D.J.

0912

## Charges

331.880 968 TRAD

A total of 92 people had been arrested on various charges. The breakdown was: Murder, four persons (three cases); rape, seven persons (five cases); robbery, 12 persons (nine cases); housebreaking and theft, 23 persons (14 cases); assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, 26 persons (22 cases); theft, 20 per-

Brigadier Van den Heever said the operations had been "a great success" and that similar action would be taken by police "at regular intervals".

Lombard, J.A. et al.  
Die Bantoe in die Suid-Afrikaanse  
steisel, Deel II. Bantoe Huis  
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ty of Pretoria, n.d.

"These actions have helped prevent crime and will result in many suspects being brought before the courts," he said. "The investigation of crime workload has thereby also been minimized."

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Wolmarans, D.J.  
Die Bantoe in die Suid-Transvaal, Deel VI  
van 'Die Bantoe in die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonoms  
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Van der Merwe, P.J.  
Die Bantoe in die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonoms  
steisel, Deel I: die demografiese patroon.  
(.....)

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Argus 26/8/83 55

# Death for murder of fellow prisoner

Staff Reporter

AN "officer" in the "soldier line" of the 28-Gang, serving a 15-year jail sentence for murder, has been sentenced to death in the Cape Town Supreme Court for the murder of a fellow prisoner in a Pollsmoor Prison toilet.

Alex Booyesen, 21, was sentenced to death for the murder of Jacobus Kerry on July 12 last year.

Two fellow accused, David Meyer, 20, and Patrick Joko, 20, both "private-line" 28-Gang members also charged with the murder, received a 12-year and eight-year prison sentence respectively.

The court heard that the dead man and the three accused, along with nine other prisoners, were locked into cell No 211 for the night.

Later Booyesen, with two belts in his pocket, told the rest of the prisoners in the cell to cover their heads with their blankets. He then called the dead man to the shower where the other two accused were.

After a while the three men returned without the dead man and Booyesen told the other prisoners they could uncover their heads.

Another prisoner went to the toilet where he found the dead man on his back with a belt around his neck and a blue face-towel on his mouth.

Booyesen then ordered another prisoner to throw a blanket over the dead man. Joko gave the man two belts and ordered him to wash them down the toilet.

The following morning the dead man was found in the toilet with signs of strangulation around his neck.

Mr Justice Tebbutt found that Meyer and Joko had played at least a part in the murder, but said they were under Booyesen's influence. Booyesen did the killing.

# Admiral's Trophy cancelled

Yachting Correspondent

THE Stannic Admiral's Trophy match-racing series, one of the most popular yachting events on the Cape calendar, has been cancelled this year because the sponsors have withdrawn their backing.

This announcement, following closely on news that another major event, the Agulhas Race, will be staged without sponsorship, highlights the predicament of South African yachting.

It is either unable to mount major events without help from the business community, or can only do so on a shoestring.

## Contrast

The slump in commercial funding of local sailing regattas is in sharp contrast to the high level of corporate interest in sponsorship of major yachting events in America and Europe.

The Double Cape Race, which starts from four Peninsula yacht clubs late in September, also almost foundered, but was rescued when a new sponsor was found.

Commodore Ted Jupp, secretary of the Cruising Association of South Africa (CASA), the umbrella organising body of yachting events in South Africa, said he was at a loss to explain the trend.

"A sponsor is always, of course, at liberty to withdraw his backing, although sometimes, as happened with the Castle Agulhas Race, the notice given is too short for us to find another sponsor.

## Interests

"Businesses are also dominated by market interests, and a decision to cut yachting sponsorship could be made if policy dictates a change of image or it is decided that marketing drives should

# Zulu spirit a KO in US

Argus Foreign Service  
NEW YORK. — Zulu beer, or "umgomboti" to those who can pronounce it, has hit the American market. With a thud.

This thriving South African export began modestly, implanted in the United States, one might say, by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi brought from South Africa the first batch of the malt, "umthombo," from which the beer is brewed, at the request of Mr Welcome Msomi, the Zulu producer and dancer, and his wife, Thuli Dama-kude, star of Umabatha and Poppie Nongena.

## SURE-FIRE

They wanted to serve the brew to guests attending last year's "Shaka Zulu Day" in New York. It was a sure-fire hit.

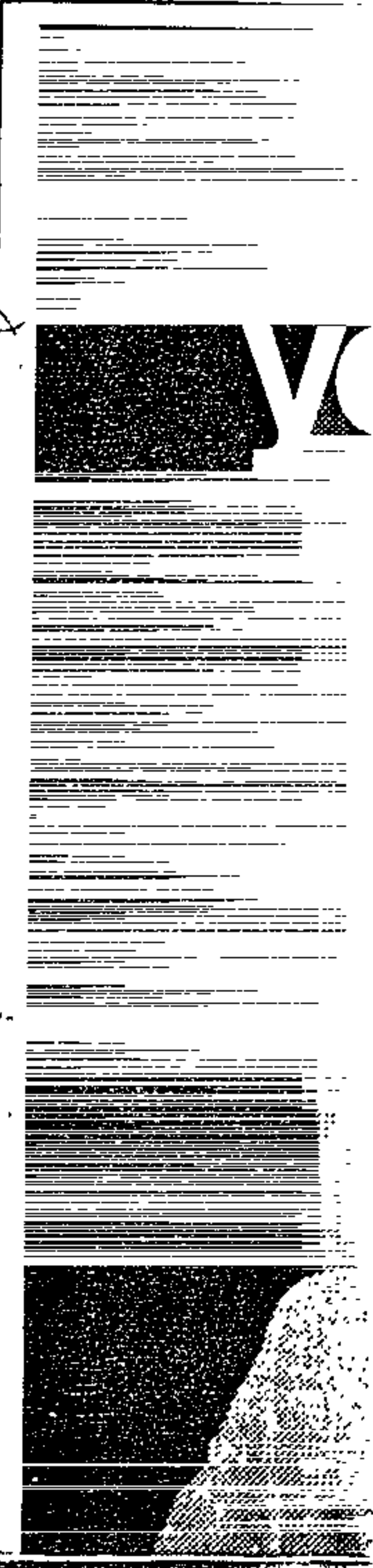
Said Mr Msomi: "You wouldn't believe how Americans who had never tasted the stuff took to it.

"True, they may have been culturally intoxicated by the 'Shaka Zulu Day' that Thuli and I have organised here for the past couple of years, in which, through dancing and song, we try to recapture something of our Zulu history.

"And since we serve



Chief Buthelezi



# Death stalks PE townships daily

Post Reporters

DEATH stalks Port Elizabeth's sprawling black townships daily and at weekends it takes a heavy toll as liquor, boredom and jealousy ignite the short fuses among the thousands of people who are lumped together in cramped living quarters.

A sharp exchange of words — and even an angry look — are sufficient to bring about the flash of knives.

A single stab wound can be fatal, and when the knives fly the attackers are out to kill, because they know that if they don't they might be the next statistic.

It is survival of the fittest, and then a race to the police station to lay a

charge first. That way you can be the complainant rather than appear the aggressor.

This weekend there were three deaths from stab wounds in the townships of Kwazakele and New Brighton.

Major Eric Strydom, head of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad, and his team of detectives have been responsible for investigating murders in Kwazakele and New Brighton since July 1.

This was decided by the Divisional Commissioner, Major-General F S J van Rensburg, and the Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Barry Henn, when they became alarmed

at the high rate of murders in the townships.

Major Strydom hopes that thorough investigation of these cases, using all the scientific aids available to the police, will result in stiffer sentences being imposed by the courts, and that these will act as a deterrent.

Major Strydom said liquor played a role in most of the murders.

In July, his department handled 30 cases in Kwazakele and New Brighton, and solved 24 of them.

In August there were 27 murders of which 22 were solved.

So far this month, seven murders have already been committed in Kwazakele and New Brighton.

The incidence of township rape and assaults, often leading to death, was highlighted in two cases dealt with by the President of the Port Elizabeth Regional Court, Mr G Steyn, and a Regional Court Magistrate, Mr P P J van der Merwe, recently.

Mr Steyn last week convicted a man from Kwazakele of culpable homicide, assault with aggravating circumstances and rape. He was sentenced to an effective five years in jail.

In his judgment Mr Steyn said the prevalence of rape in the black townships was such that it was practically impossible for a woman to walk in safety.

Mr Van der Merwe last

week convicted a 30-year-old man of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and sentenced him to six years' imprisonment of which two were suspended for five years.

The accused had previously twice assaulted his wife and had two previous convictions for culpable homicide.

In his judgment, Mr Van der Merwe said the regional courts had lately dealt with several culpable homicide cases in which men had assaulted their wives.

The court could not risk releasing the man because his wife and the public had a right to be protected from him, the magistrate said.



# 11 die in accidents, assaults

CAT TIPS 3/10/83 35

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN people were killed and 13 seriously injured as a result of road accidents and assaults in the Peninsula at the weekend.

Early yesterday morning a man identified as Mr Roger Josias, address unknown and about 20 years old, died when the car in which he was travelling was involved in an accident on the corner of John Ramsey Road and Lavis Drive in Bishop Lavis.

An unidentified pedestrian about 60 years of age died in an accident in Lansdowne Road, Nyanga, on Saturday night. He was certified dead on arrival at Groote Schuur Hospital.

Two other people — an unidentified man and woman — were killed in an earlier accident in Lansdowne Road, Philippi.

On Saturday morning, an unidentified male pedestrian road accident victim, aged about 40, died on the Duinefontein road in Manenberg.

Five men and a woman — all unidentified — died in separate incidents in the Peninsula after being assaulted on Saturday afternoon and evening.

An unidentified woman, a pedestrian, was rushed to the Victoria Hospital in a serious condition after being knocked over by a car on Prince George Drive, near Marina da Gama, yesterday afternoon.

Three people were taken to the Victoria Hospital after being seriously injured in a road accident on the Vanguard expressway, Mitchells Plain, on Saturday. They are Mr

Sharky Ijaris, 29, Miss Anthea Wiegman, 28, both of Mitchells Plain, and Miss Beryl Manan, 32, of Woodstock.

A Mr P Hugo, 38, received serious injuries in a collision on the national road near Philadelphia.

On Saturday night, two men were seriously injured in an accident on the main road in St James.

Nineteen-year-old Mr N D Russel received spinal injuries and Mr J Orgill, 24, severe abdominal injuries and were taken to Victoria Hospital.

A woman — identified only as "R Anne" — was taken to Victoria Hospital in a serious condition on Saturday night after being involved in an accident on the corner of Spine and Merrydale road in Mitchells Plain.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr Patrick Makatini, 60, had both legs broken and received extensive head injuries in an accident in Stock Road, Phillipi.

A woman identified as Miss S Salmar received serious head and internal injuries in an accident on the NY3A in Guguletu. She was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital for treatment.

Mr N Adams, 40, was taken to Victoria Hospital after being seriously injured in an accident in Olieboom Road, Grassy Park.

Later, an unidentified woman received serious internal injuries in an accident on the NY1 in Guguletu, and an unidentified man received serious injuries in an accident in Fifth Avenue, Lotus River.

# Weekend death toll thirteen

CAPE TIMES  
10/11/83  
(35)

Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN people have died violently in the Western Cape in the long weekend so far.

One person drowned, another was fatally injured in a train accident, a person was shot, five people died in road accidents, three were fatally assaulted and two boys died in a mountain accident.

Another 10 people were seriously injured in road accidents. Ambulances responded to 200 cases of assault.

Among those seriously injured was a pregnant woman, Katrina Williams, 21, who was the victim of an alleged hit-and-run incident on Friday night. She was taken to Grootte Schuur Hospital with leg injuries.

On the West Coast, the body of a 26-year-old Bantry Bay man, Mr Frederick John Walters, was found floating in the Langebaan Lagoon early yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said Mr Walters had failed to return after going boating on the lagoon on Saturday.

An unidentified man died on Saturday night when he was hit by a train between the Parow and Elsie's River railway stations. He was taken to the Conradie Hospital where he was certified dead on arrival.

## Shooting

An unidentified man of about 18 died after a shooting incident at 1am yesterday morning in Lavender Hill, Retreat. He was taken to the Victoria Hospital and certified dead on arrival.

On Saturday, a 10-year-old boy, Samuel Maseti, died after being involved in a road accident at the Dassenberg intersection on the N7 to Malmesbury. He was taken to the Conradie Hospital with head injuries and was certified dead on arrival.

Mr G A Lamprechts, of Moederkappie Street, Paarl, and an unidentified woman passenger were killed when Mr Lamprechts's car was in a collision with a truck on Dutoitskloof Pass at 3pm on Saturday. The occupant of the truck, Mr A Isaacs, of Mitchells Plain, was not injured.

An unidentified pedestrian was killed when he was hit by a motor vehicle in Milton Road, Scottsville, about 5pm on Saturday. He was taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

## Motorcycle

Another pedestrian, aged about 25, died after an accident involving a motorcycle in Marine Drive, Table View, about 1.45am yesterday.

Three of five people killed in assaults have been identified. Mr Lunga Mdatyubwa, aged about 20, died after receiving multiple stab wounds near the NY109, Guguletu, about 11.45pm on Friday. He was taken to Grootte Schuur Hospital and certified dead on arrival.

Mr Peter Joseph died from stab wounds in the chest after being assaulted in 26th Avenue, Elsie's River at 7.45pm on Saturday.

Mr F Isaacs, 18, died after being assaulted in Lavender Hill at 11pm on Saturday.



# 21 die, 247 assaults at the weekend

ARGUS 17/10/83 35

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-ONE people died violently in the Western Cape at the weekend — seven in accidents, 13 in assaults and one in a shooting incident.

In addition 29 people were injured in road accidents and 247 were assaulted.

A middle-aged woman died after being knocked down in Main Road, Sea Point, yesterday afternoon. She has not yet been identified.

Miss Ruby Champion of Kraaifontein was killed and Mr Andre Meintjies, also of Kraaifontein, was injured on Friday night when the motorcycle on which they were travelling left the road between Kuils River and Stellenbosch and hit safety railings.

## 4-month-old baby

Mr Meintjies was taken to Stellenbosch Hospital and was later discharged.

Mr K Mahlangeni, 18, of NY 108, Guguletu was knocked down and killed in NY 108, Guguletu on Friday.

An unidentified man died after an accident in Zone 23, Langa, another died after an accident in Rocklands Estate, Mitchell's Plain, and an unidentified woman died in an accident in Old Klipfontein Road, Philippi.

Four-month-old Zandre van Niekerk was killed when the car in which she was travelling with her mother, Mrs S van Niekerk of Alberton, and her grandparents, Mr and Mrs H V Vermaak, also of Alberton, left the road and hit an embankment near Laingsburg on Saturday.

Her mother and grandparents were injured and were taken to Prince Albert Hospital. Their conditions are satisfactory today.

An unidentified man died after being struck by a train between Bontehuwel and Nereg stations on Saturday morning.

A man was shot dead during an alleged robbery outside the Akbar Trading Store in Eighth Street, Elsies River, on Saturday. The dead man was in his 30s has not yet been identified. The shooting apparently occurred after he and two others had robbed a man of R70.

Mr Andre Plaaitjies, 39, died after being stabbed in Uintjies Street, Kalksteentfontien.



The good burgers of Stellenbosch celebrated Governor Van der Stel's birthday at the weekend, in proper 17th-century tradition.

For the first time in several years the "Governor" showed a new face: Stellenbosch businessman Willem Lubbe. Pictured at the celebrations in period mood were, from left, Mr

David de Villiers of Stellenbosch as Captain Olav Bergh, Mrs Bettie du Toit of Somerset West, Mr Lubbe in the role of Simon van der Stel and Ralph Kirby of Claremont as a burger.

In front is good burger Colin Leon of Tokai. The town festival was first celebrated 17 years ago.

## School blaze: Arson suspected

Staff Reporter

ARSON is suspected after a fire damaged three prefabricated classrooms at Kensington Primary School last night.

Units of the Salt River fire station were called to the fire at 9.11pm and brought the blaze under control in 20 minutes.

A spokesman for Cape Town fire brigade said arsonists were believed to be responsible. Piles of straw were found packed on a ledge inside a window.

The blaze apparently spread from one classroom to two others after a wooden flooring in one classroom caught alight.

The fire was understood to have started in a hole in the wooden floor.

## Kyalami race crash victim dies

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Leading South African Formula Ford driver JJ van Rooyen, 30, has died of injuries he received in a Kyalami crash in July.

Van Rooyen and champion-

ship leader Roley Noffke collided at 180km/h as they raced through Jukskei Sweep, hitting a crash barrier and uprooting the mounting-posts.

Van Rooyen had to be cut from the wreckage.



**AT LEAST 17 people were killed and 50 injured in a black weekend of road accidents around the country.**

# Baby killed in crash

Four people died and 34 were injured in road accidents in the Peninsula at the weekend and a four-year-old girl was killed when she was flung out of a car as it left the road and hit an embankment near Laingsburg.

● Six people died and three were injured in a horror crash on the Johannesburg-Witbank highway yesterday when two cars collided and spun out of control across the highway, hitting a third car coming from the opposite direction.

According to a spokesman from the fire station, the cars shot across the four-metre-wide grass island separating the two highways.

### 'Jaws of life'

Both cars collided with that of Mr W Strackovski of Northcliff, who was taken to hospital in Germiston where he was treated for shock and bruises.

Five men were already dead and the two survivors were taken to hospital, where one is in a critical condition. The other died on the way.

Names of the victims have not been released.

● In Maritzburg, the notorious Town Hill highway claimed five victims and left 13 injured in a multiple pile-up when a runaway truck and trailer loaded with bricks ploughed through the centre barrier on to the opposite lane, causing three cars to collide.

The stretch of road has claimed more than 20 lives this year.

Witnesses said some of the men were sitting on the load of bricks when the trailer overturned and crushed them.

Traffic Officer Roy Ellis described his downhill chase after the speeding vehicle.

"I saw this lorry bouncing all over the place and was trying to catch up with it when it missed a corner and crashed through the median.

"When I got down to the accident I saw a small girl of about two years laying in the middle of the road while her mother was trying to

Staff Reporter  
A FOUR-MONTH-OLD Alberton girl died near Laingsburg on Saturday when she was flung from a car when it left the road and hit an embankment.

A police spokeswoman for the South-Western Districts said Mrs F Vermaak, 50, of Close Water,

Alberton, Transvaal, was driving the car while her husband, Mr H V Vermaak, and the baby, Sandre van Niekerk, were sitting in the back seat.

Mrs Vermaak's daughter, Mrs S van Niekerk, 23, was sitting next to her in the front passenger's seat.

The family were driving on the N1 between Leeugamka and Laingsburg about noon when the car left the road.

Mrs Vermaak and her daughter were seriously injured and taken to the hospital in Price Albert. Mr Vermaak was treated for minor injuries.

A C.T. 17/10/83  
From page 35

crawl out of their mangled car."

He took mother and child to Grey's Hospital where they are reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The condition of two girls who were in the car was also satisfactory.

The driver of the Transvaal-registered car had to be prised out by firemen with jaws of life. He had surgery at Grey's and is in intensive care.

A Nelspruit businessman, Mr Barry Collier, who was involved in the tail-end of the pile-up, said:

"I can tell you, I thought it was tickets for me. I saw this massive truck coming over and toppling in front of me, causing a minute of darkness of dust from the spilled bricks."

Mr Collier was treated for minor injuries.

The third car was pushed on to the guard rail with two wheels in the air and two on the road. The driver of the car was taken to Edendale Hospital. His condition is not known.

A spokesman for Edendale Hospital said one the victims of the accident was still in intensive care, while three others were in a serious condition.

● An unidentified man was killed when the bakkie he was driving overturned in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, yesterday morning.

● An unidentified man died when he was knocked down in South East Street, Rocklands Mitchells Plain on Saturday afternoon.

Mr F Ngcobe, 28, of Room 21, Zone 23, Langa, died in an alleged hit-and-run accident on Friday night.

# 17 die on roads at weekend

Cape Times  
17/10/83

35

An 18-year-old youth, Mr M N Mahlangeni died after he was knocked down by a car in NY 108, Guguletu on Friday.  
An unidentified woman died after being in an accident in Old Klipfontein Road, Phillippi on Saturday.  
Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street Cape Town.



# 'We won't allow gang wars again'

By MARC DOBSON

THE canker of gang warfare will not be allowed in Port Elizabeth's townships again.

This was the message categorically spelt out this week by Lt-Col Eric Strydom, head of the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad.

Lt-Col Strydom told Weekend Post the murders and attacks perpetrated by Mafia and Mongrel gangs last weekend were not to be seen as an indication that gang warfare was resurfacing in the Eastern Cape.

"It's my impression that the violence was the result of several gangsters resuming their criminal activities after being recently released from jail," he said.

"The men involved have already been apprehended."

Last week, three people were fatally stabbed and a family was terrorised when gangsterism flared up in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

This week, attention was again focused on the notorious gangs when two Mafia youths appeared in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on charges of murdering Mr Glenville Booysen in December last year.

Mr Booysen died from about 30 injuries consistent with deep knife wounds and savage blows from the sharp edge of a spade.

The youths, Rowland Jenniker, 19, and Timotius Bambies, 18, were yesterday convicted of murder and sentenced to total of 35 years' imprisonment.

Bambies, who joined the Mafia when he was 11, began his career in crime the next year.

At the time of the current case he was serving a culpable homicide sentence of eight years for an offence committed when he was 16.

Until a few years ago, the gangsters' grip on townships in the Eastern Cape was throttle-tight, but the gangs have since lost that hold.

Gangsterism took root in the Eastern Cape in 1971, when a Cape Town gangster named Blau arrived in Port Elizabeth and established the Mongrel gang.

That same year the rival Mafia gang was formed by Eric Kapp, known as Mr

## Tough <sup>35</sup> message from Col Strydom

2. Post  
22/10/83



Lt-Col ERIC STRYDOM  
... warfare not resurfacing.

### Lean, tattooed ex-Mafia man wants no more of gang life

HE looked as if he could turn as vicious as a snarling cynx if provoked.

Lean, wiry, with a shaven head and a scarred, tattooed face, he sat hunched in a pair of paint-spattered overalls on a bench outside the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week.

He'd been subpoenaed as a State witness against two alleged Mafia gangsters facing charges of murder and assault.

The irony was that he'd once been a Mafia gangster himself.

Encircling him in the crowded passage were his cohorts, who cautiously eyed anyone who approached.

Five years ago and this situation would have been loaded with fear, because renegade gangsters ran the risk of being ruthlessly disposed of by the gang.

Now a "retired" gangster, this 27-year-old industrial painter with roving, restless eyes, admitted to feeling uneasy.

"My girlfriend's mother told me last night I must move out of her house," he said. "She knows that if the Mafia men are angry with me they will come hunting and will smash through her doors to reach me."

"I am tired of gangster life. There's no benefit in it. But you stay one because you know that if you leave, they will try to kill you."

He grew up in Gelvandale, spending

an unhappy childhood with a father and stepmother who "showed me no love". At 14, he joined the Mafia gang.

"I lived in an area where there were many Mongrel gangsters and they used to beat and kick me if they saw me in the street, because they thought I belonged to the Mafia. I became a Mafia so I could get revenge."

At 15, he stabbed a Mongrel gangster and was sent to a reformatory.

In 1979, he appeared in court with other Mafia members on a murder and rape charge, but was acquitted. Later that year, he was convicted of house-breaking and sentenced to three years in jail.

He was released in 1981 and arrived "home" to find strangers in his parents' house, who informed him that his father and stepmother had died in the intervening years.

He found a job, met his present girlfriend and moved in with her. "I decided then to retire from being a gangster."

He said he regarded his girlfriend's six-year-old daughter as his own and was upset that he would not be seeing as much of the child anymore.

"I once had children of my own — twin boys. But they were born too early and were weak, and when the winter came they died of the cold."

He tweaked at the stud in his ear and looked, for a moment, vulnerable.

Luck (an obvious misnomer since he died soon after founding the gang).

By the late 1970's, gangsterism as a way of life had entrenched itself in Port Elizabeth's townships, with an estimated 3 000 gangsters competing for a living by mugging, stealing and smuggling drink and drugs.

During those years the Mongrels and the Mafias

were engaged in constant warfare, each gang attempting at every opportunity to decimate the ranks of the other, using knives, pickaxes and firearms.

An average of five deaths a weekend was reported in the townships during the height of the reign of terror. Women were raped in the presence of their children and husbands, and homes

were frequently stormed and smashed.

The sound of spades being dragged down the street was feared, as it signalled that assailants from a rival gang were on their way to attack.

Asked to comment on the possibility of renewed gang warfare, Lt-Col Strydom said an all-out campaign by the South African Police to

wipe out gangsterism had succeeded in breaking down the infrastructure of the gangs.

In 1978 there had been 59 gang killings but this figure had dropped steadily over the years until there only 11 killings last year, and only six so far this year.

There were several reasons for this, he said. One was that many of the gang leaders had been sentenced to death or were in jail.

Thorough investigation backed up by meticulous preparation for court cases had proved an effective deterrent, as had the courts' decision not to grant bail to murder accused. This prevented them from interfering with State witnesses or intimidating them. In the past, some witnesses had even been murdered to ensure their silence.

More stringent sentences had also played a key role in frightening off would-be gangsters.

Sentences on gangsters in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this year have certainly been daunting:

● A 21-year-old Mafia gangster was sentenced to death for the murder of a man who asked him and four fellow gangsters for bus fare.

● A Mongrel gangster convicted on eight counts, including the murder of one man and the crippling of another, was sentenced to a total of 30½ years jail.

● A member of the Mongrel gang who befriended a Mafia member and later bludgeoned and stabbed him to death was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment.

In what was probably one of the most gruesome cases heard in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this year, three Mafia gangsters were convicted of battering a Mongrel gangster unconscious with bricks, sticks and a pick handle, and then throwing him on to a burning tyre.

Mr Willie Dietrich, chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee, said these men were "unfortunate in having gone wrong but needed desperately to be directed onto the right track again".

The gangs were the manifestation of more deeply seated social problems and until these were dealt with they would continue.



ARGUS 24/10/83 (35)

# Thirteen die in violent Western Cape weekend

Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN people died violently — nine in accidents, two in assaults and two in drownings — in the Western Cape at the weekend.

A 23-month-old toddler, Yolande Naude of Kraaifontein, was killed when a train struck her as she wandered over railway lines near Muldersvlei station yesterday afternoon.

Railway police said Yolande's mother, Mrs Margaret Naude, had left her in the care of a relative. She later wandered off from the relative, who had apparently fallen asleep near the lines.

## CAR OVERTURNED

Miss Cheryl Mathee, 21, of Milnerton, was killed when her car overturned and rolled on a gravel road at Kareedouw, near Porterville, yesterday afternoon.

Four-year-old Waleed Parker of Manenberg died yesterday afternoon

after being knocked down in Klipfontein Road, near Gatesville.

A woman was killed and eight people injured yesterday afternoon when the minibus taxi in which they were travelling was in collision with a bus in Vanguard Drive at the turnoff from Settlers Way.

## UNIDENTIFIED

The dead woman has not yet been identified. The injured — also unidentified — were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. None of the occupants of the bus was injured.

Albertus van der Merwe, 8, of Worcester, died in a collision between two cars near Wemmershoek on Saturday night.

An unidentified man was knocked down and killed on the N2 freeway near the Swartklip turnoff on Saturday night.

An unidentified woman was knocked down and

killed in Francie van Zyl Drive, Parow, early yesterday.

Constable Mark Lloyd Warrington, 19, of Rugby, was killed when he was hit by a truck after falling from his motorcycle, which was in collision with a car near the corner of Koeberg and Boundary Roads in Milnerton on Friday afternoon.

His pillion passenger, Constable Robert Norman of Pinelands police station, was injured. He was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital and was later discharged.

## TRAIN DEATH

Mr George Julies, 45, of Bonteheuwel, was knocked down and killed by a train between Bonteheuwel and Netreg stations on Friday night.

An unidentified man died after being assaulted near Crestway High School in Concert Boulevard, Steenberg.

Police divers have recovered the bodies of two men who drowned in the Boland at the weekend. Mr Gert Arendse, 27, of Bonnievale, drowned while swimming in the Bree River on Saturday afternoon and an unidentified man drowned while swimming in a farm dam at Malmesbury yesterday afternoon.



# Boy killer back at the gambling table 25

By  
MANDLA TYALA

**PORT ELIZABETH —** He stands at the up-turned drum that serves as a gambling table for crown-and-anchor; a nervy child, not yet in his teens.

This is where he knifed to death a 43-year-old man in an argument over R2. I have been introduced to him but he will not let me come closer than two or three paces as he stands there holding up his grimy pants carefully with one hand.

The grip is necessary, for the zip is not fastened and the belt is unbuckled. The seat of his pants is bloody from the five cuts he received the previous day after being convicted of culpable homicide in the Port Elizabeth juvenile court. He holds the dirty cloth away so that it will not touch the injured skin.

He is 12, a child protected by the Children's Act 33 of 1960 from being identified by the press and being marked so early by society as a killer. It is difficult to think of him as one. I shall call him Nanku.

At first encounter he strikes me as a wary, abandoned young animal, left too soon to fend for himself.

In addition to his latest sentence for culpable homicide, he was convicted last year of robbery.

Nanku is a seasoned gambler and till last week he carried a flick-knife for "protection."

Tracking him down was not easy. Only hours after being convicted he seemed to have disappeared.

According to court records he had no fixed place of abode.

A suggestion by the police officer who investigated the case saw me knocking on the door of a house in Kwazakele where the housewife arranged for me to be directed to her daughter's home. It was the daughter's husband who



Reporter Mandla Tyala (in white) plays crown-and-anchor with a convicted 12-year-old killer (back to camera) and some of his "customers."

had been stabbed to death.

The bereaved Mrs Mbenze was not in. Her younger sister referred me to a cigarette vendor at the bus terminus, who introduced me to Nanku.

Walking with a slight limp, he was nursing his sore bottom. And, though uneasily silent, a what-do-you-want-of-me look was playing over his small face which desperately needed a cleaning.

I returned the next day and lost about R7 on the gambling table. But it was a gain. During the game I managed to persuade Nanku to join me at a quieter spot where — with brown bread and canned pilchards in his hands — he finally started talking more easily.

He first went to the roadside gambling spot in 1981. He tried a game of crown-and-anchor played with dice. He won a few rands and bought food for his younger sisters. They had not eaten for a full day.

Doesn't your mother buy food for them?

"Sometimes she does not have money. She does not work."

When Nanku returned to the gambling spot the following day to try his luck again, the owner of the board entered his

life. Seemingly impressed by the natural talent the boy had demonstrated, the man asked the child to "open" for him.

An "opener" is the person who controls the game. He holds the jam tin in which the dice are rattled. It is also his function to pay money out to winning bettors.

"I started going there every day. We got there at 8 am and left after midnight. I often slept at the man's home."

Nanku and the owner of the board share the takings equally.

"But if I make a lot of money he usually does not give it to me; he gives it to my mother. One day the takings were R140 and he gave me no money at all. He gave my whole share to my mother."

Where is your father?

"I do not know. He usually comes around at Njoli (the bus terminus) to ask for money from the man who owns the board. Sometimes he also asks me for money. When I have money I give him a rand or two."

He tells of his conviction for robbery. He was hanging out at the terminus with friends. They had not eaten for a day-and-a-half and had no money.

Instructed by an older boy, he pounced on a young girl selling tablecloths door-to-door, he said. Assisted by a friend they managed to take R4,50 from her.

How do you feel about having killed a man as old as your father? — I was very worried. I did not mean to kill him. I was only looking for an opening to run away. They were trying to rob me.

Nanku said when he learnt the following day the man had died, he asked the owner of the board to go with him to the victim's family. They handed him over to the police. The police confirm this is what happened.

Since his conviction on October 12, he has been sleeping in a disused car in the backyard of a friend's home.

Ablutions are performed by the boys at the same house. Clean tap water, but no soap, is used to wash only their faces in the morning. Clothes are used as towels.

How often do you eat? When I have money to buy food.

The boy said his last meal was on the morning before the interview — DDC.

# Boy returns to gambling

37

N. Dispatch

24/9/83

PORT ELIZABETH — A boy of 12 who was sentenced last week to cuts for stabbing a man to death in an argument over R2 was back 24 hours later at the gambling spot in Kwazakele where it all started.

he was sometimes with his father from whom she was separated.

Mrs Enid Smuts, director of the Port Elizabeth Child Welfare Society, said the child's case showed certain limitations which existed in the welfare service.

To find him had not been easy. His mother was traced to a dilapidated shack in the sprawling shanty area of Velddraai, where she had moved with two other children aged four and one when part of the Veeplaas shanty area was demolished.

Certain disciplinary measures were not applied, she said, because they called for the involvement of professionals from various walks of life. — DDC.

Full story P9.

She was without work and had to live on nothing, she said. There was no money to send the children to school.

She thought her 12-year-old son was a good boy. Sometimes he looked after the smaller children when she picked up the odd job.

He was often away from home. She thought



# Child offenders in vicious circle

D. Dispatch 25/10/83

35

By MANDLA TYALA

PORT ELIZABETH — "It's a vicious circle when a child offender is punished and then returned to the same environment that breeds criminals," a social worker said here.

Several people connected with welfare work and rehabilitation of offenders were interviewed following the conviction of a 12-year-old boy for killing a man.

The boy was sentenced to five cuts and it was only a matter of hours before he was back at the gambling spot where it all started.

It emerged from the interviews that little could be done about the boy, who may not be named in terms of the Children's Act, because facilities are lacking and there are hundreds more like him in the streets of the black townships.

Dr Marius Barnard, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on health and welfare, has undertaken to submit details of the case to the Minister of Health Welfare and Pensions, Dr C. V. van der Merwe.

It was not only in the Eastern Cape that rehabilitation facilities for blacks were lacking; it was a countrywide problem, he said.

"It's the kind of situation one finds in South Africa where people who need these facilities most have the least. The public should be ashamed and it should take every available opportunity to pressurise the authorities for an improvement."

Miss Mandisa Libala, a Department of Co-operation and Development probation officer said there was an acute need for an industrial school to cater for black

children.

Because they were affected most by the economic situation, child rehabilitation was a major problem among blacks but there were too few institutions and resources at the disposal of the welfare officers.

Welfare officers were supposed to carry out "reconstruction services" once it had been established that family problems led to a child's misbehaviour.

"We have found in most cases unemployment is a major cause of delinquency. But it's frustrating. How do you tell a mother or a father to look for a job in the present economic climate?"

Mrs Enid Smuts, director of the Port Elizabeth Child Welfare Society, said there were no homes for black child offenders in the city. There were two for

whites and one for coloureds.

All there was in the black residential areas, she said, was a place of safety and detention which was filled mainly by abandoned children and those who were victims of marital discord.

"The multi-disciplinary approach is usually most effective when dealing with a child but this is seldom applied because it requires the involvement of a doctor, teacher, social worker and clergyman.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Strydom, head of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad, said it was difficult to predict what sort of future there was for the 12-year-old boy.

"We have had cases of gangsters who start a life of crime at a very young age. When they become involved at 12 and there

is no adult influence on their lives, it often happens," he said.

"Some youngsters start a life of crime by following the gangs. The gangsters are their heroes and they try to copy them. Eventually they, too, turn into gangsters. They begin by having a small part in a robbery, or something like that, and their criminal activities grow from there."

"If he was controlled by his parents he might not resort to crime to make a living. But he has no home life. This is a grave social problem these days."

Mr Gerrie Niemand, an East Cape Administration Board welfare officer, said a children's home to cater for blacks in the Eastern Cape was being planned by a private group in Grahamstown.

# At least 14 <sup>Cape Times</sup> die in W<sup>35</sup> Cape <sub>31/10/83</sub>

## Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 14 people were killed in the Western Cape at the weekend — 11 in road accidents, one in a train accident, another was murdered and a man died after he fell down stairs.

Four men died and 10 were injured when a minibus in which they were travelling left the road and overturned on the Piekenierskloof Pass near Citrusdal on Friday night.

A police liaison officer for the Boland, Major George Kershoff, yesterday said three of the men had been killed instantly.

The dead men were Mr David Moses, 24, of Gousblom Avenue, Uitsig, Parow, Mr Mohammed Gabier, 48, of Sein Avenue, Manenberg, and the driver of the vehicle, Mr Jacobus van Rooyen, 25, of Drakenstein Circle, Bishop Lavis.

## Passenger

A fourth passenger, Mr William Carolus, 23, of Stormsrivier Road, Manenberg, died on the way to the Citrusdal Hospital.

None of the 10 injured were in a serious condition, Major Kershoff said.

On Saturday morning Mr A F Patterson died after falling down some stairs in a building in Long Street, Cape Town.

An unidentified man, in his late twenties, died after he was hit by a train at Philippi rail-

way station.

On Saturday afternoon, a two-year-old Genadendal girl, Suzanna Rudolf, was knocked down and killed while walking on a dust road near Voorstekraal.

A Rietfontein man, Mr David Sias, 50, was killed when the car in which he was travelling with three other men left the dirt road and overturned between Stuurman and Bitterfontein.

## Saltworks

Major Kershoff said that Mr Sias, who was an employee of Cawood Saltworks in Rietfontein, died instantly.

An unidentified woman aged about 24 was killed on Saturday afternoon in College Road, Athlone, when she was hit by a vehicle.

An unidentified man aged about 26 was murdered in Lobelia Road, Durbanville, on Saturday.

Two unidentified women — aged about 18 and 60 — were killed in a car accident on the corner of the Klipfontein and Duinefontein roads in Manenberg at 3am yesterday. Three other people were seriously injured in the accident.

## Hit by car

An unidentified pedestrian, aged about 35, was killed on Saturday night when he was hit by a car in Lansdowne Road, Philippi.

Mr J Le Roux, aged about 30, was killed on Saturday night in a motor-vehicle accident in Grosvenor Street, Atlantis.

A Ruyterwacht girl, Annaline Brand, 13, was yesterday seriously injured when she was hit by a car in Martin Adams Street.

An unidentified man was seriously injured in a road accident on Saturday afternoon in Sunflower Road, Lentegeur.

Five people were injured in a collision between a van and another vehicle in Main Road, Plumstead, at 3.15pm yesterday.

On Saturday night, Mr M Johannes, of Noordehoek Laan, Elsie's River, was seriously injured in a car accident.

A woman, R Julies, of Potka Drive, was injured on Saturday night in another car accident in Kuilsriver.



# My day with a killer — aged 12

35 ~~35~~ ROM  
15/11/83

HE STANDS at the up-turned drum that serves as a gambling table for crown-and-anchor; a nervy child, not yet in his teens.

This is where he knifed to death a 43-year-old man in an argument over R2.

I have been introduced to him, but he will not let me come closer than two or three paces as he stands there holding up his grimy pants carefully with one hand.

The grip is necessary, for the zip is not fastened and the belt is unbuckled.

The seat of his pants is bloody from the five cuts he received the previous day after being convicted of culpable homicide in the Port Elizabeth juvenile court.

He holds the dirty cloth away, so that it will not touch the injured skin.

He is 12, a child protected by the Children's Act 33 of 1960 from being identified by newspapers and from being marked so clearly by society as a killer.

It is difficult to think of him as one. At first encounter he strikes me as a wary, abandoned young animal, left too soon to fend for himself.

For the sake of the article, call him Nanku. Unkempt, clad in grimy clothes with ill-fitting running shoes, and at an age when other children are still playing with motor cars fashioned from old wire.

But in addition to this latest sentence for culpable homicide, he was convicted last year of robbery.

His 16-year-old brother is serving a jail term for car theft. His younger sisters are one and four.

Nanku is a seasoned gambler and till last week he carried a flick-knife for "protection".

Tracking him down was not easy. Only hours after being convicted he seemed to have disappeared ... back into the sprawling African townships of Kwazakele and Zwide; back into the squalid shanty town of Velddraai; back into his distressed world of gambling and glue-sniffing.

According to court records he had no fixed place of abode. Police information was that a shack in Veeplaas where the family lived previously had been demolished. The boy's whereabouts were unknown.

A suggestion by the police officers who investigated the case saw me knocking on the door of a house in Kwazakele, where the housewife arranged for me to be directed to her daughter's home. It was the daughter's husband who had been stabbed to



NANKU, 12, with his back to the camera, demonstrates his gambling talent at Crown and Anchor. It was at this oil drum that Nanku ran gambling games which resulted in his stabbing a man in a argument over R2

## MANDLA TYALA talks to a boy of 12 who has known the horror of death, gnawing hunger, gambling and a postponed sentence for robbery

his sore bottom. And though uneasily silent, a what-do-you-want-of-me look was playing over his small face which desperately needed a cleaning.

Little came out of that interview.

"I returned the next day and lost about R7 on the gambling table. But it was a gain. During the game I managed to persuade Nanku to join me at

● Doesn't your mother buy food for them?  
"Sometimes she does not have money. She does not work."

When Nanku returned to the gambling spot the following day to try his luck again, the owner of the board entered his life. Seemingly impressed by the natural talent the boy had demonstrated, the man asked the child to

"But if I make a lot of money he usually does not give it to me; he gives it to my mother. One day the takings were R140 and he gave me no money at all. He gave my whole share to my mother."

● Where is your father?  
"I do not know. He once told me he lives in Zwide township but I have never seen the house."

"He usually comes around

Wednesday, October 12. Since then he has been sleeping in a disused car in the backyard of a friend's home.

● Are there blankets in the car?  
"No."

Ablutions are performed by the boys at the same house. Clean tap water, but no soap, is used to wash only their faces in the morning. Clothes



unknown.

A suggestion by the police officers who investigated the case saw me knocking on the door of a house in Kwazakale, where the housewife arranged for me to be directed to her daughter's home. It was the daughter's husband who had been stabbed to death.

The bereaved Mrs Mbenze was not in. Her younger sister referred me to a cigarette vendor at the bus terminus.

The vendor knew the child and had seen him back at the gambling tables after his conviction. She did not know the child's name. "But you shouldn't struggle finding him because many people know him there."

The vendor introduced me to Nanku. Walking with a slight limp, he was nursing

uneasily silent, a what-do-you-want-of-me look was playing over his small face which desperately needed a cleaning.

Little came out of that interview.

I returned the next day and lost about R7 on the gambling table. But it was a gain. During the game I managed to persuade Nanku to join me at a quieter spot where — with brown bread and canned pilchards in his hands — he finally started talking more easily.

The window on his life opened between mouthfuls.

He first went to the roadside gambling spot in 1981. He tried a game of crown-and-anchor, played with dice. He won a few rand and bought food for his younger sisters. They had not eaten for a full day.

food for them?

"Sometimes she does not have money. She does not work."

When Nanku returned to the gambling spot the following day to try his luck again, the owner of the board entered his life. Seemingly impressed by the natural talent the boy had demonstrated, the man asked the child to "open" for him.

An "opener" is the person who controls the game. He holds the jar in which the dice are rattled. It is also his function to pay money out to winning gamblers.

"I started going there every day. We got there at 8am and left after midnight. I often slept at the man's home."

Nanku and the owner of the board shared the takings equally.

"But if I make a lot of money he usually does not give it to me; he gives it to my mother. One day the takings were R140 and he gave me no money at all. He gave my whole share to my mother."

● Where is your father?

"I do not know. He once told me he lives in Zwile township but I have never seen the house."

"He usually comes around at Njoli (the bus terminus) to ask for money from the man who owns the board. Sometimes he also asks me for money. When I have money I give him a rand or two rands."

When asked, he tells of his conviction for robbery.

He was hanging out at the terminus. He and his friends had not eaten for a day-and-a-half and had no money.

Instructed by an older boy, he pounced on a young girl selling tablecloths door-to-door. Together with a friend, they managed to take R4,50 from her.

According to court records, the boy was released into his mother's custody and sentence was postponed for three years — until May 1985.

● How do you feel about having killed a man as old as your father?

"I was very worried. I did not mean to kill him. I was only looking for an opening to run away. They were trying to rob me."

Nanku said that, when he learnt the following day that the man had died, he asked the owner of the board to go with him to the victim's family. They handed him over to the police. The police confirm this is what happened.

● Do you still carry a knife?  
"No. Not since the case."

● Why did you carry it in the first place?  
"For protection."

● What kind of knife was it?  
"A press-button (flick-knife). It was not mine; it was a friend's."

It emerges that the last time he was at home was on the day he was released following his conviction ...

Wednesday, October 12. Since then he has been sleeping in a disused car in the backyard of a friend's home.

● Are there blankets in the car?  
"No."

Ablutions are performed by the boys at the same house. Clean tap water, but no soap, is used to wash only their faces in the morning. Clothes are used as towels.

● How often do you eat?  
"When I have money to buy food."

The boy said his last meal was on the morning of the interview. The owner of the board had given him money to buy food.

● How often do you have money?  
"When I am opening at the (gambling) table. I have not opened since the case. Friends sometimes give me money to buy food. Sometimes we all do not have money and we do not eat the whole day."

● Who buys you clothes?  
"The owner of the board does, but he has not bought me any since last year."

During the interview, the boy wore a friend's jacket. When I saw him the day before he was wearing someone else's jersey.

● I saw one of your friends with a bottle of glue. Do you also sniff glue?  
With eyes lowered he mumbled: "Yes".

● Why?  
No reply.

● Do you smoke?  
"Yes."

● Do you drink?  
"No."

● Your mother tells me you want to return to school next year.  
"Yes."

● When did you leave school?  
"In 1981. I was in Std 1. My parents did not have money."

● What do you want to be when you have grown up?  
"Anything" ... as he plays around with the crumbs falling off his bread.

Nanku is not the child's name. In terms of the Children's Act he may not be identified.

## Offenders need help

Dr MARIUS BARNARD, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on health and welfare, has undertaken to submit details of the case to the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr C V van der Merwe.

He said he was not surprised when asked to comment on what had been found out about rehabilitation facilities for Africans. It was not only in the Eastern Cape that rehabilita-

tion facilities for Africans were lacking; it was a countrywide problem, he said.

"It's the kind of situation one finds in South Africa, where people who need these facilities most have the least. The public should be ashamed and it should take every available opportunity to pressurise the authorities for an improvement."

Dr Barnard said it was not only rehabilitation facilities that were lacking but also facilities for the mentally retarded.

## Gangs breed young criminals

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Eric Strydom, head of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad, said it was difficult to predict what sort of future there was for the 12-year-old boy.

"We have had cases of gangsters who start a life of crime at a very young age. When they become involved at 12 and there is no adult influence on their lives, it often happens," he said.

"Some youngsters start a life of crime by following the gangs. The gangsters are their heroes and they try to copy them. Eventually they, too, turn into gangsters."

"They begin by having a small part in a robbery, or

something like that, and their criminal activities grow from there."

He said the boy's sentence might discourage him from crime, however, and it was not certain that he would become a hardened criminal.

"Who knows what will happen to him," he said. "The boy might change his ways."

Col Strydom said the boy, who sleeps in an abandoned car with a group of other youngsters, would probably have a better chance in life if there was some strong, controlling adult force in his life.

"If he was controlled by his parents he might not resort to crime to make a living. But he has no home life. This is a grave social problem these days."



Cape offenders sentenced to help aged, handicapped instead of imprisonment

# Peninsula leads move to replace jail with service

## Weekend Argus Reporters

LEGAL attention in South Africa is being focused on the Peninsula, where magistrates' courts have been passing sentences of community service rather than jail.

If this proves successful, legislation will be formulated to provide an infrastructure to expand the system and apply it nationally.

The move towards community service is the result of overcrowding in South African prisons. The aim is also to prevent certain offenders from having to spend time behind bars.

Mr C F W van Zyl, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, says he would like to see "much more use of community service" as an alternative to imprisonment countrywide.

### Eased in

He said he was "very much in favour of community service" but, like all new things, it had to be eased in gradually.

Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit, director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, agreed that community service should be introduced nationally.

Professor van Zyl Smit said community service was "one of the most positive developments there is in the penological field. It is a sentence which should be used far more widely, with the qualification that it can't be used for all types of crime."

### Aged

For the past three years Cape Town magistrates have been imposing community service as a condition of suspended or postponed sentences.

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So far 50 offenders have been given community service sentences ranging from helping the mentally handicapped and aged to working for the NSRI or St John Ambulance.

The experimental community service programme is being co-ordinated by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), which is working with magistrates and probation officers in various State departments.

Those sentenced to community service include:

- A university student found guilty of possessing dagga, who was sentenced to 200 hours of service at a club for the mentally retarded.
- A man found guilty of starting a fire on Table Mountain, who was sentenced to 200 hours' work for Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens.
- A housewife found guilty of shoplifting, who was sentenced to 150 hours' work for a local crèche.
- One Cape Town offender, who was sentenced to 150 hours' service in an old age home for negligent driving, said: "This is so much better than being sent to prison. You put your whole self into the work to make it a success."

The man, who could not afford to pay a fine, said at first he found it difficult working with old people. "Now I look forward to it. One gets so attached to them and they are so grateful that I hope to continue helping them when I have completed my sentence."

Although the Criminal Procedures Act provides for the imposition of community service sentences, there is no infrastructure in law which can regulate the procedure.

### Attached

An interdepartmental committee which includes representatives of the Department of Justice, Welfare and Prisons is investigating ways to deal with the overpopulation of prisons. And one committee of the group — which is expected to report in mid-1984 — is looking into community service and its application nationally.

### Seminar

A series of seminars has been held for magistrates, the judiciary and academics, at which alternatives to imprisonment have been discussed.

Miss Linda Christiansen, director of the Cape Town branch of Nicro, which is co-ordinating the project, said her organisation was "delighted" with the results. She felt Nicro had succeeded in its task and that the whole country should adopt the system.

"We don't see community service as a soft option. It is fairly strictly controlled and is a form of punishment. It is used in cases where we don't feel the person will benefit from prison and all the negative connotations that go with it."

### Recognition

"Our main aim is to give people recognition that they have something to contribute and to provide a positive learning experience."

"Since March there have been 18 new cases for consideration. Even the City Council's cleansing department and the Fairest Cape organisation have come to us offering places for people who have been found guilty of littering — dumping rubble in rivers and so on."



Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit

Miss Christiansen said although the Criminal Procedures Act provided for the imposition of community service sentences, there was no infrastructure in law to protect people if it backfired.

To protect all those involved in the decision to sentence individuals to community service, Nicro had taken out a special insurance policy which covered 50 offenders.

### Protect

"If, for instance, you have someone working with the aged and he suddenly runs amok, our policy would protect the magistrate and everybody else involved in the sentencing procedure."

"But the possibility of something going wrong is remote. Out of 14 000 people sentenced to community service in Britain there has not been one court case involving injury or damages, although there have been some out-of-court settlements."

Miss Christiansen said it was up to the magistrate, the prosecutor, the probation officer, the offender's lawyer or his family to suggest community service.

Once the magistrate had ordered a probation officer's report on the individual, a panel meeting was held at which the offender was present. The panel decided whether he was suitable for community service and what type he should perform, but it was up to the magistrate to make the final decision.

Cape Times 21/11/83

The Cape Times

# Eight violent deaths at <sup>35</sup> the weekend

Staff Reporter

**EIGHT PEOPLE** died violent deaths in the Peninsula at the weekend.

On Saturday night two men died when their yellow Ford Cortina skidded under a bus on New Eisleben Road in Philippi. The men were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where they were certified dead on arrival.

Early on Sunday morning David Cale, 16, died when he fell off a motorcycle in Kommetjie Road, Kommetjie.

The pillion rider, Kenneth White, 16, was taken to the Volks Hospital with injuries.

On Saturday, there were 21 motor accidents.

In an accident at about 7.45am on Saturday at Sunrise Circle, Muizenberg, one person was seriously injured and five received minor injuries. They were taken to Victoria Hospital.

In an accident at the corner of Pilot and Modderdam roads in Noitgedacht, four people were injured and five received minor injuries on Saturday evening. The injured were taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

An unidentified man, aged about 23, was killed when he was knocked down by a train at Mutual railway station, Pinelands, early on Sunday morning.

Mr A van der Heever, 18, of 12 Chingfort Circle, Epping Forest, died on Saturday when he was shot in the head in an assault.

Mr Fred Peterson, 21, of Leicester House, Elsie's River, died after an assault about 7pm on Saturday.

There were 126 assaults on Saturday.

Yesterday there were 62 assaults reported before noon.

Mr R White, 24, of 12 Craig Street, Mitchells Plain, was certified dead on arrival at Conradie Hospital on Sunday morning after being shot during a quarrel at a party.

A 36-year-old woman, Ms M Jacobs, of 7 Hawk Road, Epping Forest, died after an assault on Sunday.

An eight-year-old boy, D Mitchell, of 106 Ninth Avenue, Kensington, was admitted to Conradie Hospital on Saturday unconscious after an assault.



# 'Service instead of prison' call

CAPE TIMES 22/11/83

22 23 24 25

Chief Reporter

THE Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope has, at its annual meeting in Grahamstown, adopted a motion by a Cape Town attorney that the principle of community-service orders, in place of imprisonment for certain categories of crime, be approved as part of South Africa's criminal justice system.

## In favour of scheme

The motion was introduced by Mr Sam L Gross, who also proposed that the Minister of Justice be informed of the society's support of this principle, and that the necessary legislation be enacted as soon as possible.

The minister, he added, had already expressed himself in favour of the scheme, as had the penal-reform commission under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Viljoen, of the Appellate Division.

In his motivation, Mr Gross said that in most countries the crime rate had risen considerably, with the result that prisons were overcrowded.

South Africa's daily prison population now exceeded 107 000, of whom about 60 percent were short-term prisoners — that is, prisoners serving six months or less.

It was generally agreed, Mr Gross said, that imprisonment was not the answer for all law infringements, for apart from the expense to the State of maintaining supervision and custody, the chances of deterioration in prison were as great as those of reform.

"In Britain, the community-service orders scheme has been operating since 1972, and more than 20 000 cases have been dealt with on this basis. The scheme is also in operation in the United States and most Western countries."

## Non-custodial penalty

The concept of community-service orders was simply a non-custodial penalty, requiring an offender to work unpaid for a specified number of hours which must be completed within a specified period.

In this system the offender had the option not to avail himself of a community-service order, but to serve the traditional prison sentence instead.

Mr Gross added: "It is not likely, however, that offenders would turn down an order which ensures freedom of movement and non-restriction of liberty, as against custodial imprisonment."

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# The plight of homeless children

By Ines Taylor 35

The recent case of a Port Elizabeth 12-year-old who stabbed a man to death while gambling and was back at the scene of the crime within hours has highlighted the grave need for a home for black children in the Eastern Cape.

Many children have nowhere to go and as a result live by their wits in the street. Many get involved with gangs and drift into crime.

There is believed to be only one home for black children in South Africa — in Soweto. Other homes are in the independent states.

One concerned group of people in Grahamstown is proposing to set up just such a home, to be called the Phalo Children's Home, for children in need.

Mrs Thelma Henderson, fund raiser for the project, said she and the board of management had spent much time over the past two years investigating the possibility of establishing this place of shelter.

"Generally such institutions are places to which a magistrate refers a child when convinced that the parents or guardians are no longer capable of caring for the child concerned," she said.

"Members of our board have visited many children's homes of various racial groups and they have acquired advice from academics and other experts on child care.

"Social workers despair of rescuing children who have promise and can be rehabilitated to return to

school, be educated and become reliable and responsible citizens. If we neglect these children we do so at our peril as they will become even worse problems in the future.

"The board decided the best way to provide for disadvantaged and destitute children was in family-type accommodation rather than in huge impersonal dormitories which seemed eventually to turn youngsters into institutionalised people, unable to adapt — when they left — to life in the real world."

Mrs Henderson said Grahamstown people were prepared to have the Cape Province home established there because dozens of children were desperately in need of care. The problem was

a big one.

They also had the services of Rhodes University, the Department of Social Work, the Institute for Social and Economic Research and the Centre for Social Development for expert guidance.

In such an educational centre, the children would be able to receive a good education and the town would provide a more therapeutic environment than a large city.

The erection of the home would also help create jobs in an area where unemployment was high, she said.

An architect had been asked to draw detailed sketches of five separate house units with accommodation for the children, foster parents and helpers, dining rooms, bathrooms and kitchens, with central facilities for storage, laundries, recreation and so on.

The cost of the project would be R1 million and 100 children would be cared for. The East Cape Administration Board had agreed to erect the buildings provided they could find the means to pay back the loan and make up the deficiency between the state subsidy for each child and the actual monthly maintenance cost, Mrs Henderson said.

"We shall need an income of about R4 000 a month to

meet these initial costs, and as this is an impossible amount for a small community like Grahamstown to finance, we are launching a wide ranging appeal for funds," Mrs Henderson said.

Mrs P. G. Gantsho, a social worker associated with the East London branch of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), agreed that there was a great need for such a home.

"There are many children roaming the streets," she said. "They run away from home and often become involved in crime and many parents are not aware of this.

"Parents' unemployment is also a big factor. If the parents are not working, they often can't afford to buy uniforms and books for the children and they are sometimes unable to attend school because of this and so they run around the streets."

Mrs Linda Marais, of the East London Child and Family Welfare organisation, said they tried to place children in foster homes, but it



The 12-year-old gambler (with back to the camera) who was convicted of killing a man during a game.

was more difficult to find enough foster homes in Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth than it was in East London.

"We deal with many abandoned babies too, whose mothers are just too young to be able to take care of them and who also often come from crowded conditions," she said.

Mrs D. Schweitzer, an East London social worker, said many fathers of children disappeared and the mother had to support herself and the child.

The child was often left with an older woman who usually had little money and was not able to care for the child effectively. A home of this kind could prevent children becoming delinquent and joining gangs because they would then be properly looked after, she said.

Mrs Henderson said they had government approval and had been allocated an ideal site on the main road on the King William's Town side of Grahamstown.

"All we need now is money and constructive ideas," she said.



# Children victims of glue-sniffing

Staff Reporter

SOLVENT abuse — sniffing glue and petrol — is rife among many children in Cape Town, yet people watch them intoxicating themselves in vacant lots and alleys without realising what is happening.

This was the view of speakers yesterday at a St John Ambulance seminar in Elsies River, where 38 children have been referred to Tygerberg Hospital for treatment for solvent abuse over the past three months.

Dr A van Zyl of Tygerberg Hospital's psychiatric department and Miss Jane Keen of the Child Life Association expressed concern that these children, many of them vagrants, could unwittingly be committing suicide by breathing in the toxic fumes.

## Serious problem

The seminar organiser, Sister Pat Geldenbloem, said: "We organised the seminar because, after our first few cases were identified, we found that even professionals like social workers were unaware that solvent abuse was a relevant issue in our society.

"We know of one case in which a five-year-old was abusing solvents.

"The problem is a serious one, and needs to be treated and preferably prevented."

She said it would possibly be difficult to attract public sympathy because many of the solvent abusers were "street people".

## Campaign

Delegates decided after discussion that an agency such as the South African National Council for Alcoholism (Sanca) had to be set up to deal with the problem.

They called on the private sector to come forward with funds for the purpose.

It was also decided that, through St John, an awareness campaign on the dangers of solvent abuse would be conducted through teachers in schools, churches and other organisations, beginning next year.

A few of the dangers involved in "sniffing" included suffocating in one's own vomit, suffocating in the plastic containers used, self-injury while under the influence, and death through heart failure.

Anyone interested in becoming involved with the awareness campaigns should contact St John Ambulance, the Elsies River Day Hospital, or Sanca.

# Mitchells Plain crime report 'surprising'

*Cape Times 1/12/83 (35)*  
Crime Reporter  
VIOLENT crime in Mitchells Plain was not higher than in other "coloured townships", city councillors said yesterday.

Mr John Muir, chairman of the Executive Committee, said he was "surprised" by a report in yesterday's Cape Times that the crime rate in Mitchells Plain was soaring.

Mr Muir said areas such as Bonteheuwel and Manenberg were far worse off as far as crime was concerned than Mitchells Plain.

He said it should be taken into account that

some 150 000 people lived in the city.

"I would not risk taking a walk in Manenberg but would not be afraid to do so in Mitchells Plain," he said.

He said "crime" ranged from theft of a water hose to a cold-blooded murder.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairperson of the Housing Committee, said the size and population of Mitchells Plain should be taken into account when comparing crime statistics.

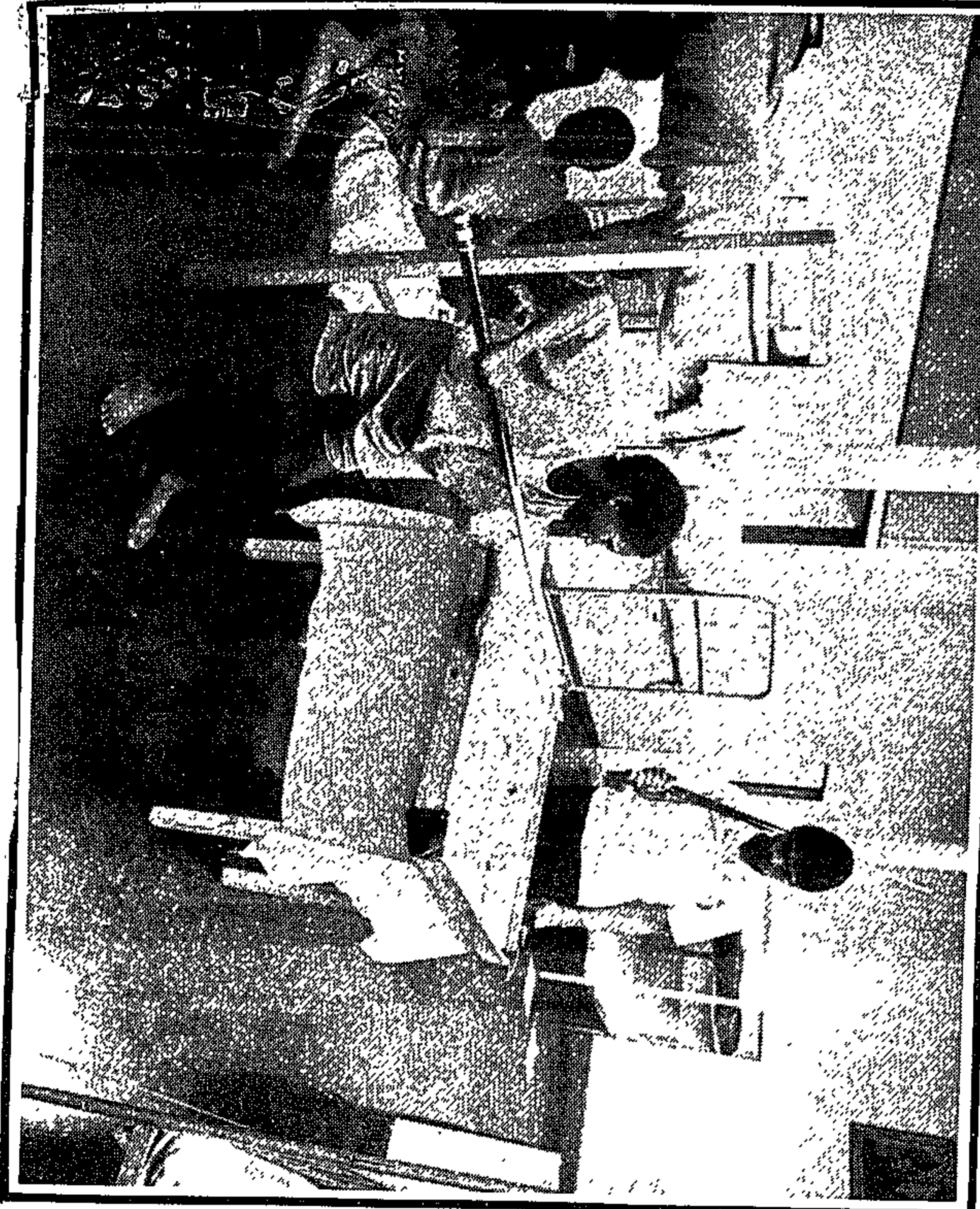
"One would then most probably find that the crime rate would be more or less the same."



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Below: A game of keram brightens the lives of the children inside The Homestead, a night shelter for waifs

# focus



**GLUE sniffing and getting kicks from petrol fumes, aerosol sprays, thinners or dry-cleaning fluids is becoming a serious problem among school-children in the Cape. Few people are aware that it is on the increase or of the devastating consequences. Last week the Elsie's River Co-ordinating Health Committee held a Solvent Abuse Seminar to discuss the medical effect and the practical approach to stop it spreading further.**

**By ANNE BARON**

## Team aims to help glue-sniffing kids

IN SOUTH Africa 11.1 percent of 788 students are glue or thinners sniffers. In the United States seven to 12 percent of high-school pupils have tried it, while four percent sniff it regularly.

Over the last few months Mr Vernon Weitz, SANCA community worker, Ms Jeanette Du Buisson, a social worker at the Elsie's River day hospital, and Mrs Pat Gelderbloem, senior community officer at the St John Ambulance, Community Health Department, have each dealt with several glue-sniffing cases — which is why they organized the seminar.

It has been on the increase in Elsie's River, Clarke Estate and Leonsdale where children have been found on the streets. A few months ago children broke into a chemical factory to steal glue.

Some of the teachers who attended the conference said they were aware of at least two or three children in their classes who were getting kicks from solvents.

According to Dr Reg Coogan, Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, a year ago glue-sniffing was rife in Maitland and Athlone but after launching an intensive campaign at more than 100 schools it had been significantly reduced.

Glue-sniffing is a recent phenomenon — it was rarely reported before 1970 in the United States — but it has been found that impoverished youngsters substitute sniffers for alcohol, and often switch to harder drugs later.

"It occurs more often among boys," said Dr Annette van Zyl, a child psychiatrist at Tyger-

berg Hospital who addressed the conference on the medical effects.

"Especially among those who come from deprived, overcrowded homes; from families where parents have abdicated their authority which in turn vests a power in adolescents that isn't rightfully theirs."

Sometimes the mother/son relationship is enmeshed as the father's authority has been undermined because of alcoholism or unemployment.

"Glue-sniffing is simply another manifestation of delinquency," Dr van Zyl said.

Squeezed on to a rag or small bag or poured into empty plastic milk or juice bottles, it is inhaled and the effect is often enhanced by encasing the head in a large plastic bag, giving a mild intoxication for 30 minutes.

The initial euphoria gives rise to a confused state, loss of inhibition and hallucinations which leads to risk-taking and aggressive behaviour.

"Few people have had any experience in handling the problem and there is a lot of ignorance on how to deal with it," Dr van Zyl said.

"It can be fatal at the first attempt and is most dangerous in the first few hours after a meal, when there is a risk of a child suffocating on his vomit. Repeated sniffing can cause damage to the brain, liver, kidneys, lungs and bone marrow, leading to severe illness or death.

"Solvents are not drugs as such, but are used to experience similar effects," Dr van Zyl said.

Signs to look for are children — usually in groups — acting suspiciously and behaving as if they were drunk, she said.

It can be smelt on their breath or clothing or glue might be found spattered on their shirts. Spots or sores often erupt around the nose and mouth.

There may be a change in behaviour such as aggression, truancy or lack of concentration.

"Family therapy can be of considerable help," Dr van Zyl said. "Encouraging parental cooperation and decreasing a youngster's power within the family also helps."

At the end of the seminar attendants discussed constructive ways in which to counter the problem.

It was felt that a combined approach was essential and that schools should be approached and teachers in turn could speak to parents, and that churches and youth groups be encouraged to take in these children and offer recreation activities.

Proposals were also made to voluntarily restrict the sale of glue to minors, to ask factories to consider the use of additives or non-toxic odours which will make inhaling impossible, and to get companies involved in a national awareness campaign.

Ultimately, a multi-resource centre incorporating a night shelter could be opened in Elsie's River where glue-sniffing children could stay and receive help.



# 58 accidents, 290 assaults, claim 12 lives

*Case Times 5/12/83*

Staff Reporter

TWELVE people died violently at the weekend — seven on the roads, and five after assaults.

Two unidentified women and one girl died when the bakkie in which they were passengers overturned at the Klappmuts turn-off on the N1 late last night.

Four men and one woman were seriously injured, while three men and two children received minor injuries in the same accident.

The injured were taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

A total of 58 road accidents and 290 assaults were reported to the ambulance services between 2pm on Friday and 6am on Sunday.

Mr E Collins, 52, was certified dead on arrival at Groote Schuur Hospital after his car was involved in an accident on the Black River

Parkway late on Friday afternoon.

An unidentified pedestrian was knocked down by a car on the corner of Bellvue Avenue and 35th Street in Elsie's River, about 10pm on Saturday. He was taken to the Tygerberg Hospital, but was certified dead on arrival.

The body of an unidentified man who had been thrown from his car as it overturned was found early yesterday morning on the West Coast Road. The man had been dead for some time when the ambulance arrived to take him to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Seven-year-old L Miller of 153 Jakkalsvlei Road, Bonteheuwel, was taken to the Conradie Hospital on Friday afternoon after an alleged hit-and-run incident.

Miss T Rawman, 23, of Hazendal Road, Hazendal, was taken to the Conradie Hospital after being assaulted with a garden fork on Friday evening.

On Friday evening, Miss Susanna Coetzee, 17, of 73 Fourth Avenue, Retreat, died after an assault. Mr Ntntazo Mqumane, 23, died after an assault at the Barrydene Farm, Kliphieuwel Road, Philadelphia.

Mr D McCrow, of 43A Parker's Walk, Parkwood, was assaulted on Saturday and certified dead on arrival at the Victoria Hospital.

About 7:30 am on Saturday, a man of about 40 was killed and two others seriously injured when their bakkie overturned near the Kabaskraal turnoff on the main road to Philadelphia. The injured were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mr Steven Scheepers, 27, of 18 Kawala Street, Belhar, Extension 13, was certified dead on arrival at the Tygerberg Hospital on Saturday after being assaulted.

Mr Peter Booysen, 40, of 21 Strouse Street, Clarkes Estate, Elsie's River, was taken to the Conradie Hospital after an assault on Saturday evening. He was certified dead on arrival.



Cape Times  
9/12/83  
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# Brand hits at crime report

Crime Reporter

THE CITY Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, has labelled a front-page article dealing with the crime rate in Mitchells Plain which appeared in the Cape Times on November 30 as a "sensationalization" of the issue.

In a letter, Mr Brand stated he was "perturbed" to read the article "Crime rules in Mitchells Plain" and an editorial comment on the article carried on November 2.

Mr Brand correctly pointed out that Nicro percentages used in the article referred to the period 1979 to 1981 and not 1981 to 1982 as stated.

In the letter, Mr Brand said Nicro had admitted that, "due to errors of arithmetic", its report had consistently overstated the percentage increases.

However, Miss Linda Christiaansen, branch director of Nicro, has stated that when the crime statistics for Mitchells Plain were obtained from the police, she was requested not to publish them in Nicro's annual report.

"We thus used the second alternative and converted the statistics to percentages. We justified them by also quoting the relevant population growth," Miss Christiaansen said.

She said she had obtained the statistics from police divisional headquarters in the City.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said he was not able to comment on Mrs Christiaansen's claims at "such short notice". He said that although crime statistics were available, they could not be given to the media until permission had been granted from police headquarters in Pretoria.

Mr Brand said statistics supplied by the SAP to him had disclosed that the violent crime rate in Mitchells Plain was substantially lower in 1982 than the rest of the Cape Flats in 1979.

CAPE TOWN 19/12/83

# Seven die violent deaths

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Staff Reporter

SEVEN people died in traffic accidents and a series of violent incidents in the Peninsula at the weekend, according to various police, ambulance and emergency service spokesmen.

Two people were killed and one was seriously injured when the car in which they were travelling collided with a stationary bus parked at the side of Blouberg Road near Killarney early on Sunday morning.

Though the car was wrecked when it ploughed under the bus, the Metro rescue service managed to free two other occupants of the car who had escaped injury. No-one in the bus was injured.

## Picnic

According to the police, the accident occurred at 1:05am on Sunday while the bus was returning from a picnic at Silverstream. The mothers and children in the bus were ferried home by Metro ambulances after the accident.

The two dead and the injured passenger, who was taken to Groote

Schuur Hospital, have not yet been identified.

In the 142 assaults reported at the weekend, two people died.

A Miss C Johannes, 15, of Ravensmead, was assaulted in Ravensmead about 8pm on Saturday evening and was pronounced dead on arrival at Tygerberg Hospital. Mr Colbert Dyani, 48, was murdered in Guguletu at 3am on Sunday.

## 5-year-old

In another assault on Saturday evening, Mr W Walker, 26, of Bishop Lavis, received head and face injuries when he was attacked in Bishop Lavis. He was admitted to Victoria Hospital in a serious condition.

A further two people were killed in train accidents.

Five-year-old Peter Sterseg, of Tushof Farm in Kraaifontein, was killed by a train near the old Paarl road about 5pm on Saturday afternoon. He apparently wandered on to the railway line in the path of an oncoming train.

Mr Isaac Scholtz, 28, was also killed by a train when he tried crossing the line at Woodstock station at 11pm on Saturday.

Gladys Shongwe, 54, died of alcohol poisoning in a Sea Point block of flats on Saturday afternoon.

Mr Richard George, 39, had a mild heart attack on Signal Hill on Saturday afternoon and was rushed to Somerset Hospital. He was transferred to City Park Medical Centre shortly afterwards where his condition was described as stable.



Cape Times 28/12/83

# Ten held for armed robbery

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Crime Reporter

DETECTIVES of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit have had a busy Christmas season, with 10 men being arrested over the past week in connection with several cases of armed robbery, involving thousands of rands.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, yesterday released details of the cases.

● A 25-year-old man is being held for a R7 000 hold-up at a branch of the United Building Society in Claremont on December 14.

Captain Calitz said he had also been charged with the theft of R1 500 from the Inn on the Square Hotel, Greenmarket Square, on December 21, and an attempted robbery at a carpet firm.

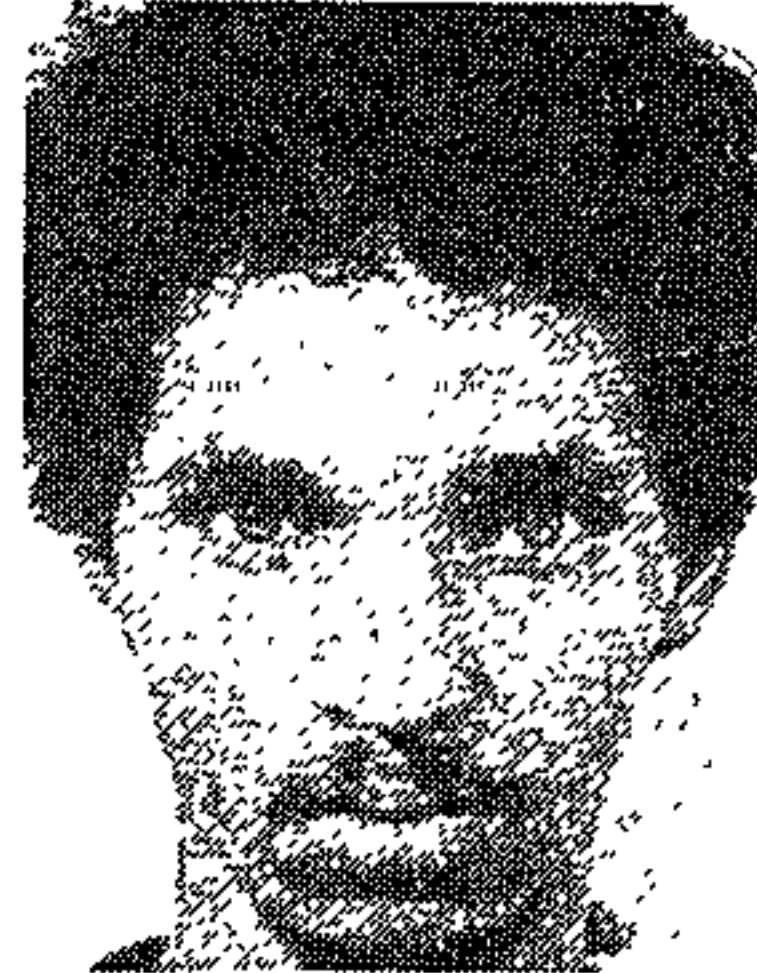
● A 27-year-old man has been arrested for allegedly taking part in a R33 000 payroll robbery at the Ronald Sassoon clothing factory in Woodstock in March.

This brings to four the number of men arrested on the case.

● Four men, aged between 31 and 38, are being held in connection with a R16 800 payroll robbery at Russells Furnishers in Bellville on March 28.

● A 38-year-old man, who allegedly held up a servant at a Fresnaye home on September 16 and made off with jewellery valued at R20 000, had also been arrested, Captain Calitz said.

● Three men, aged between 20 and 25, have been arrested in connection with a R5 474 armed robbery at a Gatesville home on December 12.



Mr Sedick Abrahams



Mr Tom Daniels

The three had also been charged with five other counts of robbery and three of motor vehicle theft.

● Woodstock detectives would like to question Sedick Abrahams, 26, in connection with the rape of a 20-year-old woman in Woodstock on November 22.

Information should be given to Detective Warrant-Officer J Loubser at ☎ 55 5058.

● The Cape Town Fraud Unit is searching for Tom Douglas Daniels, 25, alias P Lesch, who allegedly sold a number of false motor vehicle licences in November last year.

A warrant has been issued for his arrest. Anyone knowing of his whereabouts should contact Detective Warrant-Officer S van Wyk at ☎ 45 7763.