

CRIME — GENERAL

1987

JANUARY — SEPT. → DEC.

Secrets of secrecy

As 1986 drew to an end, written questions put by the *FM* to Commissioner for Inland Revenue Clive Kingon remained unanswered. The questions covered what has come to be perceived as a new approach by Inland Revenue to tax evasion.

The main solid evidence is Revenue's resort to the criminal courts after it back-taxed and fined a former West Rand mayor — the first case of its kind in SA. Further evidence comes from private sector tax consultants who report an increase in the number of cases investigated by Revenue.

No general trend is discernible in reasons for investigation: it may be on profits made via share participation schemes; taxpayers hit by Revenue's annual random selection; or a new reason found by the expertise of Revenue's new 100 or so accountants and lawyers.

But there are increasing reports of automatic investigations of taxpayers who overpay R1 000 or more on PAYE or provisional tax payments. Just one unwanted effect of this for the taxpayer would be the extended wait for a refund.

The main question — whether Revenue has taken a conscious decision to implement a new approach to suspected tax evasion — remains unanswered.

Surrounding clues do not help the taxpayers' dilemma.

In December, new CE: Taxation in the Department of Finance, Peter Wronsley, told the *FM* that Revenue's *modus operandi* is fine for the times. Indeed, he sees Revenue's secrecy practices as justified to thwart those bent on tax evasion. ■

15/1/87

Unitra will branch out

DD
Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The University of Transkei is to establish a school of engineering and surveying at its branch in Butterworth.

(34) (15)
This was announced yesterday by the assistant registrar of the Butterworth branch of Unitra, Mr A. J. Bomvu.

The first students are expected to register on January 20.

The fee is R600 and the number of students will be limited to 50.

Mr Bomvu said preference would be given to students who were sponsored by their employers.

The school will initially offer nat-

ional diplomas in civil engineering and surveying.

The curriculum for each of the diplomas will extend three and half academic years and students will write the same final-year examinations as technikons in South Africa.

Mr Bomvu said bursaries would, to a limited extent, be offered by certain institutions through the university.

Students will attend classes for theory and practical training will be under the instruction of a qualified engineer.

The branch would not provide accommodation for students, but would help them to find it, he added.

18/11/87
R300m
African
Bank
docket

By Udo Rypstra

POLICE have completed their investigations into alleged foreign-currency dealings by at least five African Bank officials.

The docket is being studied by the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, who says a decision on prosecution can be made only in a month or two.

Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, SC, says the allegations concern transactions involving about R300-million and a "profit" of about R100-million.

If anyone is charged, the trial will be the biggest-ever in SA relating to fraud and foreign-currency charges.

Suspended

Nine officials were suspended in May last year after African Bank announced a profit of R6-million for the half-year to March. The previous year's profit was only R120 000.

It is believed that Reserve Bank officials were aware that something was amiss, but did little about it.

Investigations led by Brigadier Nollie Hulme, of police headquarters in Pretoria, started in May. The bulky docket was handed to Mr van Lieres's office late last year.

ardso
e criti
hat is
s a mo
t, but
many
y bec
over

dson
team
adds in
he few
een he
tly sur
ed app
rs tak
exam

ff of 21
rougho
ie neigh
manag
prime
le have
itment
n ever
ry and
to hu
ies an

f cl

scored
es) in t
tute of
t Acco
ns.
Willie
nd M
rton) ca

IESBI
108
BAN
579

an.

u

Crime goes

To the potholes

34 SUN 11/18/87

CRIME — one in eight South African households have been affected by burglaries — will become a major election issue.

The PFP's Mr Harry Schwarz this week challenged the Government to take greater measures to protect the public.

And politicians about to hit the election trail all expect the spiralling crime wave to be well up on the agenda when they face the voters.

Mr Schwarz is the Opposition's spokesman on finance and the MP for Yeoville — one of the areas most affected by the soaring crime rate.

He said: "People are paying out money because of the crime situation, because of the attitude of the insurance companies and because of the need of the individual to protect himself privately as opposed to looking for that protection from the State.

"The State needs to say it is going to provide greater protection against crime. It has a primary obligation to protect its citizens.

"People are forming watch-committees to protect themselves ... and it's not just a white problem.

Give better protection to the public — Schwarz

By DAVID JACKSON

"In black areas, crime is as much an issue as in white areas. The black man also wants to be protected against criminals."

Mr Schwarz noted there had been a tremendous increase in the security industry — all of which was costing the man in the street money.

"In my own constituency of Yeoville, virtually every block of flats, where it is possible to do so, has now installed security mechanisms

to control access to the buildings.

"The question is: who pays for all this? If the owner pays, then in the end the tenants pay."

Mr Schwarz argued for increasing the number of policemen who do ordinary crime prevention duty, separate from the police who deal with unrest situations.

He attributed rising crime largely to economic circumstances "with unemployment the major cause of it."

He added: "You have an attitude developing among

some people where respect for the law as such has, in some aspects of life, disappeared for political reasons.

"That gets washed over into disrespect for laws that are unrelated to political matters and constitutions, but which are the normal laws of the land."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in a statement yesterday, identified contributory factors in the "marked increase in serious crime."

They were unemployment brought about by the economic situation, and unrest — "with the accompanying drain on manpower which adversely affects the crime prevention capabilities of the police force."

Burden

Mr Vlok said: "Since crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention must be the personal responsibility of every section of society."

"The police can never completely eliminate crime. Crime prevention — and not law-enforcement or reactive policing — is the ideal, and that is where private security comes in and where it plays an indispensable role."

The police welcomed all legal methods and security equipment which could contribute to crime prevention.

"A police force which renders this type of service and equipment superfluous would have to be of such a magnitude that it would place an unbearable burden on a country's economy, for which the citizen in any case would have to pay in the end."

Ex-police spy to tackle PFP?

Political Correspondent

FORMER police spy and ANC infiltrator Craig Williamson may be the National Party's election candidate in Bryanston.

Speculation about Mr Williamson's political ambitions were fuelled recently when he appeared at the National Party's Transvaal congress as a Bryanston delegate.

And this weekend the NP's chief secretary, Dr Lukas Nel, said Mr Williamson's candidature "could not be ruled out".

Bryanston is one of nine opposition-held seats which the NP must still decide whether to contest. The others, according to Dr Nel,

are Sandton, Edenvale, Parktown, Johannesburg North, Houghton, Hillbrow, Bezuidenhout and Yeoville.

Bryanston's incumbent MP, the PFP's Mr Horace van Rensburg, has gained an image as a maverick and there are strong feelings against him in the party. He is considered "soft" on the Nats.

A top party official said this week: "Lots of people want to see Horace go, but no one wants to swing the axe."

During the weekend the Transvaal executive of the NP confirmed the nomination of 55 candidates in the province's 76 seats.

Insurers get tough as crime wave intensifies

SECURITY-equipment dealers expect a bonanza because short-term insurance companies are insisting that policyholders take extra precautions to protect their property.

By Udo Rypstra

Santam has given its branches authority to insist that householders with a Multiplex policy fit burglar-proof bars to all their windows. Among the first to act was the Randburg branch, which has given them until the end of the month to comply. Failure to install burglar-proof bars will invalidate claims in the event of theft.

The cost of fitting an average-sized house with the bars is about R2 000. If the house has a large sliding door made of glass the cost is higher.

A Santam head office spokesman says people on smallholdings near Bloemfontein and those living close to black townships in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth have received notices requiring burglar proofing for their houses. Multiplex policyholders who have problems with the new requirement have been advised to consult their branch manager.

Insurance companies, which report an unprecedented increase in housebreaking and car theft claims, say they have no option but to squeeze policyholders.

Car-protection devices cost between R250 and R500. But there is a quid pro quo for the policyholder if he installs a device to beat thieves. For instance, SA Eagle will waive its 10% excess if the car is fitted with an anti-theft device, preferably a double-acting immobilising unit with an audio alarm if the car has a radio.

10% excess

Car owners insured by several companies will have to pay an excess of up to 10% of the value of a stolen car if it is not protected by an anti-theft device.

Minet Insurance Brokers says: "Insurers are pricing themselves out of the market." The police, specifically its absence in white neighbourhoods, is being criticised.

Irresponsible

In addition to a 5% or 10% excess on value insured, some companies have introduced a minimum excess of R250. Mutual & Federal's is R500 if the car is unprotected. The company is drawing up a rating scale of anti-theft immobilising units.

Business claims

Federated Insurance says certain unidentified cars and those valued at more than R50 000 will need a remote-controlled anti-theft system and immobiliser. Policyholders will be told soon what is required of them.

Standard General has imposed a standard excess of R500 on protected cars and R1 000 on unprotected cars. Minet Insurance Brokers says that by pricing themselves out of the market through a "stupid" spate of premium increases, insurers "will end up with a shrinking pool of premium funded by many irresponsible policyholders who underinsure, take the least care of their possessions and submit dubious claims."

Sheila's day

Jean-Pierre Willis, a director of the company, says joint action by insurers and policyholders is necessary to prevent the situation from worsening.

Mr Willis says Thursday is the traditional servants' day off and the busiest day for the police. Household-ers should vary the days off for their domestic servants. Servants' quarters are often a refuge for a burglar, so employers should take an interest in visitors and inspect the premises to ensure that they are not being abused.

Mr Willis suggests that household-ers keep the dog indoors at night, use five-lever mortice locks in preference to the two-lever type, block external keyholes with the cylinder key and install an alarm system.

Mr Willis suggests an anti-theft device for a car or at least sandblast- ing the registration or engine number on the windows.

"The situation is getting worse by the minute. Insurance companies are talking of their worst experience ever in crime classes of business. One insurer admits his claims for one month last year were 50% higher than in any previous month in the company's history. Housebreaking is only a part of an overall picture that is becoming a nightmare." Estimates are that house-owners have at least a one in eight chance of being burgled, says Mr Willis.

"The police are overworked, but we could all make their job easier if we took basic precautions. It may be impossible to stop the skilled, determined housebreaker, but much can be done to discourage him."

Police patrols praised for drop in CBD crime

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The crime rate in the central business district here has been cut dramatically over the last festive season because of police patrols.

This was revealed yesterday by the chairman of the security committee of the Central Business District Association, Mr Robyn Hobbs.

Figures he released, which were confirmed by the police, showed that motor car break-ins totalled 256 in 1985 while the 1986 figure was down to 93. There had been 10 handbag snatchings in 1985 compared to five in 1986.

"This is undoubtedly due to the excellent co-operation of the police to whom we are very grateful," Mr Hobbs

said. "They agreed to our request to put uniformed patrols into the CBD."

"These started early in December with obvious results. It is sincerely hoped that the police are able to continue their pressure in the area because the aim of the association is to make the CBD a safer and more pleasant place to shop."

He said businessmen had suggested actions to be taken in the CBD and that a plan was being discussed whereby the businessmen would put sirens outside their shops. These sirens could be triggered in an emergency to give instant warning to the public in the vicinity of the problem.

The CBD Association, together with the East

London Chamber of Commerce and the Sakekammer, has also brought out a detailed pamphlet dealing with bomb incidents and guidelines for businessmen in the interests of the welfare of their customers.

The pamphlet gives general guidelines for a physical security plan, actual bomb incident, methods of search related to bomb incidents, bomb threats, suspect articles and the action to be taken after a bomb explosion.

34
DD
21/1/87

US calls for a report on Natal massacre

34
Eye Post
22/1/87

WASHINGTON — The massacre of 12 blacks outside Durban has horrified the United States.

The State Department has told the US Embassy in Pretoria to look into reports that gunmen sprayed a house in the township of Kwamakhuta with bullets, then went to a nearby hut and massacred sleeping children.

The South African Government's Bureau for Information said Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles were used in the attack, suggesting the ANC was responsible.

If that was the case, the attack would be a significant embarrassment to Washington, where US Secretary of State George Shultz is to hold talks next week with the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo.

It is reported from Durban that Mr Victor Ntuli, thought to be the target of the attack, has been in hiding for a month and thus escaped the attack.

He is a member of the UDF-affiliated Kwamakhuta Youth League.

Kwamakhuta has been a centre of continued political violence between members of the UDF and Inkatha.

Police have not yet established a motive for the killings.

Police have not ruled out the possibility that terrorists were responsible for the murders.

In Johannesburg, officials of the UDF have accused Inkatha of staging the attack in revenge for recent killings of Inkatha followers.

The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, and President of Inkatha, Chief Mangosothu Buthelezi, said last night he was shocked by the dimensions which violence between the ANC-UDF alliance and Inkatha was assuming.

He said this on the assumption that the Kwamakhuta tragedy was probably a continuation of the internicine clashes that have been going on for some time in the township.

"I cannot see it being resolved short of the president of the external mission of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, calling off the vendetta which his organisation and the UDF are waging against me and Inkatha."

end. finds 3/2/87
34
UCT professor on fraud charge



Prof Brundritt

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A University of Cape Town professor and two other men are to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today on charges of fraud.

The charge is allegedly linked to classified research done 18 years ago.

The men are Professor Geoffrey Brundritt, 46, a senior lecturer in applied mathematics at UCT, Mr Raymond Vice, 61, of the CSIR's National Institute of Telecommunications Research, and Mr Francis John Hewitt, 67. Mr Hewitt, now-retired, is a former CSIR employee.

The charges relate to research done in 1968 and 1969 by Dr Jan Lochner at the University of Port Elizabeth. Dr Lochner is a former director of the National Institute for Defence, now Armscor.

The research involved submarines and electromagnetic waves.

Cape Times 5/2/87 34

SA car theft: R700m plus?

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

ESCALATING car costs and South Africa's fast development into a "one man, one car" state has resulted in car theft becoming one of this country's most lucrative crimes.

Insurance companies claim that losses due to annual theft of insured cars alone has reached the R120 million mark — and the figure for uninsured cars, they felt, was six times that sum.

At a press conference in Cape Town last week, CID chief Lieutenant-General Stan Schutte said that 85 000 vehicles valued at R88 million were stolen in the Republic last year and that police had recovered more than half of them.

Recent investigations by Botswana police in close co-operation with their South African counterparts have resulted in the recovery of cars and motorcycles stolen in South Africa with a combined value of R1,25 million.

A senior Transvaal police officer yesterday

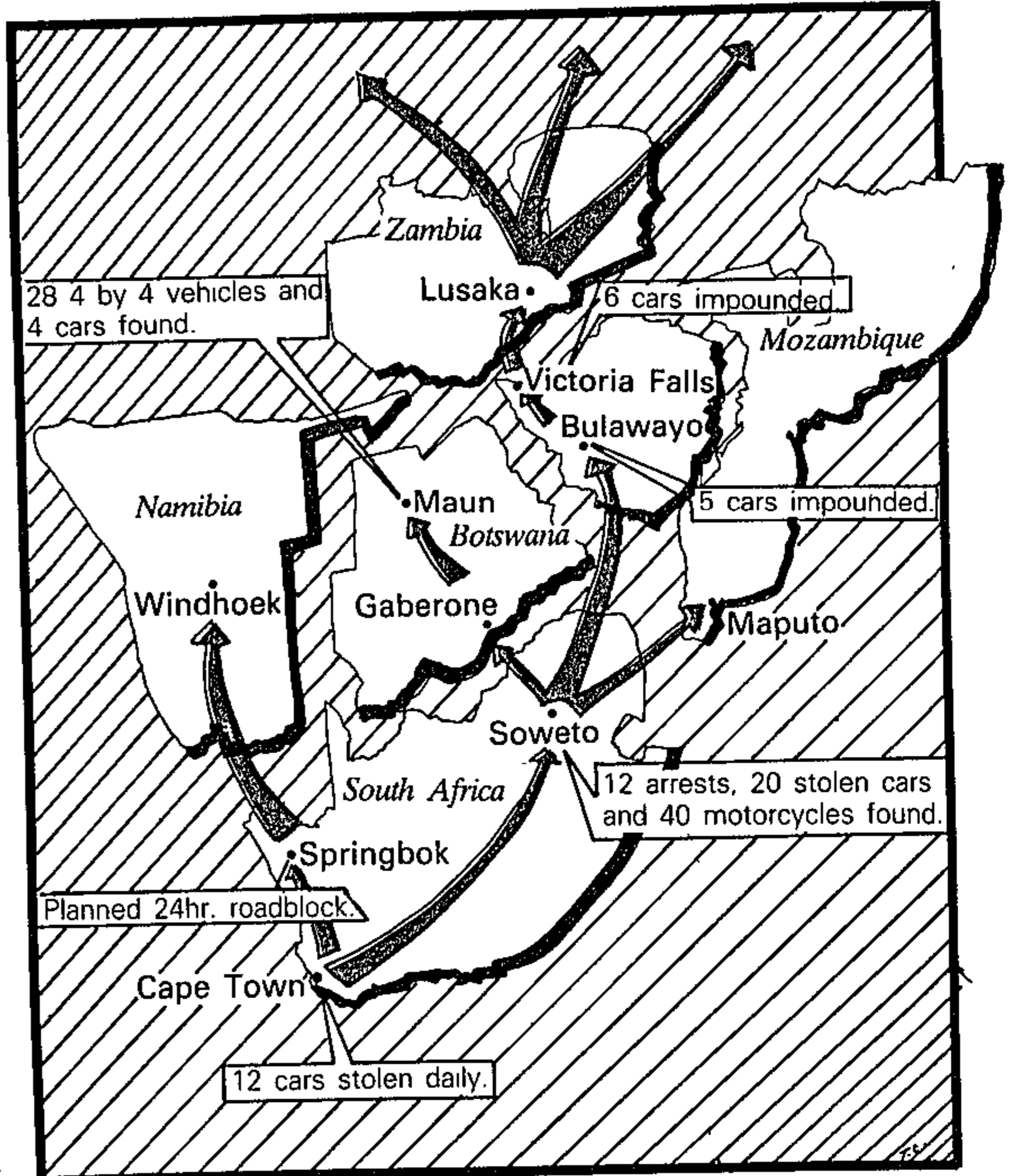
confirmed that there were at least 12 BMWs among 20 vehicles recovered in Soweto and that several of 40 stolen motorcycles recovered had already been packed for shipment to neighbouring states by their new owners who had bought them at bargain prices.

Although 12 people had been arrested, police were aware that stopping the lucrative racket would take a country-wide crack-down.

One of the plans mooted is the formation of a motor theft unit at Springbok in Namaqualand. Here a brand-new squad, still to be trained by the various motor-theft units around the country, would man a 24-hour road-block system covering roads leading to Namibia.

In Cape Town, where an average of 12 cars are stolen each day, it has been found that an increasing number of stolen bakkies and off-road vehicles are finding their way to Namibia and Ovamboland via the West Coast.

This map shows the routes taken by motor thieves and the final destinations of the stolen vehicles.



Man 'shot at principal'

PRETORIA. — A black man threatened the principal of Ngungun-gane Secondary School in Soweto on Tuesday and "fired several wild shots in his direction, seriously wounding a bystander", the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The bureau said no arrests had been made and police investigations were continuing.

"Other unrest-related incidents reported" on Tuesday "comprised a few petrol-bomb attacks on private homes, causing considerable damage. No injuries or arrests were reported", said the bureau. — Sapa

Arrests in Harare

Though the average recovery rate of stolen cars in Cape Town has been in the region of 85%, luxury cars are generally among the unrecovered vehicles.

This week Zimbabwean police announced that an undisclosed number of foreign nationals had been arrested in Harare and charged with stealing luxury cars in South Africa.

A spokesman said the cars had been stolen in South Africa, driven to Swaziland or Botswana and re-registered before being driven north through Zimbabwe to be sold at high prices in Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya, Zaire and Nigeria.

Canada 'may sever SA diplomatic ties'

DHAKA. — Canada may break off diplomatic ties with South Africa if Pretoria persists with apartheid, the Canadian Foreign Minister, Mr Joe Clark, said yesterday.

"We are very depressed by the Southern African situation and our government may sever diplomatic relations, unless Pretoria changes its policy," he told a news conference.

"But before giving up hope, let's wait and see for some more time," he said.

Mr Clark said: "There has been virtually no change in South African policies since a Commonwealth mini-summit in London last August imposed some sanctions against it."

At the London summit, leaders of Australia, the Bahamas, Canada, India,

Zambia and Zimbabwe agreed on sanction against South Africa.

Mr Clark said the next Commonwealth summit in Vancouver in October might consider "other sanctions and more severe punitive measures".

He gave no details, but added that Ottawa has already started providing support to the front line African states.

Mr Clark arrives in India today, ending a five day visit to Bangladesh. He said Ottawa would continue to give "more generous" economic and development assistance to Bangladesh, which he said has a satisfactory record of Canadian aid utilization.

Canada has offered

Assault on boys: Man, 19, in court

Court Reporter

A MAN appearing in connection with the rape of four young boys in the hills above Kommetjie at the

enced IQ today.

34 (circled) 6/2/87

ECONOMY

Insurers face R160-m bill as vehicle thefts leap 33 pc

JOHANNESBURG. — An explosion in motor vehicle thefts last year has left insurers reeling. They have been battered by an estimated bill of more than R160-million, after a leap in reports of stolen insured vehicles of 33 percent compared with 1985.

According to police records, of an average of 166 vehicles stolen daily in South Africa, about 40, or 25 percent, are insured.

Police recoveries are fairly successful. However, they fell from 24 percent of insured vehicles reported stolen in 1981-82 to 22 percent in 1984 and only 16 percent last year.

Under a scheme introduced in 1981 by the SA Insurance Association (SAIA), member insurers report thefts and the number of unidentified recovered vehicles.

Chief executive of SAIA, Mr Rodney Schneeberger, says: "Theft has been the big disappointment of 1986."

A report extrapolating the 12 727 vehicles stolen in the 10 months to October last year, says thefts of insured vehicles could top 15 270 for the year as a whole — or more than 40 a day.

By comparison, 10 931 were stolen in 1985 and 9 833 in 1984.

On average, insurers pay out more than R10 000 per claim for stolen vehicles.

Mr Schneeberger attributes the explosion in thefts to:

- The economic recession and consequent high unemployment;
- Lack of police controls, particularly in the light of township unrest;
- More sophisticated criminal skills, planning and management; and
- The huge increase in the value of vehicles.

He adds, however: "We are optimistic about the situation,

if for no other reason than that the unrest is abating. "We know this from our statistics of political riot insurance.

"So at least the police function should gradually be restored to combating conventional crime." Unfortunately the bad experience last year extended to crime classes of business generally "where experience has been horrendous".

Other areas of personal insurance have also been unprofitable, certainly "dissipating any benefit that has arisen from an improvement in commercial and industrial business", according to Mr

Schneeberger.

He believes statistical coverage will improve when SAIA's project gets into full swing. Ultimately the idea is to provide each insurer with the "burning cost" — the premium he should charge to cover claims costs only.

To this burning cost an insurer will add commission, administration costs, and underwriting profit.

"Of course this would only be a guideline to price — it would not be compulsory for an insurer to charge that. But at least rates charged would be statistically defensible," he adds. Sapa.

Recovered cars 'can't be claimed'

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

9/2/87
Jav 34

Many owners of stolen BMW's, cheered by news of the recovery by police of some of the expensive vehicles, have had their hopes of reclaiming their cars dashed by the resourcefulness of car thieves.

So successfully have the conventional identification aids — registration numbers and other marks — been obscured or even totally erased that in many cases papers are no longer sufficient proof of ownership.

"Everything has been changed and there does not seem to be any way one can prove a car really belongs to you," one frustrated BMW owner said.

He was one of many who telephoned The Star after it was revealed that Western Transvaal detectives had cracked three theft gangs and recovered vehicles worth more than R600 000.

The man said he had visited the Oberholzer police yesterday only to find there was no way he — or the police — could find out soon whether any of the recovered vehicles could have been his own.

"These cars will simply rot and the owners will get nothing," he said angrily.

But Western Transvaal CID chief Colonel Floris Mostert has appealed for patience, saying police would eventually be able to identify the cars.

"We have received inquiries from all over from people who want to know if we have their BMWs.

"But they will have to be patient because we are working on the positive identification of these vehicles," Colonel Mostert said.

Police, working in conjunction with the BMW car company, had the means to identify the cars, although he declined to elaborate on the methods.

The recovery by his men of the vehicles has revealed the lengths to which highly organised gangs go to destroy all traces of original ownership.

One method is to buy a cheap second-hand BMW and then to steal a more modern and expensive model. The registration numbers of the old car are then transferred to the stolen vehicle.

Estimated 64 000 cars stolen last year

Break-ins and vehicle thefts cost R600-m

By Magnus Heystek and Jaap Boekkooi

South African insurance companies paid out an estimated R600 million in vehicle theft and housebreaking claims last year.

Eighty percent of this amount was paid out on householders/all risks policies.

These figures were released by Santam Insurance when it launched a R1 million publicity campaign to make the public more safety conscious.

But they show only the tip of the iceberg. Not all vehicles are insured — and many are under-insured.

It is estimated that 64 000 vehicles were stolen in South Africa last year. At an average value of R10 000 each, it means criminals are costing the country R640 million.

Vehicle theft in South Africa has reached the highest rate in the Western World — more than four times higher than in Britain.

Six times more cars are stolen in South Africa per capita than in West Germany, five times as many as in Belgium, and twice as many as in Sweden.

These figures have been reached from statistics compiled by the Paris-based Federation Internationale d'Automobile and their South African equivalents.

The car theft industry reaps 2,13 percent of the national fleet of passenger-carrying vehicles each year, as against 0,8 percent in the United States.

The rate in Italy, notorious for its former high car theft rate, now stands at 0,5 percent.

The South African Police have launched several initiatives to get to the bottom of the highly organised theft rings, but the "godfathers" have not been cracked yet.

Many of the stolen vehicles are taken out of the country.

Said Colonel Frans Malherbe, of John Vorster Square: "Our stolen cars are now found in just about every African country."

Explaining Santam's new publicity campaign, Mrs Marina Ackermann, head of the advertising and public relations division, said: "If our campaign achieves a reduction in claims of a mere 2 percent it would save Santam Insurance R3 million a year and the whole industry over R12 million.

"For Santam, who paid out R150 million last year, the cost is regarded as money well spent in the interest of the public, as well as that of all insurance companies."

The alternative is further increases in premiums, which have already risen significantly during the last two years.

As it is, insurance rates are expected to rise by at least another 20 percent to compensate for inflation.

Santam's campaign will consist of advertisements on television and radio, and pamphlets and brochures underlying the need for the public to be safety conscious.

ARGUS 10/2 N 30

Campaign to boost security as theft claims hit R600-m

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Insurance companies paid out an estimated R600-million in vehicle theft and housebreaking claims last year.

Of this, 80 percent was paid out on household and all-risks policies.

The figures were released by Santam Insurance when it launched a R1-million campaign to make the public more security-conscious.

But they show only the tip of the iceberg. Not all vehicles are insured and many are under-insured.

HIGHEST

It is estimated that 64 000 vehicles were stolen last year. At an average value of R10 000 each, car thieves are costing the country R640-million.

Vehicle theft in South Africa has reached the highest rate in the Western World — more than four-times higher than Britain.

Six times more cars are stolen in South Africa per capita than in West Germany, five times as many as in Belgium

and twice as many as in Sweden.

The figures have been reached from statistics compiled by the Paris-based Federation Internationale d'Automobile and its South African equivalent.

NOTORIOUS

The car-theft industry reaps 2,13 percent of the national fleet of passenger-carrying vehicles each year compared with 0,8 percent in the US.

The rate in Italy, once notorious for its car thefts, now stands at 0,5 percent.

Police have worked hard to crack organised car-theft rings but the "godfathers" have not been beaten yet.

Many of the stolen vehicles are taken out of the country.

A police spokesman said: "Our stolen cars are now found in just about every African country."

Explaining Santam's new campaign, Mrs Marina Ackermann, head of the advertising and public relations division, said: "If our campaign achieves a reduction in claims of a mere two percent it would save San-

tam Insurance R3-million a year and the whole industry over R12-million.

"For Santam, who paid out R150-million last year, the cost is regarded as money well spent in the interest of the public, as well as that of all insurance companies."

The alternative is higher premiums, which have already risen significantly in the past two years and are likely to rise again by 20 percent just to keep pace with inflation.

Santam's campaign will include TV and radio advertisements plus pamphlets and brochures urging the public to be security-conscious.

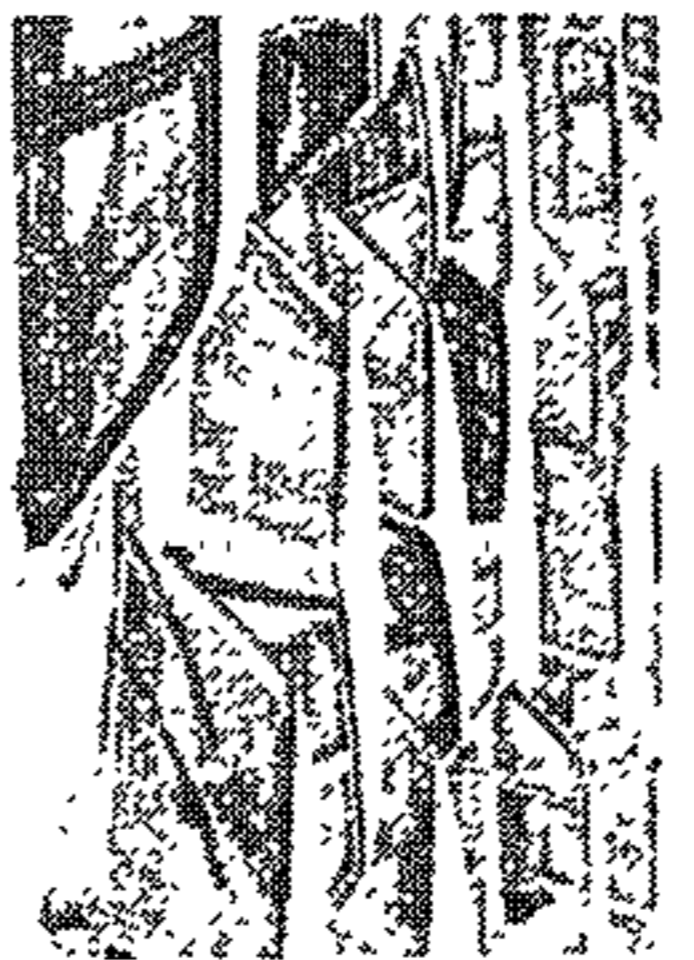
Car theft in South Africa has become a \$640 million annual racket, worth almost twice that of the country's total diamond output, and one of the country's most thriving export industries. Most cars are stolen in Johannesburg and are now being sold in Africa and even in Australia and Europe. JAPS (Johannesburg Automobile Protection Society) says that the BOEKLOP (theft) of the cars and complexity of the cars and how it can be fought.

By the time you have finished reading this article another three cars will have been stolen by some nine thieves in different parts of South Africa. Some will have been smuggled across borders by sunrise tomorrow.

The country's 3 million car owners are being plundered en masse like those of no other country, and at a rate undiminished a few years ago.

About nine out of 10 cars will never be restored to their owners, according to an insurance spokesman.

"We have an enormous market area to the north where you now find stolen South African cars in almost all countries, and our police force gets no co-operation from independent countries to the north, except in our own homelands," said Colonel Frans Malherbe of John Vorster Square.



The cars, with new engines, registrations and chassis numbers, will be driven through holes in international boundary fences, smuggled through border posts, disappear into "safe houses" and township workshops, or might even get a quick paint job in a pantechnikon roaring towards Zimbabwe.

Some of them could change colour and be "exported" via Botswana and Zimbabwe to Beira — or through Swaziland

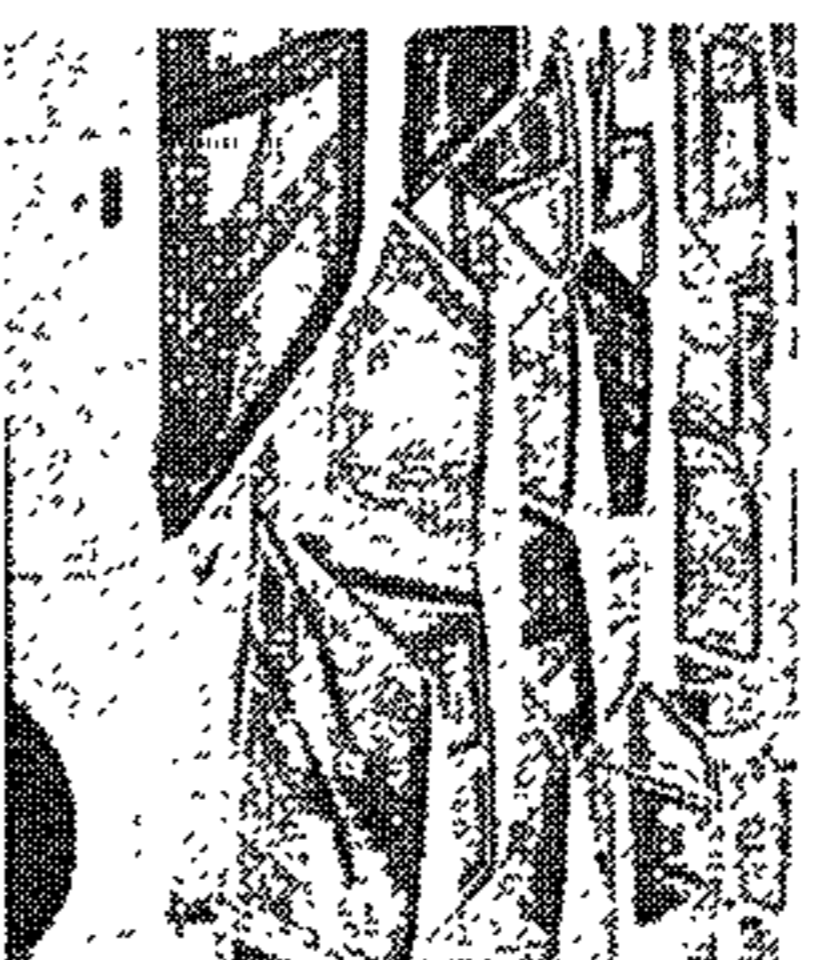
SA car owners are being plundered — and 90pc of stolen vehicles will never be returned

to Maputo — to be shipped to North Africa. Others end up in luxury garages in Nairobi, and the rare few land up in Australia, where some makes of stolen South African cars are popular, or even make it to Europe, according to a car identity system agent.

In some African cities policemen are said to drive around in cars stolen in South Africa.

Owners applying to courts in neighbouring countries have on occasion been threatened with strongarm methods and endless case postponements until most litigants give up.

In one case an insurance company had to wait for the return of a luxury car because a Zimbabwean Cabinet Minister was said to be using it during an international conference in Harare. Another South African investigator was locked in



South Africa has become an ideal country for car theft. Lots of luxury, fast cars with deficient door locks and low-quality steering locks are produced by manufacturers, and are parked unprotected in streets.

Our car theft rate, when national fleet figures are extrapolated against statistics given by the Federation Internationale d'Automobile in Paris, is now by far the highest in the Western World — more than

four times that of Britain pro rata per thousand vehicles; five times that of Italy, once the world's car theft capital; more than twice that of Spain; 2.5 times that of the United States; and six times that of Western Germany.

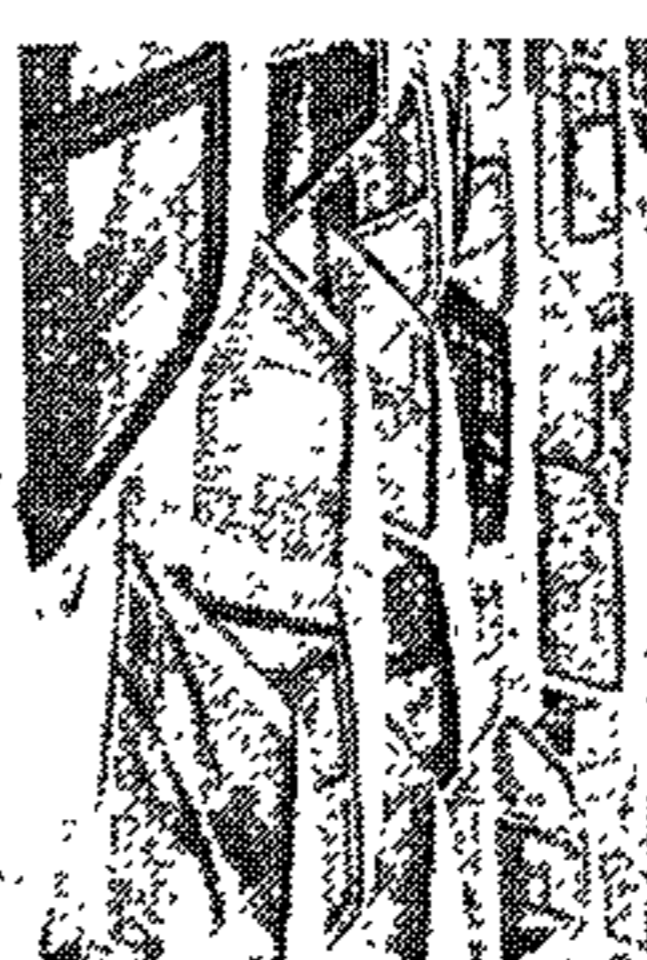
There is a flourishing market for stolen cars right in Soweto: any luxury model goes at half to a third the normal price.

One car thief interviewed by The Star claimed that a stolen vehicle can be driven around Soweto with original numbers and plates for six months without danger because of the political situation.

Sometimes the same car has been stolen five times. Some have been stolen on the day they were bought. A Welkom man's car vanished with 10 km on the clock — and was found in Lesotho.

There is such car theft panic among car owners that in certain areas of Johannesburg they refuse to attend church services unless the church arranges patrols. One church in Victory Park announced with regret they can only afford patrols for one street, not the large parking area in the next street. Office blocks are arranging similar patrols.

Only 10 to 13 percent of owners get their cars back, according to Mr Brian Wilkinson, general manager of SA Eagle.



The official police rate of 54 percent "car recovery" is challenged by the insurance industry, which argues that it includes cars "located" anywhere in a foreign country and that cannot be "recovered" (as "recovered" is the owner's) in the true sense.

Sometimes, however, the police have had remarkable individual successes. A woman playing bridge in Killarney found her car stolen. Phoning her husband, he told her he already knew what she was phoning about, and that the car had been spotted and stopped on the Soweto highway because a policeman had noticed a forced door handle. It was one of many cases where police found cars before they were reported stolen.

And Miss Marquenda Excell, of Johannesburg, got her beat-up car back with a new engine, stereo, sheepskin seat covers and panel-beaten body.

Yet the signs of car theft panic are everywhere: padlocks, driveway gates, dogs and alarms. One Johannesburg anti-car theft firm reports its business increases by 300 to 500 percent a year.

TOMORROW: The harsh new strictures by the insurance industry, and costly measures by which insurers are trying to cut their losses.

Seminar on car security

Car security will be the subject of a seminar to be held on Monday afternoon, February 16, by the Witwatersrand branch of the Security Association of South Africa.

Three speakers, including Captain Fred Peach of "Police File", an insurance spokesman and a risk control expert, will open the seminar at the Sunny side Park Hotel in York Road, Parktown, at 4.30 pm. The seminar will be followed by a panel discussion. Inquiries: Mr Adrian den Dulk at 724-8221.

stereo, sheepskin seat covers and panel-beaten body. Yet the signs of car theft panic are everywhere: padlocks, driveway gates, dogs and alarms. One Johannesburg anti-car theft firm reports its business increases by 300 to 500 percent a year. **TOMORROW:** The harsh new strictures by the insurance industry, and costly measures by which insurers are trying to cut their losses.

Car insurance to rise with anti-theft and new excess demands

With the rising rate of car theft, car insurance costs are reaching dizzy heights and many people now paying R200 monthly to protect their cars from thieves may have to pay up to R300 this year.

As car theft reaches unprecedented levels, some insurance companies are insisting on anti-theft and alarm systems.

The highest-rated system tested by the Automobile Association (AA) at 120 points, protects the car with three-point engine isolation, its own rechargeable battery, markings on all windows, remote activator/deactivator, memory function, vibrators, and self-triggered alarm on bonnet and doors — all installed for R375.

70 PERCENT RISE

An AA survey showed that last year's premium rises varied from 60 to 110 percent, and this year, according to the Security Association, car insurance companies may not only up premiums by 70 percent but may also demand that car owners pay an excess if no "approved" anti-theft devices are installed.

But some of the "approved" devices hardly protect cars. One, the automatic break lock in which many policemen have put their trust, can be easily

Car theft in South Africa has become a R640 million annual racket, worth almost twice that of the country's total diamond output, and one of the country's most thriving "export industries". Most cars are stolen in Johannesburg and are now found all over Africa and even in Australia and Europe. In the second part of a series JAAP BOEKKOOI looks at car insurance and anti-theft systems.

disarmed and the brakes unlocked within 20 seconds.

In many instances the overblown premiums plus compulsory installation of devices or excess payments will impoverish the long-harassed motorist by another R2 000 in 1987.

The excess conditions vary from demands for window engravings (Norwich Union and Santam) to demands for immobilising and alarm systems from new policy holders (Santam).

Mutual Federal and IGI will impose surcharges of R500 unless "approved" anti-theft devices are installed. SA Eagle says that in instances of car theft a surcharge of 10 percent of the claim will be made, unless a certificate is submitted showing that an anti-theft device was installed. This device must be automatically activated and individually fitted, work on two more vehicle systems, must use sleeved wiring and

capable of being overridden when cars are serviced. All windows must also be engraved.

The insurance strictures on minibuses, favourites both in schools and as black taxis, are even more imposing. Santam will not insure such school buses unless all eight its windows are engraved and an anti-theft system locks brakes, fuel supply and electrical circuits.

Insurance interests now also exert pressures on motor manufacturers to build from scratch an anti-theft systems at lower cost and to take other measures which are still under discussion.

A good example of pressure was that exerted on the makers of what became known as the German-made fast-getaway car — favourite among bank robbers who boasted it could be stolen in 10 seconds flat.

The company installed a computer-coded immobilising device that can now trap

Trigger-happy trend not peculiar to SA, says crime expert

By Carina le Grange
and Dan Side

A leading criminologist does not wholly support the opinion of a Supreme Court judge that South Africa is a trigger-happy society.

Convicting a Hell's Angel of culpable homicide in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Justice Irving Steyn said it was a pity guns were used so readily.

The man shot dead a teenage girl in the toilet of a Johannesburg nightclub.

Unisa criminologist Professor Beaty Naude said the increase in gun-related violence in South Africa followed a worldwide pattern.

On Tuesday, however, after the third family killing in South Africa within six days, a police spokesman issued a stern warning about the responsibilities of gun owners.

Last Thursday a Roodepoort man shot and killed his 18-year-old daughter and seriously wounded his wife before being killed himself.

On Tuesday, a man gunned

down his 29-year-old wife outside a Cape retirement village before killing himself.

Also on Tuesday an 18-year-old woman wounded her 14-month-old daughter in Newlands, Johannesburg, before turning the gun on herself.

Professor Naude said statistics show an increase in violence all over the world.

"For instance, the increase in murder in the United States, Britain and South Africa last year was between eight and nine percent. The most commonly used weapons are guns and knives, and alcohol often plays a role.

Professor Naude does not condone the carrying of weapons in public because of the opportunities for violent crime.

It is a view shared by the South African Police.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said people who used guns must be prepared to explain their conduct in court.

"They must consider the consequences the illegal use of guns can bring on themselves and their families," he said.

12/2/87
34
Star

Crossroads/KTC: unrest

30. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been prosecuted for (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder in connection with unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if so, (aa) how many in each category and (bb) what was the outcome in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Attorney-General concerned has studied his records in an attempt to obtain the required information. On account of the large number of cases which are dealt with in the courts daily and the fact that it is almost impossible to identify cases as being related to an unrest situation in an area which does not necessarily correspond with a magisterial district, it is not possible to furnish precise information. He cannot identify any prosecutions as being related to unrest mentioned by the Honourable Member. If the Honourable Member requires information with regard to a specific incident, I shall on receipt of further particulars readily try to obtain the information which he requires.

Kabokweni: deaths

47. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 3 on 26 August 1986, the decision of the Attorney-General has been made known in regard to the deaths of persons at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on 11 March 1986; if not, when is it anticipated that his decision will be made known; if so, (a) when and (b) what was that decision;

(2) whether any inquest has been held

HOA

into this matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether the findings relating to the investigation into this incident have been made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) During July 1986.

(b) The Attorney-General instructed that an inquest be held from 4 to 6 May 1987 in the Magistrate's Court, Witrivier.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) A statement is not necessary.

Detainees

50. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 63 persons.

(b) 12 June 1986 till 31 January 1987

Detainees

51. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many females (a) were detained in 1986, and (b) had been detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 22.

(b) 7 on 31 January 1987.

Bankrupt persons

97. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division...	3 000
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.....	539
Orange Free State Provincial Division.....	662
Eastern Cape Division.....	311
Northern Cape Division.....	128
Natal Provincial Division.....	319

Liquidation

98. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division...	1 450
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.....	246
Orange Free State Provincial Division.....	103
Eastern Cape Division.....	115
Northern Cape Division.....	24
Natal Provincial Division.....	365

Motor vehicles stolen

99. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were in-

stituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1985 and 1986, respectively; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

- For the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985
 - (a) 7 619 prosecutions instituted
 - (b) 4 937 convictions obtained.
- For the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986
 - (a) 7 131 prosecutions instituted
 - (b) 4 730 convictions obtained.

Corporal punishment

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many males (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) aged 18 to 20 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment in 1986;

(2) how many strokes were inflicted in respect of each category of persons?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the

Handwritten
16/2/87

Handwritten
16/2/87

Handwritten
16/2/87

Handwritten
16/2/87

Tightening border controls will be giant step in curbing vehicle thefts

34

Car theft in South Africa has become a R640-million annual racket, worth almost twice the country's total diamond output and one of the country's most thriving "export industries". In the fifth and final part of a series by JAAP BOEKKOOI investigators look at what can be done to halt the crisis and bring theft rates down.

John Vorster Square puts it.

The police have exerted successful pressure on the judiciary to increase sentences for car thief with salutary impact: the former car thief interviewed by The Star this week admitted he got cold feet after his gang mate and lookout was jailed for seven years.

Finally, the police have formed a special forgery squad to combat the easy changing of documents and re-registrations.

All these measures are expected to throw a good deal of salt into the current easy "laundering" process that has made every parked car in South Africa fair game.

THE REMEDIES: Suggestions by security and insurance men to combat the car theft rate naturally flow from the weaknesses exposed in the system:

- Window etching is cheap, effective and could be made compulsory. The simple fact is

that thieves don't like to change R3 000 worth of windows on a luxury car.

- Security shops — many policemen and insurers believe a system of specialised security shops where proper identification is recorded before duplicate keys, and such instruments as massive R200 bolt cutters, can be sold, would cut down car theft and crime in general. It works in Bloemfontein as a gentleman's agreement between police and locksmiths, but has fallen into disuse in other centres. More control of locksmiths is in the pipeline this year on request from the police.

- New news, based for example on the American Motor Ve-

hicle Theft Act of 1984 — this requires manufacturers to mark up to 14 major components of high-theft model car, including engine, transmission, doors, bonnet, grille, chassis and bumpers. These markings have high "fright" value.

- Pressure groups could be organised by motoring and consumer bodies, as they were in the United States to form the Coalition to Halt Auto Theft, which represents car owners and lobbies Congress.

- Chassis plates, now traded routinely by some scrapyards, should be legally subject to return. They are the keys of "laundering" stolen cars.

- More border checks could be made than the present routine

Police are negotiating with Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana at the highest level for what could be called informal anti-theft "Nkomati Accords".

Once the borders, now no more than sieves, become less pervious, car protection increases. A good example is Britain, where only one car with the registration number engraved on the windows is stolen for every 50 unengraved. The reason: cars cannot swim the North Sea.

The police in South Africa have also cracked a large local car theft ring in which colleagues are said to have been involved.

The police have drafted new legislation for the second session of Parliament this year to force the registration of locksmiths, a minority of which are active in car theft, and "of which there is one on every second street corner in Johannesburg", as police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe of

One out of every 33 Jo'burg cars stolen

By Jaap Boekkooi

One out of every 33 cars registered in Johannesburg was stolen last year, said Captain Fred Peach, police liaison officer, at a packed car-security seminar in the city last night.

Captain Peach said: "Car theft is an enormous problem and the time has come to beat it."

He addressed a large audience of security and insurance executives which overflowed a hall originally considered too big by the organisers, the Security Association of South Africa.

Captain Peach's advice to all car owners was "to mark the car so that it will remain identifiable when stolen".

'APPALLING LEVEL IN JOHANNESBURG'

Said one insurance executive: "Car theft has reached an appalling level in the Johannesburg area."

Insurance companies demanded that clients fit anti-theft devices; "but it will take months before companies agree to specifications and, in the meantime, there is confusion".

Mr Fred Bothma, technical manager of the AA, said one anti-theft device "can be disarmed in 20 seconds".

"My men are working 14 hours a day testing devices, but our ratings won't be out for a few weeks."

February 17 1987

15

spot checks if Customs staff are expanded.

Personal anti-theft steps should include:

- Don't leave engine idling while hopping into a shop or opening large security gates. Many cars have been stolen by "spotters" in these few seconds.

- When a door lock is visibly tampered with, your car may be under death sentence. Call police for a stake-out. Change the lock.

- When a car is missing, walk round for a few blocks. Many cars are abandoned by joyriders for various reasons, such as an empty petrol tank.

- Follow police hints on locking up, parking in lit-up places, not leaving children and pets in parked cars and other conventional and self-evident anti-theft measures.

These are published in a special SAP brochure, "Another Car Vanishes!", which is sponsored by the South African Insurance Association.

Taxable Income Group	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	White	Coloured	Indian	Black
90 001—100 000	1 063	3	9	2
100 001—150 000	2 006	6	15	4
150 001—200 000	536	0	7	0
200 001—250 000	180	3	1	0
250 000+	299	0	5	0
Total	1 082 722	155 555	79 581	121 204

Note:

- (1) The above statistics do not include taxpayers under the Final Deduction System.
- (2) The statistics are not complete, because approximately 35 per cent of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

Income tax

91. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any income tax was written off in the 1985-86 financial year as irrecoverable: if so, (a) in respect of how many (i) individuals and (ii) companies and (b) what was the amount of tax written off in each category?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) Yes.
 - (i) 4 403.
 - (ii) 205.
- (b) (i) Individuals R3 021 542,98.
- (ii) Companies R2 652 968,24.

Government: amounts owed

92. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

HoA

(a) White 1 063
 Coloured 3
 Indian 9
 Black 2

(b) Coloured 6
 Indian 15
 Black 4

(c) Indian 7
 Black 0

(d) Black 0

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R1 178 264 844—as at 31 January 1987.

(This amount excludes foreign loans, stock issues and Treasury Bills).

Income tax

93. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What is the total amount of income tax assessed for the 1985-86 tax year in respect of (a) companies and (b) individuals?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) Companies:
 - Mining R1 239 578 550
 - Other 727 805 274
- (b) Individuals: R1 967 383 824

26,42% of companies and 64,36% of individuals have been assessed for the 1986 year of assessment.

Gold

95. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

23/2/87 Howard

What quantity of gold was made available in the Republic in 1986 to (a) jewelers and (b) other concerns for manufacturing purposes?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) 1 064 522,200 gram (741 048,314 gram in 1985).
- (b) 858 388,100 gram (1 146 366,700 gram in 1985).

Burglaries

100. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many burglaries were reported to the South African Police in (a) 1986 and (b) the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) 197 400 for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986.
- Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed, the figures are not readily available.

Note: The figure represents an increase of 15% in comparison with the previous period. Some of these cases occurred in unrest areas and the situation in those areas was exploited by criminal elements to commit burglaries. A further contributing factor to the increase is the economical recession with resulting unemployment.

What worsened the situation is the fact that a large percentage of the members of the South African Police had to be withdrawn from white areas to curb unrest in black areas which prevailed at its highest level during that reported year. The result was that the unemployed loiterer, had excellent opportunities to commit house-breakings.

Due to the notable decrease in general, in unrest related crime, the South African Police is again in a position to direct crime prevention actions. Crime prevention

HoA

units operate country-wide on a full-time basis. These actions have already resulted in a notable improvement in the crime patterns of various police divisions, also with regard to burglaries. The South African Police applies every measure at its disposal to curb crime in general.

Motor vehicles stolen

101. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many motor vehicles were reported stolen during the period of 1 January to 31 December 1986 and (b) what is the value of the motor vehicles stolen during that period;
- (2) how many such vehicles were recovered in (a) an undamaged, (b) a damaged and (c) a cannibalised condition?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 58 119.
- (b) R871 785 000.
- (2) (a) 20 217 with an estimated value of R303 255 000.
- (b) 6 069.
- (c) 2 745.

Although the number of stolen vehicles represents an increase of 36%, almost 35% undamaged, 11% damaged and 5% cannibalised vehicles of the total number were recovered. In comparison with respectively 3%, 1% and 8% of the stolen vehicles recovered during the previous period.

Thefts from cars

102. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many thefts from cars were re-

→

ported during the (i) period 1 January to 31 December 1986 and (ii) last specified 12-month period for which figures are available and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made in respect of each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) and (ii) 131 033 cases for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986.

(b) Because of the extent of the work involved in the compilation of the statistics, the particulars are not readily available.

Note: Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed, the particulars for the period are not readily available. The increase in this crime can mainly be ascribed to:

(a) the increase of motor vehicles especially among the coloured and black

Hillbrow	(a)	(b)	(c)
Norwood	42	18	211
Lombardy-East	11	11	58
	9	5	24

Note: The particulars are furnished for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986, because the statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed and therefore the particulars are not readily available.

I wish to point out to hon members that should the above mentioned figures be brought into perspective, it will be noticed that crime tendencies fluctuate. In some instances crime reflects drastic increases and in others it reflects similar decreases. Crime tendencies differ from one area to another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

- (a) the economical recession,
- (b) resulting unemployment; and
- (c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

HoA

populations in the Republic, while the necessary storage facilities are not always available.

(b) the fact that individuals increasingly neglect to secure their vehicles against burglaries and also unnecessarily leave lose articles in their vehicles.

Hillbrow/Norwood/Lombardy: offences

103. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	934	86	491	5 131	783	2 548	—	—	—	—
Norwood	120	14	114	1 170	234	974	—	—	—	—
Lombardy-East	68	4	77	578	150	645	—	—	—	—

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

GST

104. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he intends (a) reducing and (b) effecting any other changes to general sales tax; if not, why not; if so, (i) what (aa) reductions and (bb) changes and (ii) when?

320
23/2/87
H. M. M. M.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) No.

(b) No major changes are envisaged. As I mentioned in my Second Reading Speech, in the House of Assembly on Monday, 9 February 1987, due to the fact that the Margo Commission has made recommendations with regard to indirect taxation, it would be inopportune to propose substantive changes in general sales tax until such time as the recommendations have been considered.

It may, nevertheless, be necessary to propose certain technical amendments in the customary Sales Tax Amendment Bill which will be introduced later in the year.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Decentralisation/deconcentration benefits

105. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralisation or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1986 to 31 January 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

R463 000 000.

Films

106. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What amounts were paid in subsidies in the 1985-86 financial year in respect of films in (a) Afrikaans, (b) English and (c) the Black languages;
- (2) in respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

329
23/2/87
H. M. M. M.

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Afrikaans	R2 221 966
(b) English	R1 250 580
(c) Black languages ...	R5 574 349

R9 046 895

Note: The amounts were paid in respect of films released during the 1985-86 financial year as well as in respect of films released during previous years but which still qualified for the subsidy.

(2) (a) Afrikaans	13
(b) English	4
(c) Black languages	129

Browne Commission

109. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether certain bodies or persons have been requested to comment on and make recommendations in regard to the report of the Browne Commission; if so, when;
- (2) whether the Government intends making its decisions in this connection known after these comments and recommendations have been received; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that the decisions will be made known and (b) in what manner will this be done?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, during February 1987.
- (2) The Government will consider further steps at an appropriate time depending on the comments received.

HoA

Handwritten signature

	(a) Mass/Units	(b) Estimated contrabanned value
(i) Daggas	2 114 163 kg	R1 000 per kg—R2 114 163 000
(ii) LSD	1 712 units	R10 per unit—R17 120,00
(iii) Heroin	1 014 gram	R250 per gram—R253 500,00
(iv) Cocaine	945 gram	R250 per gram—R236 250,00
(v) Mandrax	135 769	R5,00 per tablet—R678 845,00
(vi) Other Opiates	1 150 gram	R200 per gram—R230 000,00
(vii) Tablets	43 170	R5 per tablet—R215 850,00

Group Areas

221. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) 4.
- (b) (i) 4.
- (ii) None.

Group Areas Act

Whether any cases involving offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were referred to the Attorneys-General for decisions regarding prosecution during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases did the Attorneys-General order that prosecutions be instituted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is in respect of 1984, 1985 and 1986.

- (a) 54.
- (b) 5.

Group Areas Act

222. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Republic in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

HOA

of these persons were (i) acquitted and (ii) convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

	1984	1985	1986
(a)	0	1*	4
(b) (i)	0	0	0
(ii)	0	0	4

*The prosecution against this person was withdrawn.

Offences/infringements of the law

225. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1986;
- (2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of sorghum beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 405 612 offences.
- (b) 623 999 infringements.

(2) (a) to (c) Because all measures that controlled movement of people in these categories, in the Republic, were repealed, I do not consider it of any avail to furnish information that is no longer relevant.

- (d) 18 273 instances.

Note: This information is furnished for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 is not yet programmed and cannot be furnished.

HOA

SWA: persons held

226. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG 26 and (b) AG 9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (a) (i) None;
- (ii) as on 6 February 1987.
- (b) (i) 12;
- (ii) as on 6 February 1987.

SWA/Namibia: detentions

227. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (a) None;
- (b) 6 February 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

228. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Northern Transvaal	1 219
Highveld	859
Johannesburg	272

Handwritten signatures and numbers

HOA

241. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of 20 652 posts was, with the exception of 222 vacancies, filled completely on 1 February 1987. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

(b) Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

Crimes of violence

242. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were hanged in 1986 for crimes of violence against Whites;

(2) How many Whites were hanged in 1986 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 44.

1 July 1983—30 June 1984:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i) Main urban centres	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Durban/Pinetown	1	—	—
East Rand	2	—	—
West Rand	2	—	—
Total	5	—	—

HOA

(b) 14.
(c) 1.

(2)
(a) 0.
(b) 0.
(c) 0.

The following information is also furnished for the Honourable Member's information:

(a) There were also 6 Whites executed during 1986 due to crimes of violence committed against other Whites.

(b) Number of Blacks executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

Coloureds	3
Indians	4
Blacks	38

(c) 11 Coloureds were executed for crimes of violence against Coloureds.

Trespass

244. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively, in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Total
(i) Main urban centres	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks	
Durban/Pinetown	1	—	—	7	9
East Rand	2	—	—	2	4
West Rand	2	—	—	1	3
Total	5	—	—	10	15

HOA

(i) Main urban centres

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Total
Vereeniging/ V/d Bijlpark	3	—	—	1	4
Pretoria	1	—	—	2	3
Cape Peninsula	—	6	—	1	7
PE/Jitenhage	—	—	—	4	4
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	4	4
Johannesburg	—	—	—	4	4
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	1	1
Total:	9	6	1	24	40
(ii) Remainder of RSA	18	44	2	89	153

1 July 1984—30 June 1985:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Total
(i) Main urban centres	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks	
East London	1	—	—	—	1
Durban/Pinetown	1	1	3	13	18
Johannesburg	1	—	—	1	2
Cape Peninsula	—	2	—	—	2
Bloemfontein	—	1	—	—	1
PE/Jitenhage	—	—	—	3	3
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	15	15
West Rand	—	—	—	3	3
Vereeniging/ V/d Bijlpark	—	—	—	6	6
Pretoria	—	—	—	1	1
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	2	2
Total	3	4	3	45	55
(ii) Remainder of RSA	9	41	4	119	173

1 July 1985—30 June 1986:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Total
(i) Main urban centres	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks	
West Rand	1	—	—	3	4
Cape Peninsula	—	8	—	—	8
East Rand	—	1	—	5	6
Bloemfontein	—	6	—	—	6
PE/Jitenhage	—	—	—	2	2
East London	—	—	—	1	1
Durban/Pinetown	—	—	—	2	2
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	1	1
Johannesburg	—	—	—	6	6
Vereeniging/ V/d Bijlpark	—	—	—	3	3
Pretoria	—	—	—	3	3
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	2	2
Total:	1	15	—	28	44
(ii) Remainder of RSA	5	59	2	102	168

HOA

Staff shortages

241. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Hansard 23/2/87

(a) The approved establishment of 20 652 posts was, with the exception of 222 vacancies, filled completely on 1 February 1987. This establishment does not make provision for identified needs towards expansion.

Hansard 23/2/87

(b) Efforts are made continually to fill existing vacancies by means of intensive recruiting within the framework of available funds. It is constantly endeavoured to increase existing efficiency as measured to accepted norms and special attention is given to the retention of manpower.

Crimes of violence

242. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were hanged in 1986 for crimes of violence against Whites;

(2) How many Whites were hanged in 1986 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 44.

1 July 1983—30 June 1984:

	(a) Whites
(i) Main urban centres	1
Durban/Pinetown	2
East Rand	2
West Rand	2

HQA

(b) 14.
(c) 1.

(2) (a) 0.
(b) 0.
(c) 0.

The following information is also furnished for the Honourable Member's information:

(a) There were also 6 Whites executed during 1986 due to crimes of violence committed against other Whites.

(b) Number of Blacks executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

Coloureds	3
Indians	4
Blacks	38

(c) 11 Coloureds were executed for crimes of violence against Coloureds.

Trespass

244. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively, in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Indians	(d) Blacks	Total
(i) Main urban centres	1	—	1	7	9
Durban/Pinetown	2	—	—	2	4
East Rand	2	—	—	1	3
West Rand	2	—	—	—	2

HQA

(i) Main urban centres

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Indians	(d) Blacks	Total
Vereeniging/V/d Brijlpark	3	—	—	1	4
Pretoria	1	—	—	2	3
Cape Peninsula	—	6	—	1	7
PE/Uitenhage	—	—	—	4	4
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	4	4
Johannesburg	—	—	—	1	1
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	1	1
Total:	9	6	1	24	40
(ii) Remainder of RSA	18	44	2	89	153

1 July 1984—30 June 1985:

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Indians	(d) Blacks	Total
(i) Main urban centres	1	—	—	—	1
East London	1	1	3	13	18
Durban/Pinetown	1	—	—	1	2
Johannesburg	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Peninsula	—	2	—	—	2
Bloemfontein	—	1	—	1	2
PE/Uitenhage	—	—	—	3	3
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	15	15
West Rand	—	—	—	3	3
Vereeniging/V/d Brijlpark	—	—	—	6	6
Pretoria	—	—	—	1	1
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	2	2
Total	3	4	3	45	55
(ii) Remainder of RSA	9	41	4	119	173

1 July 1985—30 June 1986:

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Indians	(d) Blacks	Total
(i) Main urban centres	1	—	—	3	4
West Rand	—	8	—	—	8
Cape Peninsula	—	1	—	5	6
East Rand	—	—	—	—	—
Bloemfontein	—	6	—	—	6
PE/Uitenhage	—	—	—	2	2
East London	—	—	—	1	1
Durban/Pinetown	—	—	—	2	2
Pietermaritzburg	—	—	—	1	1
Johannesburg	—	—	—	6	6
Vereeniging/V/d Brijlpark	—	—	—	3	3
Pretoria	—	—	—	3	3
OFS Goldfields	—	—	—	2	2
Total:	1	15	—	28	44
(ii) Remainder of RSA	5	59	2	102	168

HQA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Captain..... 10
Lieutenant..... 32
Warrant-officer..... 41
Sergeant..... 250
Constable..... 1 043
Student..... 152
Temporary members..... 123
(b) 7 515.

As a result of the amalgamation of the former South African Railway Police with the South African Police on 1 October 1986, it is not possible at this stage to furnish the requested particulars because the division of the posts and members concerned are not yet finalised.

Note: The total shortage in the South African Police on 31 January 1987 is as follows:

- Brigadier..... 1
Colonel..... 3
Lieutenant-Colonel..... 14
Major..... 62
Captain..... 96
Lieutenant..... 285
Warrant Officer..... 733
Sergeant..... 1 361
Constable..... 1 587
4 142

291. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1986 licensed to possess firearms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;
(2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1986;
(3) whether any firearms were reported lost or stolen in 1986; if so, how many;

- (4) whether, in 1986, any persons were declared unfit to possess firearms; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 061 281 persons.
(b) 2 492 633 licenses.

- (2) (a) 229 128 applications.
(b) 220 221 licenses granted.

- (3) Yes, 10 111 arms.

- (4) Yes, 986 persons.

Note: The number of licences issued during 1980 to 1985 is as follows:

- 1980—185 042
1981—227 647
1982—147 740
1983—122 139
1984—120 558
1985—135 382

The 1986 increase when compared to 1985 can largely be attributed to the fact that the public licenced thousands of firearms, during the amnesty periods granted. In most of these instances licences were granted.

Firearms

292. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1986 for (i) illegal possession of firearms and (ii) being in possession of stolen firearms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such firearms were traced in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (i) (ii)
Transvaal..... 765 799
Natal..... 508 163
Orange Free State..... 97 77
Cape Province..... 417 355

- (b) (i) (ii)
Transvaal..... 335 371
Natal..... 211 94
Orange Free State..... 53 51
Cape Province..... 239 311

Note: A strict policy regarding the safe possession of arms is maintained. To include this policy and other aspects in existing legislation, it is anticipated to adapt the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, in the near future.

Strikes

293. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many Black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- 977 persons.

Trespass

294. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many Black persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1986 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) Durban..... 3 947
Pietermaritzburg..... 1 080
Pretoria..... 1 322
Port Elizabeth..... 372
Queenstown..... 224
East-London..... 184
Kimberley..... 69
Soweto..... 78
Bloemfontein..... 179
Heidelberg..... 252
Benoni..... 126
Kempton Park..... 67
Germiston..... 1 305
Brakpan..... 125
Springs..... 388

- Cape Town..... 2
Bellville..... 19
Johannesburg..... 6 676
Sandton..... 101
Randburg..... 291
Roodepoort..... 1 119
17 926

- (b) 77 458 persons.

Trespass

295. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 1 236.

- (b) 11 393.

- (c) 367.

Note: Statistics of the Transport Policing Branch in respect of trespassing on premises of the Department of Transport Services are included in these figures.

Identity documents

296. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in 1986; if so, (i) how many, (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (b) (i) 423 persons.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Captain 10
 Lieutenant 32
 Warrant-officer 41
 Sergeant 250
 Constable 1 043
 Student 152
 Temporary members 123
 (b) 7 515.

As a result of the amalgamation of the former South African Railway Police with the South African Police on 1 October 1986, it is not possible at this stage to furnish the requested particulars because the division of the posts and members concerned are not yet finalised.

Note: The total shortage in the South African Police on 31 January 1987 is as follows:

- Brigadier 1
 Colonel 3
 Lieutenant-Colonel 14
 Major 62
 Captain 96
 Lieutenant 285
 Warrant Officer 733
 Sergeant 1 361
 Constable 1 587
 4 142

- (4) whether, in 1986, any persons were declared unfit to possess firearms; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 061 281 persons.
 (b) 2 492 633 licenses.

- (2) (a) 229 128 applications.
 (b) 220 221 licenses granted.

- (3) Yes, 10 111 arms.

- (4) Yes, 986 persons.

Note: The number of licences issued during 1980 to 1985 is as follows:

- 1980—185 042
 1981—227 647
 1982—147 740
 1983—122 139
 1984—120 558
 1985—135 382

The 1986 increase when compared to 1985 can largely be attributed to the fact that the public licenced thousands of firearms, during the amnesty periods granted. In most of these instances licences were granted.

Firearms

292. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1986 for (i) illegal possession of firearms and (ii) being in possession of stolen firearms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such firearms were traced in each category?

(a)	(i)	(ii)
Transvaal	765	799
Natal	508	163
Orange Free State	97	77
Cape Province	417	355

291. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1986 licenced to possess firearms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;
 (2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1986;
 (3) whether any firearms were reported lost or stolen in 1986; if so, how many;

(b)	(i)	(ii)
Transvaal	335	371
Natal	211	94
Orange Free State	53	51
Cape Province	239	311

Note: A strict policy regarding the safe possession of arms is maintained. To include this policy and other aspects in existing legislation, it is anticipated to adapt the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969, in the near future.

Strikes

293. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

977 persons.

Trespass

294. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1986 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Durban	3 947
Pietermaritzburg	1 080
Pretoria	1 322
Port Elizabeth	372
Queenstown	224
East-London	184
Kimberley	69
Soweto	78
Bloemfontein	179
Heidelberg	252
Benoni	126
Kempston Park	67
Gemiston	1 305
Brakpan	125
Springs	388

295. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 1 236.
 (b) 11 393.
 (c) 367.

Note: Statistics of the Transport Policing Branch in respect of trespassing on premises of the Department of Transport Services are included in these figures.

Identity documents

296. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in 1986; if so, (i) how many, (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None. (i) and (ii) Fall away.
 (b) (i) 423 persons.

R871 million worth of cars stolen in '86

CMT Times 24/2/87
36

Political Staff

MOTOR CARS valued at nearly R872 million were stolen last year, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

News of the huge booty snatched by car thieves comes amid rising expectations of increased insurance premiums and indications that anti-theft devices could become almost obligatory before theft cover is provided.

Apart from 58 119 cars being stolen, 131 033 cases of theft from cars were reported in the year ending June 30, 1986, Mr Vlok told Mr Harry Schwarz, the opposition finance spokesman, in reply to a question.

He said the stolen cars were valued at R871 785 000 and that 20 217 cars valued at R303 255 000 were recovered undamaged.

He said 6 069 cars were recovered damaged and 2 745 in a "cannibalized condition".

While the number of thefts had increased by 36% over the previous year, so had recoveries.

Thefts from cars were up because of the rising number of cars particularly in coloured and black areas where garages were not always available.

Another reason was that people "increasingly neglect to secure their vehicles against burglaries".

Mr Schwarz said "the problem will not be solved until the social conditions improve and in particular until unemployment is reduced".

Motor theft drains billions from the economy, says Vlok

Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — Motor vehicle theft has become a billion-rand drain on the economy, according to statistics released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In answer to questions by Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeeville, Mr Vlok said yesterday that there were 58 119 vehicles reported stolen in 1986 — 36 percent more than in the previous year — and collectively worth R871 million.

Of these, 20 217 had been recovered in undamaged condition (collectively worth R303 million), 6 069 had been recovered damaged and 2 745 were in a cannibalised condition.

Just more than half of all the vehicles reported stolen — 29 088 — remained missing.

The number of stolen vehicles represented an increase of 36 percent, but the number of cars recovered had also risen dramatically.

The total recovered undamaged represented 35 percent, damaged 11 percent and cannibalised 5 percent, compared with 3 percent, 1 percent and 8 percent in the previous year.

There had been 131 033 cases of thefts from cars.

The increase in crime could be ascribed mainly to:

- the increase of motor vehicles, especially among coloured and black populations, while storage facilities were not always available.

- The fact that individuals increasingly neglected to secure vehicles against burglaries and left loose articles in vehicles.

Theft of vehicles and from vehicles had become an epidemic which had been allowed to get completely out of hand.

If one added the value of the vehicles stolen to the value of property stolen from cars, then quite clearly the total loss would be far more than R1 000 million, Mr Schwarz said.

RACKETS

There are clearly major rackets of cars being cannibalised, made to disappear into neighbouring territories or converted in some way in which they cannot be detected.

Something drastic has to be done, particularly when one considers the low number of prosecutions in relation to the number of vehicles recovered.

The soaring rate of car theft was symptomatic of how crime had increased generally.

The crime rate had in recent years had increased at twice the population rate.

Drastic action should entail:

- Increasing the size of the police force dealing with crime.

- The public being made more conscious of crime defence.

- In the long term the underlying social causes be removed, specifically unemployment and deteriorating social conditions.

The vast values involved had a ripple effect on the economy. An immediate impact was rocketing insurance premiums.

50 burglaries a day during unrest

Ormande Pollok (24)
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—There were more than 50 burglaries a day in South Africa in the year up to July last year and widespread unrest was a strong contributing factor along with the recession.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said in a written reply to a question by the Opposition's chief finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, that there had been 197 400 bur-

glaries in the year — an increase of 15% over the previous year.

There had been a notable improvement as unrest decreased.

Mr Vlok said some burglaries had occurred in unrest areas and the situation had been exploited by criminal elements.

A further factor had been the recession and resulting unemployment.

What worsened the situation was that a large per-

centage of the S A P had to be withdrawn from white areas to curb unrest in black areas which was at its highest in that year,' he said.

'The result was that the unemployed loiterer had excellent opportunities to commit housebreakings.

'Due to the notable decrease in general in unrest-related crimes, the S A P is again in a position to direct crime prevention actions. Crime prevention units op-

erate country-wide on a full-time basis.

'These actions have already resulted in a notable improvement in the crime patterns of various police divisions, also with regard to burglaries.'

In reply to another question, by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP Green Point, Mr Vlok said the S A P had investigated 1 405 612 offences and 623 999 infringements of the law up to the end of June 1986.

'Syndicate of gangs' is revealed

34
EP
6/3/87

By JOHANN NEL
Crime Reporter

POLICE yesterday made a dramatic breakthrough in their investigation into the activities of a "syndicate of gangs", believed to be operating in the Kabega Park/Rowallan Park area.

Three youths were arrested and a large quantity of goods recovered, said East Cape police liaison officer, Major Eddie Everson.

He said the breakthrough came when Warrant Officer Willie van Meyeren and Sergeant J J van Niekerk searched the premises of a cafe in

Korsten at 10am yesterday.

On the premises they allegedly found two youths in possession of three large plastic bags.

The youths were arrested when the policemen found that the bags contained car radio/tape combinations and speakers, cassettes, clothing, cameras, adding machines, car and motorcycle batteries and fishing tackle.

Major Everson said the youths were handed over to Kabega Park detectives who, during further investigation, established that the youths allegedly belong to a "syndicate of gangs" which has been operating in the western suburbs for the past few months, specialising in

theft from vehicles.

A third youth was arrested shortly afterwards.

Major Everson said police also established that the three youths were connected with nine incidents of theft in Kabega Park and Rowallan Park.

He said most of the property recovered had already been identified by the rightful owners, with the exception of two black fishing rods, a Penn model 66 reel, a two kilogram gas cylinder fitted with a Cadac lamp, a smaller Cadac gas cylinder and numerous sinkers.

Anyone who can identify any of these goods should contact the investigating officer, Lieutenant J van der Sandt, at 30-6727 during office hours.

Govt blamed for increased crime

GOVERNMENT'S failure to deal with high unemployment had led to increased crime, PFP MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

He said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok figure's showed the

crime rate had increased at twice the rate of the population growth. Vlok had said there were 42 murders, 211 serious assaults, 82 rapes and 18 cases of culpable homicides in Hillbrow from July 1985 to July 1986.
— Sapa.

by Day 6/2/87

Call times 7/3/87
540 burglaries a day — Vlok

Political Staff

THERE were more than 540 burglaries a day in South Africa in the year up to July last year and widespread unrest was a strong contributing factor along with the recession.

Mr Adrian Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said in a written reply to a question by the Opposition's chief finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, that there had been 197 400 burglaries in the year — an increase of 15% over the previous year.

There had been a notable improvement as unrest decreased.

Mr Vlok said some burglaries had occurred in unrest areas where the situation had been exploited by criminal elements.

In reply to another question, from Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP Green Point, Mr Vlok said the SAP had investigated 1 405 612 offences and 623 999 infringements of the law up to the end of June 1986.

34

of 500 (no 120) for her "humiliation" at over-hearing jokes with racial slurs

CAPE TOWN 7/30/73 34

A million may carry guns

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — More than a million people are now licensed to possess firearms in South Africa, while over 30 firearms a day were reported lost or stolen. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that 1 061 281 people were licensed to possess 2 492 633 firearms at the end of last year. Last year 220 221 applications to possess firearms were granted, the second highest ever. Mr Vlok was replying to a question tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

Three arson attacks in a night

THREE buildings housing government opponents were attacked — one vandalised and two burnt — in separate incidents in the early hours of Thursday.

The old Roman Catholic Church in Huhudi, near Vryburg in the Northern Cape, was burned "to debris" after a "terrible explosion" at about 1am, according to a representative of the Huhudi Civic Association. The church building serves as offices for the United Democratic Front, the Detainees' Support Committee (Descorn), unions, student and youth

organisations.

In Johannesburg the premises of a publishing house and a building housing anti-apartheid organisations were also attacked.

The glass entrance doors were smashed at Khotso House, which contains the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, the Black Sash advice office, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee and other anti-apartheid groups.

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

And in the second attack in a week, the Berea premises of Ravan Press, which publishes a good deal of anti-apartheid literature, were set alight.

According to the night guard on duty at Khotso House, two white people smashed the entrance door with hammers at "about 3am". They fled after he arrived to investigate the noise.

The Khotso House attack followed the incident at the Ravan Press house, where the night watch — hired after intruders broke in at the weekend and sprayed slogans on the wall — telephoned one of the staff "at about 2am" after he saw three white men on the verandah.

The three men, one of whom apparently had a gun, left after the guard challenged them. But while the guard and a Ravan Press employee

were standing in front of the house they heard "a scuffling noise" at the back. As they walked through the house to investigate, a "sheet of flame" engulfed the back door.

Police have still to determine the cause of the fire — whether it was a petrol bomb or inflammable liquid sprinkled on the back verandah and set alight. While structural damage to the house did not appear to be serious, the cost could run to R20 000 because of the price of books destroyed, a Ravan Press representative said.

Octane fiddle probed

34 SPAR
Mike Cohen

A major oil company is involved in a massive fraud investigation into the loss of possibly millions of rands over the past decade.

Apparently tanker drivers have been paid by garage owners to deposit regular petrol — 87 octane fuel — into the more expensive premium — 93 octane — pumps when making their deliveries.

The result has been complaints from motorists that their carburettors are corroding because of the petrol-alcohol mixture.

The Saturday Star is in possession of information which could lead to at least one prosecution. It has been told the fraud is widespread and involves many petrol stations. For legal reasons The Saturday Star is withholding the names of those involved.

The Automobile Association of South Africa (AA) has been asked to assist in the investigation and has sent staff members secretly to check the suspected garages. Should their investigations prove positive, the case will be handed over to the police.

According to a spokesman for the oil company, an internal inquiry has been launched. The company is also assembling information of its own with a view to possible prosecution.

Approached yesterday for reaction to claims made by a member of the public, company spokesmen confirmed the investigation but said they were not yet in possession of any concrete proof.

It was then The Saturday Star enlisted the assistance of the Automobile Association.

AA technical manager Mr Fred Bothma immediately sent out several of his employees to do random checks

● To Page 2

Oil fraud

28/3/87
● From Page 1

at various garages, including the one in the original complaint.

Results of his tests will only be known on Monday.

Mr Bothma said that the higher octane fuel contains a larger percentage of alcohol.

"If there is no alcohol found in the fuel after our tests then we know something is wrong and we will act accordingly. If this has been happening over a long period of time then it will be more apparent."

He said that if the AA tests prove positive, the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) would be brought in for further investigation.

And, should further proof be obtained, a charge will be laid.

According to The Saturday Star's informant, the fraud may have been going on for as long as 30 years in which case petrol dealers would have made millions from unsuspecting members of the public.

Political comment in this issue by HW Tyson, posters by D Allen, headlines by D Legge, all of 47, Sauer Street, Johannesburg

EDEN

Insurers tighten up on policyholders in car war

By Don Robertson

INSURANCE companies are getting tough.

They are insisting that car-owners fit either an anti-theft device or have the registration or body number of the car etched on all windows. If the owner does not comply, he or she suffers penalties in the event of theft.

But there seems to be confusion as to which devices should be fitted to meet insurance requirements.

It is estimated that about 160 cars are stolen every day in Johannesburg and about 60 000 a year in SA. One of the biggest short-term companies is processing 300 stolen vehicles a month.

Premiums

Thefts have forced insurance companies to more than double premiums in the past year in an effort to avoid massive under-writing losses.

Now they insist that motorists take stringent precautions against theft.

Jim McIntosh, assistant general manager at SA Eagle, says car-owners insured through his company were advised in February to install a recognised anti-theft device.

AA report

Failure to do so will result in an additional excess of 10% of the value of the car — over and above the standard R500 — being deducted from any payout.

Insurers who pay monthly were advised that this had to be done immediately, and those paying annually will have their contracts endorsed on renewal date.

Sean Lehane, general manager of Mutual & Federal, says clients have until the beginning of July to install an anti-theft device or face an additional R500 excess in the event theft.

Mutual & Federal has based its requirements on an AA report assessing the "in-

hibitor value" of anti-theft systems. It has agreed that a 70-point evaluation is suitable for most cars, but insists that for more expensive cars and mini-buses, the theft system should have a 90-point evaluation.

Percy Grohovaz, assistant general manager of Mutual & Federal, says: "The incidence of car theft has got out of hand in the past few months."

Derek Poole, business development manager of Commercial Union, advises clients that unless an acceptable anti-theft device is installed by April, a 5% excess will be charged with a minimum of R1 000. This exceeds any other excess, up to R2 000, that might be in operation.

Syndicates

Commercial Union expects the minimum requirement to cost about R150, rising to about R400 to R500 a unit for expensive cars.

The endorsement of policies will be made on renewal date.

Aegis has taken a low-key view of the issue, says deputy chief executive Peter Moss.

"We have insisted only that the registration number or body number be etched on all windows and have not insisted on anti-theft devices. The reason for this is that there is no real assessment of the effectiveness of anti-theft devices.

"Most thefts are carried out by organised crime syndicates and as anti-theft devices become more sophisticated, they will simply call in their men from the field and teach them how to break the systems."

In all cases, the fitting of an approved anti-theft device or window etchings cancels the excess.

Motor manufacturers, acknowledging the problems of car theft, are fitting cars with anti-theft devices which range in price from R150 to R1 900.

Typical of these is a basic Toyota unit which includes an engine immobiliser which is activated when the ignition is switched off and deactivated by a hidden micro switch.

Elaborate

More elaborate thief-proofing systems from Toyota have remote locking and unlocking for doors, warning alarms and the isolation of ignition, fuel and power systems which make "hot-wiring" impossible.

Control of the system is either by a hidden micro switch, electronic codes, jack plugs or remote. Steering locks have been redesigned to prevent breaking in. Interior sheet metal has been reinforced to prevent the removal of door locks.

BMW is working on anti-

theft devices which include an inhibitor lock which prevents a door from being opened, even if the glass is broken.

All BMW cars have body numbers on windows, and extra plating has been installed in some areas. Cars with inboard computers have inhibitors which prevent starting. The Seven Series, to be launched later this year, is said to be theft-proof.

The AA has produced a report evaluating the various anti-theft devices and suggested prices. The report says that cars with electronic ignition and engine management as well as fuel injection provide more scope for anti-theft protection than those with conventional ignition systems and carburettors.

Big business

In America, car theft has become big business. As in South Africa, stolen US cars are often sold in Third-World nations.

US manufacturers have been given a three-year deadline to investigate the marketing of 14 critical components in such a way that identification cannot be erased, according to BMW magazine M South Africa.

German manufacturers are investigating computer-driven devices to control equipment that isolates critical components. Others are investigating "palm pads" for activating the computer. Instead of punching in a code to open the door, only those palms that have been programmed will be acceptable to the computer.

The Japanese are working on voice-responsive equipment to activate the computer.

Stolen cars turn wheels of Africa

LAOS 31/3/87

34

Weekend Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa is supplying many other African countries with cars and other vehicles stolen in the Republic.

Insurance sources said vehicles with a total value of R1 700 million were stolen in SA in 1986 — an average of 170 thefts every day — and they have made their way to all neighbouring countries, including Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Fresh evidence of the vehicles being transported to countries all over Africa has now surfaced after the disclosure in the Swaziland Parliament this week that a vehicle stolen in that country had been traced in Egypt.

It was also disclosed that 20 000 cars were stolen in Swaziland last year, but it is believed that most of these vehicles had earlier been stolen in SA.

The police have increased their vehicle theft units on the borders. Swaziland is following suit and is working closely with the SAP and Interpol to control the problem.

Recently, several stolen vehicles were traced to Botswana and returned to SA.

More than 50 cars, all luxury German-made models, are still impounded in Zimbabwe.

The owners in SA have been waiting for more than a year for their return.

CAG Trials 1/4/87

34

~~24~~

Stiffer-penalties call by council for aged ship

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

THE South African National Council for the Aged has called for heavier sentences for criminal assaults on the aged.

This was yesterday announced by the director of the council, Mr S C A Eckley, who said the council had over the past year become increasingly concerned by the alarming increase in crime against and assaults on elderly people in South Africa.

He said the council had launched a four-point programme in an attempt to promote security among the aged.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had been asked urgently to establish an action committee of departments and the private sector with a view to implementing a national plan of action to improve security for the aged.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, had also been approached and asked to consider heavier sentences in an attempt to curb the crime wave against the elderly.

He said the council had also urged all welfare organizations and churches involved in care for the aged, to take drastic action in identifying and eliminating areas of high risk.

Some suggestions made were that:

- The aged be provided with advice and practical assistance to secure their premises.
- Courses be presented to the aged in close liaison with the South African Police, to increase security awareness.
- Neighbourhood patrols be initiated in high-risk areas.

The council also urged all senior citizens and their families to accept responsibility for their

own safety by better preventive measures.

Mr Eckley said two guidelines on safety measures were available, namely Safety for Senior Citizens, compiled by the SAP and available from all police stations, and the council's brochure, Prevention of Crime, available from the SA National Council for the Aged, PO Box 2335, Cape Town 8000.

Meanwhile, police have offered a substantial reward for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the killers of 80-year-old Tamboers Kloof spinster Miss Erna Becker.

Miss Becker's body was found, with hands and feet bound and with a piece of cloth wound round her neck and face, in the lounge of her double-storey Upper Union Street house.

Any information may be given to Detective Warrant Officer Mike Barkuizen at ☎ 93-41035.

Row over election funds spreads

AP/US
2/14/87
Political Staff

THE National Party was accused today of "serious irregularities" in election fund-raising.

The accusation came after charges by President P W Botha, Cabinet Ministers and Nationalist newspapers that three independent candidates had collected funds in contravention of the Fund-Raising Act.

The accusation of Nationalist irregularities came from the national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Peter Gastrow.

He disclosed that the PFP had prima facie evidence of "protection racket-like tactics" used by NP fund-raisers in their approaches to businessmen.

POLICE

Meanwhile legal representatives of the ex-Nationalist independents held talks yesterday with the director of fund-raising, Mr Japie Visser, after Nationalist Press reports that fund-raising by the independents had been referred to the police.

The independents — Dr Denis Worrall, Mr Wynand Malan and Dr Esther Lategan — said in a joint statement they believed the money they had received for their campaigns was not affected by the provisions of the Fund-Raising Act.

And Mr David de Villiers, QC, former managing director of Nasionale Pers — who resigned recently as director of the Nationalist newspaper group to support Dr Lategan in her campaign — said he had gone into the matter thoroughly.

"Certain aspects seem to be contentious," he said.

One such aspect was the suggestion that even money given spontaneously by individuals to the independents could be affected by the provisions of the Fund-Raising Act.

TOO SCARED

Mr Gastrow said today the PFP had for some time been investigating complaints from businessmen about tactics used by NP fund-raisers.

"In the past people have been too scared to speak out about these tactics for fear of action being taken against them," he said.

"The NP is spending millions of rands on the current election campaign. Where did all this money come from?"

"The National Party owes South Africa an answer on whether it receives funds from overseas through any of the multinational companies."

SALARY

Professor Nic Olivier, director of research for the PFP, asked last night why an investigation had not been launched into an appeal to constituents made last year by the Nationalist MP for Klip River, Mr Jacko Maree.

Mr Maree had asked for R24 000 because he could not serve them properly on his salary of R58 000 a year.

Mr Gastrow said a lot of companies that would otherwise not give money to the NP were forced to do so because of the fund-raising tactics.

He accused the National Party of hypocrisy in challenging the fund-raising of the independents when "it has skeletons in its own cupboard".

(Report by F S Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

Lawlessness becomes a major election issue

Govt blamed for soaring crime rate

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The soaring crime rate is likely to become a major issue in the election with the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party using it as evidence of the Government's insensitivity to the plight of the man in the street.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeoville, claimed today that the rising crime rate was proof of the failure of the Nationalist Government. In recent years the crime rate had increased at twice the rate of growth of the population.

The primary cause of this was unemployment and under-employment. The wealthy were protecting themselves with high walls, security gates and fierce guard dogs, but the poorer sections of the community could not afford these things. They were frightened to go out at night, Mr Schwarz said.

The Conservative Party is also alarmed at the crime rate. The CP candidate in Verwoerdburg, Lieutenant-General Kobus Visser, is making it a major theme in his campaign. He has accused the Government of no longer caring about the effects of crime on the man in the street because Ministers had their homes protected by policemen.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said in Parliament earlier this year that the surge in crime, which was a world-wide phenomenon, was largely caused by the economy, unemployment and the unrest situation.

He urged people to form crime watch organisations with a view to looking after their own neighbourhoods.

At a public meeting in his constituency this week, Mr Schwarz said that, when the Government squeezed the economy in 1984 because it wanted to improve the balance of payments and get the money supply in order, it had boosted unemployment.

This, in turn, had contributed to unrest which, in turn, had contributed to the increasing incidence of crime caused by unemployment.

All-round increase

He said crime had soared in virtually every category.

Motor car theft had reached epidemic proportions so that insurance premiums had become so high they were getting out of reach of ordinary people.

People were also becoming too scared to go out at night to parties, political meetings, the cinema or restaurants because they did not know if, when they wanted to go home, their cars would still be where they left them, he said. Thefts from cars had also become a major problem.

Burglaries from homes had reached such proportions that, in some streets in certain suburbs, hardly a house had not been broken into in the past year.

Mr Schwarz said there had also been an alarming increase in the incidence of muggings and assaults.

Mr Schwarz said that if the Government's excuse for the breakdown of law and order was that policemen had to be withdrawn to deal with unrest then this was an admission of defeat and evidence of the utter failure of the National Party to govern South Africa.

(Report by D'M Braun, 218 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

34
SMA
2/4/87

ARKANS 3/4/87

Soaring crime rate a major election issue

THE soaring crime rate is set to become a major issue in the election, with both the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the Conservative Party (CP) using it as evidence of the Government's insensitivity to the plight of the man in the street.

The escalating crime rate was "proof" of the utter failure the National Party had been as the Government of South Africa, PFP MP for Yeoville Mr Harry Schwarz said at a public meeting in Johannesburg this week.

Mr Schwarz said in an interview afterwards he planned to make this a major issue of the election campaign.

The CP is also using the increase in crime as an election issue.

Lieutenant-General Kobus Visser, a former CID chief and now the CP candidate in Verwoerdburg said at a public meeting in his constituency this week that the Government no longer cared about the effects of crime on the man in the street because Ministers had their homes protected by policemen night and day.

He gave his audience a harrowing account of the effects of crime on victims. This was what the white community had been delivered to because

By DAVID BRAUN 34
Political Correspondent

Dateline: PRETORIA

the Government had scrapped influx control, General Visser said.

Mr Schwarz said in an interview that in recent years the crime rate had escalated at twice the rate of growth of the population.

The primary cause of this was unemployment and under-employment.

When the Government had taken steps in 1984 to squeeze the economy, because it wanted to improve the balance of payments and get the money supply in order, it had in fact boosted unemployment.

This in turn had contributed to unrest, which in turn had contributed to the increasing incidence of crime caused by unemployment.

He said crime had soared in virtually every category in recent years.

Motor car theft had reached epidemic proportions so that insurance premiums had become so high they were going out of reach of ordinary people.

People were also becoming too scared to go out at night to parties, political meetings, the cinema or restaurants be-

cause they did not know if their cars would still be there at the end of the evening.

Thefts from cars had also become a major problem. Burglaries from homes had reached such proportions that in some streets in certain suburbs hardly a house had not been broken into in the past year.

Mr Schwarz said there had also been an alarming increase in the incidence of muggings and assaults.

Mr Schwarz said he had pleaded for years for more suburban police stations and more policemen on patrol.

"We need ghost squads, bobbies on the beat and regular patrols. Policemen should be seen in crowded places on Saturday mornings to make people feel more secure."

He said he had tried to encourage people in his own constituency to join crime watch associations with a view to looking after the interests of their neighbours.

Mr Schwarz said that if the Government's excuse for the breakdown of law and order was that the policemen had to be withdrawn to deal with unrest then this was an admission of defeat and evidence of the utter failure of the National Party to govern South Africa.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

inician

Union)

Allied

on)

CAR THEFT

The war on wheels

34 FIM 10/4/87



After politics, the favourite topic across dinner tables and pub counters these days is car theft. No wonder: last year alone 58 000 vehicles were reported stolen, equal to about a third of new car

sales. In other words, for every three new cars introduced to South African roads, one vehicle (not necessarily new) was nicked.

And of the insured vehicles, only 15 in every 100 were recovered. Many, it is known, have somehow found their way as far north as Zaire and Kenya. Scams are clearly operating at the borders, and police are working on the problem.



Brigadier van den Heever ... mum on strategy

The 1986 theft figure was 36% up on the previous year, while the recovery rate showed a worrying fall (see graph).

By value, the "industry" was worth R872m in 1986, and the figure runs to billions for this decade. "It's an epidemic," Witwatersrand CID chief Brigadier Dries

The epidemic of vehicle thefts has serious implications for owners, manufacturers and insurers. The industry is raising its defences, but the best counter is economic growth to get criminals off the street and into gainful employment.

van den Heever admits.

All seem to agree that the upsurge in car theft is part of the current crime-wave caused by accelerating unemployment and poorer socio-economic conditions.

All the same, there are wide implications for business. Motor manufacturers have accepted the challenge, and many new ranges destined for the market this year and next year will come with sophisticated protective devices fitted on the assembly line.

In the process, SA will become a world leader in the field of anti-theft gadgetry — simply because it has the world's biggest problem.

Meanwhile, a multi-million rand industry is flourishing in add-on protection — some of it good, some of it bad; all of it expensive.

Short-term insurers, of course, are vitally affected. Not only are car thefts biting into underwriting profits (or increasing losses), but premiums are rapidly reaching levels which the market can no longer bear.

The good news is that just about everyone is doing something about it.

The police: Van den Heever reports that the number of stolen vehicles on the Witwatersrand (with 22 police stations) fell from a

record high of 2 336 in November 1986, to 1 709 in March — a drop of 37%. Though reluctant to discuss strategy, he says hundreds of new Police College graduates were assigned to the Vehicle Squad in November.

He adds that several syndicates have been destroyed, and the worst areas have been

pinpointed. Hillbrow and the Johannesburg CBD are currently the highest risk locations in the country.

But, as so many owners know, car thieves can strike anywhere and any time. Indeed, a worrying trend is the growing brazenness of gangs (often armed), who are increasingly breaking into suburban garages to lift vehicles specifically "ordered" by the syndicates.

With homeowners rightfully taking precautions to protect their property, prospects for violent encounters in the suburbs are increasing. Perhaps the most tragic example recently was the murder in Alberton of two young policemen trying to apprehend the occupants of a stolen car.

The insurers: SA Insurance Association's (Saia) Rodney Schneeberger notes that the number of insured cars stolen increased 64% from 1984 to 16 156 in 1986. Over the same period Saia's recovery rate dropped from 22%-24% (1982-84), to 15% in 1986.

Saia and senior police officers got together for round-table talks in February, and Schneeberger says results are already starting to flow.

He estimates that only about 25%-33% of SA's 3,1m vehicles are insured — usually in the upper end of the market. One highly unpopular answer was to increase premiums. But, says Schneeberger, Saia realised it could not simply continue upping the ante.

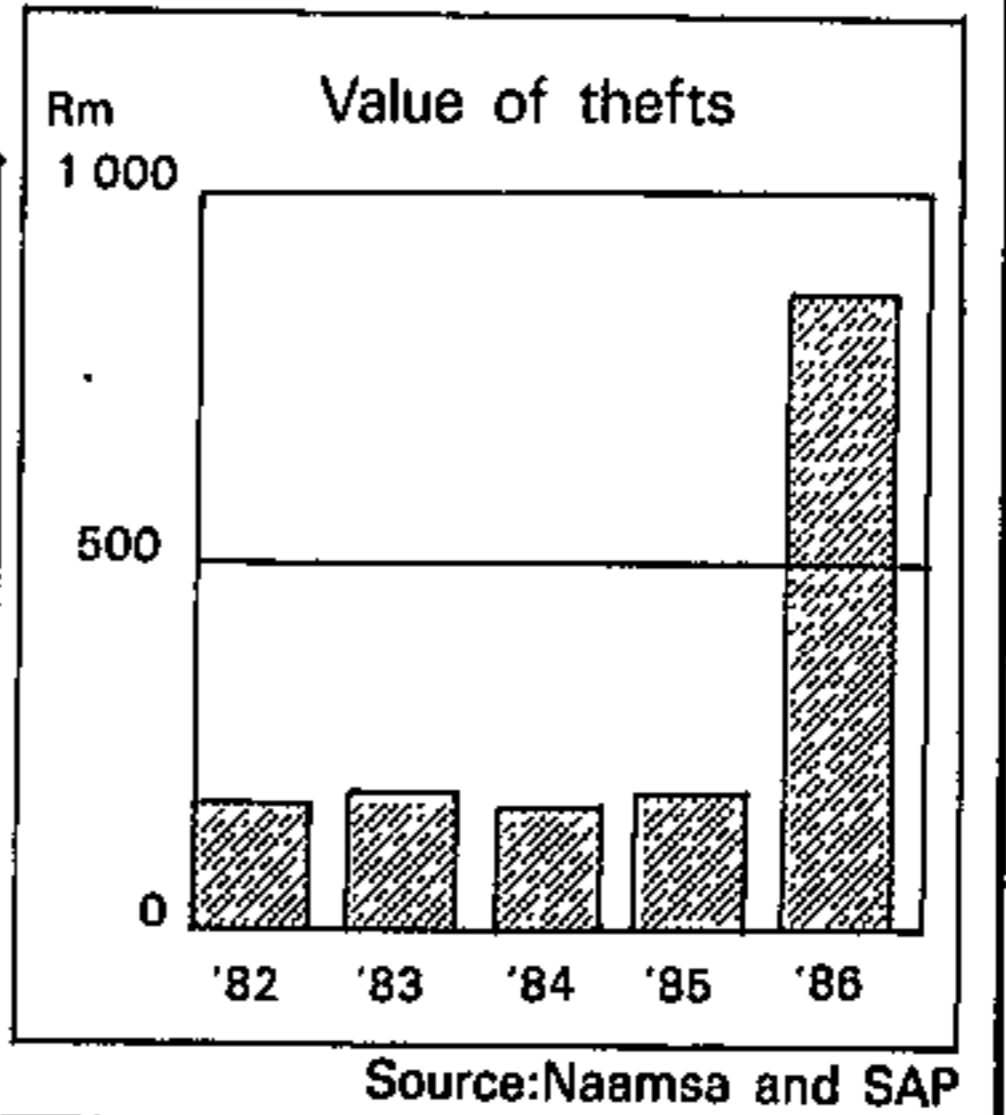
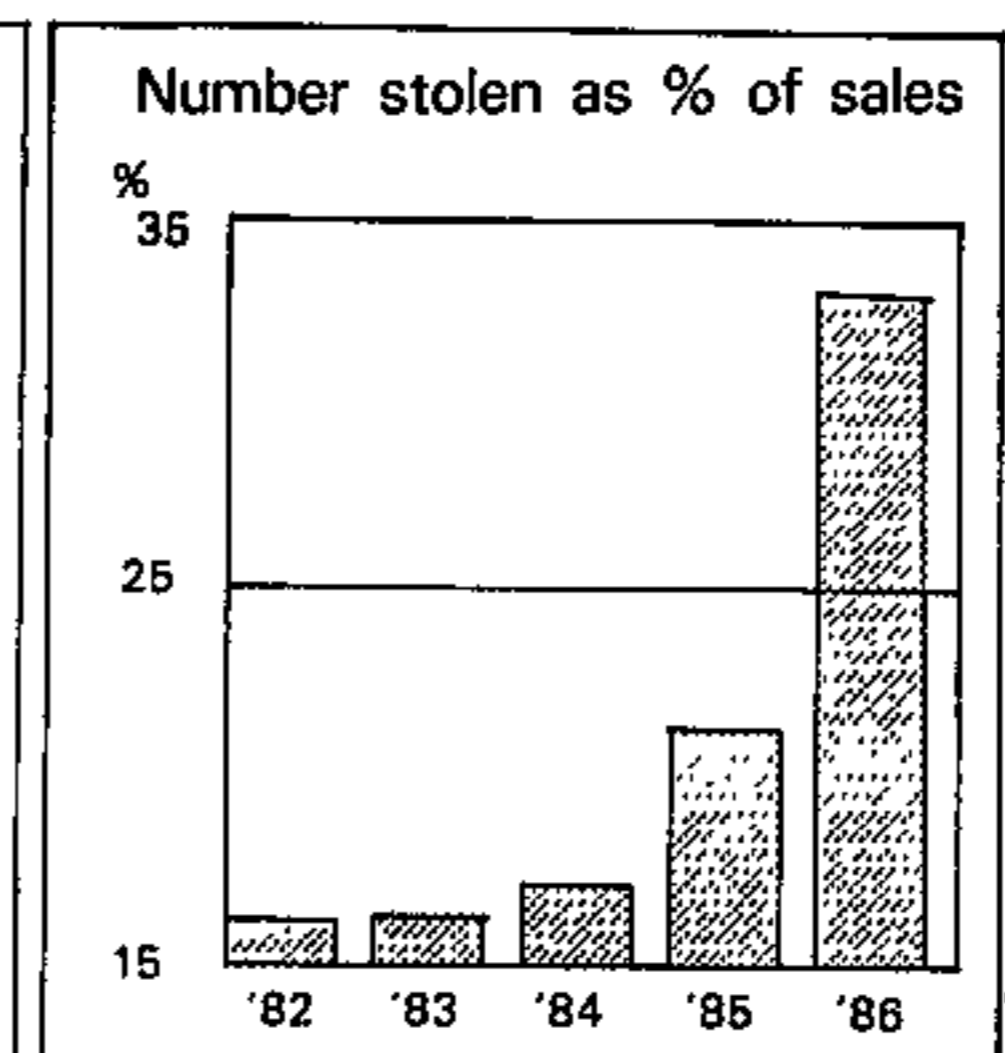
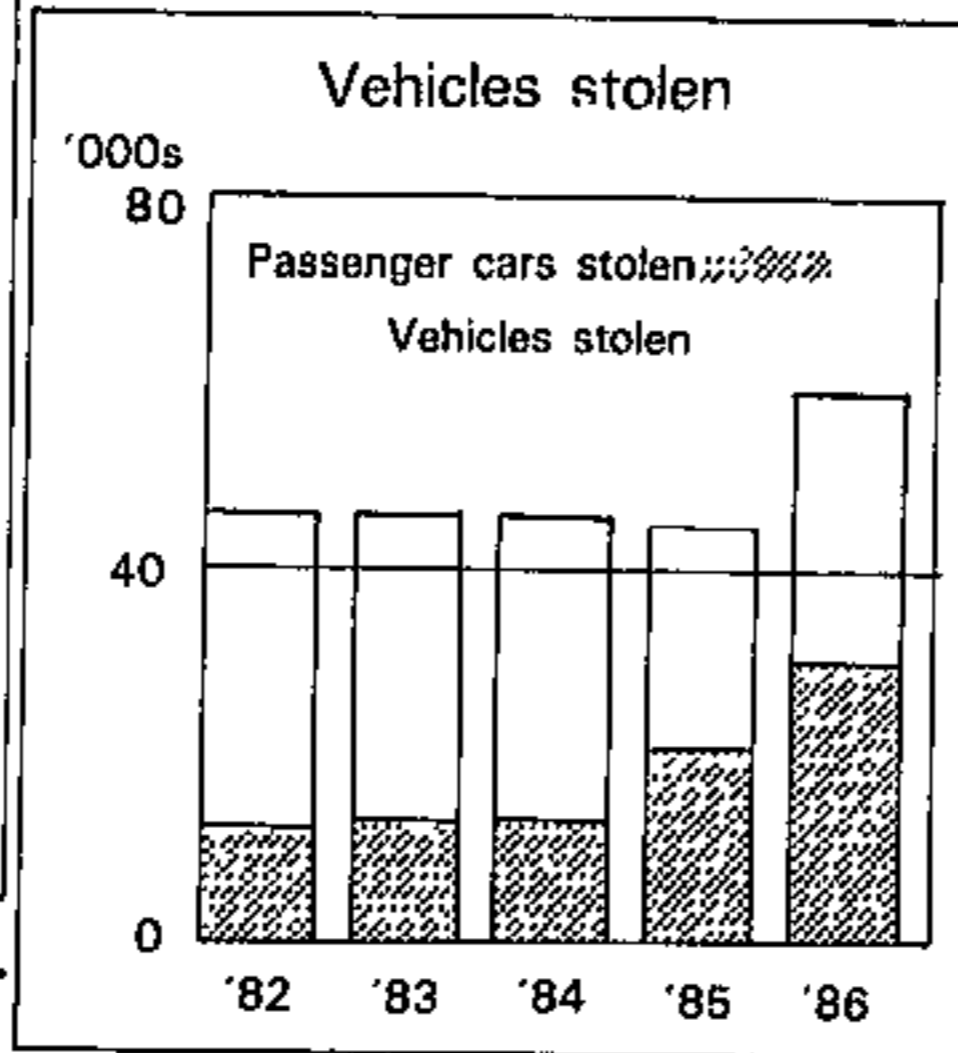
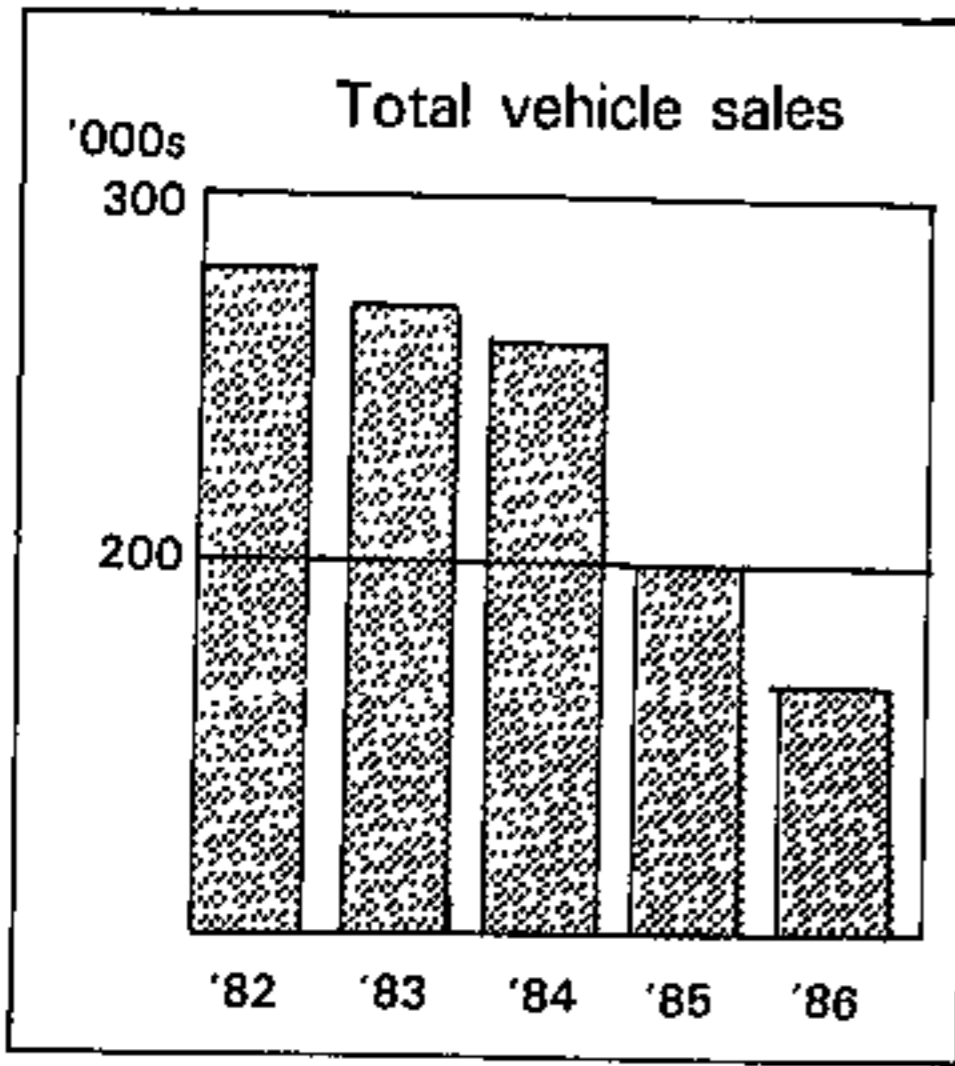
"As a result, we sought greater participation by our clients in taking preventative measures."

Saia was asked to produce protection specifications for member companies, but not to recommend specific products (the AA, similarly, has no specifically recommended anti-theft devices).

As insurers went ahead and decided on devices, Saia finalised the specifications in co-operation with the SA Bureau of Standards. The report will be released next week.

The upshot is that, from now on, most premium rates will be adjusted according to the level of protection fitted to insured vehicles. Unprotected — or inadequately protected — cars will carry far bigger excesses and, in some cases, could become

Profile of the car theft industry



Source: Naamsa and SAP

HOW THEY STEAL IT

Manufacturers who will soon be installing vehicles with anti-theft devices are aiming to get as close as they can to the perfect system. Judging from methods currently used by car thieves, cars may end up looking like tanks.

It seems that the old method of smash-and-grab, by breaking into the car and "hot-wiring" the ignition system, is still being used. Perhaps this is not surprising, since door and ignition locks have been supplied as standard for years.

Other basic methods include a hard-steel Allen key that's filed down to look like a shark's tooth. This is used to corrupt door and ignition locks, which are generally made of soft metals. The range of tools, however, is wide, stretching from tennis balls with holes cut in them to reinforced packaging tape.

But it seems that the most common way of stealing cars is by getting the keys.

In disarming anti-theft devices, much depends on the experience of the thief. He may recognise a particular system, knowing where to cut power and activation wires.

The ultimate car theft is performed by

picking up and removing the vehicle — or towing it away. This is "made to order" vehicle theft.

There will always be the hard cases. In one incident, a luxury car was fitted with a highly sophisticated system that beat the would-be thief. In his frustration, he defaced the car to such an extent that repairs would have cost more than the market value of the vehicle.

In another case, a cautious student's alarm was set off by a would-be thief in a CBD. The alarm chased him off, but the alarm continued running, and attracted a policeman. When the student returned he had a flat battery and a R100 fine.

In an incident last week, a lawyer gave his car keys to a company driver, asking him to bring the car to the front of the building. Shortly afterwards, he got into the driver's seat and discovered it was not his car but the same recent model, the same colour — and accepted his car keys.

Similar incidents have occurred before, so while manufacturers are right in calling for more vigilance from owners, owners could be forgiven for demanding more vigilance from manufacturers.

uninsurable. This will apply particularly to expensive models, which are getting the most attention from thieves.

The manufacturers: for the carmakers, theft has created a kingsized marketing problem. The cynics' view is that manufacturers whose products rank high on the list of takeaway should be happy. It means more sales by way of replacement.

But the counter view, of course, is truer — that buyers will increasingly shun marques which are known to attract the attention of thieves.

First step, therefore, has been to address the problem at factory level. Old-style alarms and steering locks are no longer sufficient deterrents.

To many, the establishment of industry standards would be the answer; but there is no sign that manufacturers intend to get together on the issue. Nor have insurance companies laid down specific security stan-

dards — yet.

Samcor group chairman Spencer Stirling explains: "As there is no consensus among the insurance industry as to a uniformly acceptable anti-theft system or systems, we are now working with the AA and the insurance industry. The idea is to develop an effective system which would meet the requirements of the insurance industry as a whole, and which would also be acceptable to the consumer."

As a result, as far as the *FM* can gather, every South African car manufacturer now has plans to instal additional anti-theft devices on the production line — the first country in the world to do so.

As the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers (Naamsa) notes: "It is accepted internationally that the fitment of anti-theft devices — besides the standard lock on the steering and door locks — is regarded as an after-market fitment option

RATING DETERRENTS

The AA scorecard

Unit	Price (R)	Approx Deterrent Ratings	
		*P	*S
All Car			
Immobiliser MK IV	1 200	150	159
Raycam	375	91	111
Reliant	545	98	121
Scimitar III	149	75	90
Sensor	304	98	103
Tisonic T12/34	450	104	112
Triple Lock	175	83	88
Vigilante	690	133	144
Viro Multilock	250	66	66
Watchdog O2	406	76	94
Gamma Theft Deterrent	425	90	97
Gard-a-Car	40	34	39
Key Card Immobiliser	129	40	45
Key Card with Alarm & Fuel lock	350	102	112
MSI	380	95	117
PetroLock	245	66	71
Power Lock	150	40	45
Ranger 114B	260	88	93
Ranger 512J	580	126	141
Anti-Car Rob	1 150	139	151
Auto Alarm	220	61	66
Busta	289	60	75
Car Guard (Basic)	338	54	54
Car Guard with Immobiliser	688/750	108	130
Cobra	850	123	130
Code Start	495	92	116
Flow Lock	160	50	50

*P is a primary rating for cars with inductive type ignition systems and carburetted fuel systems.

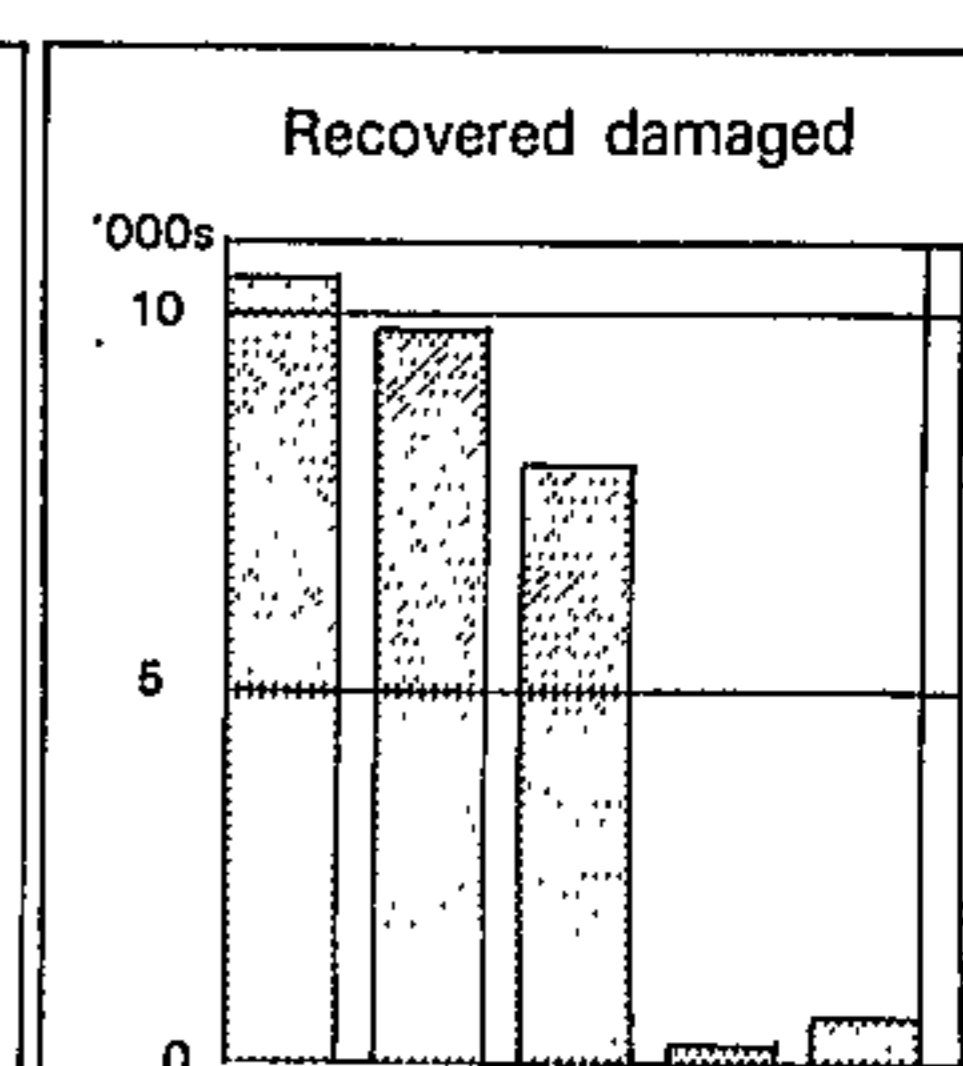
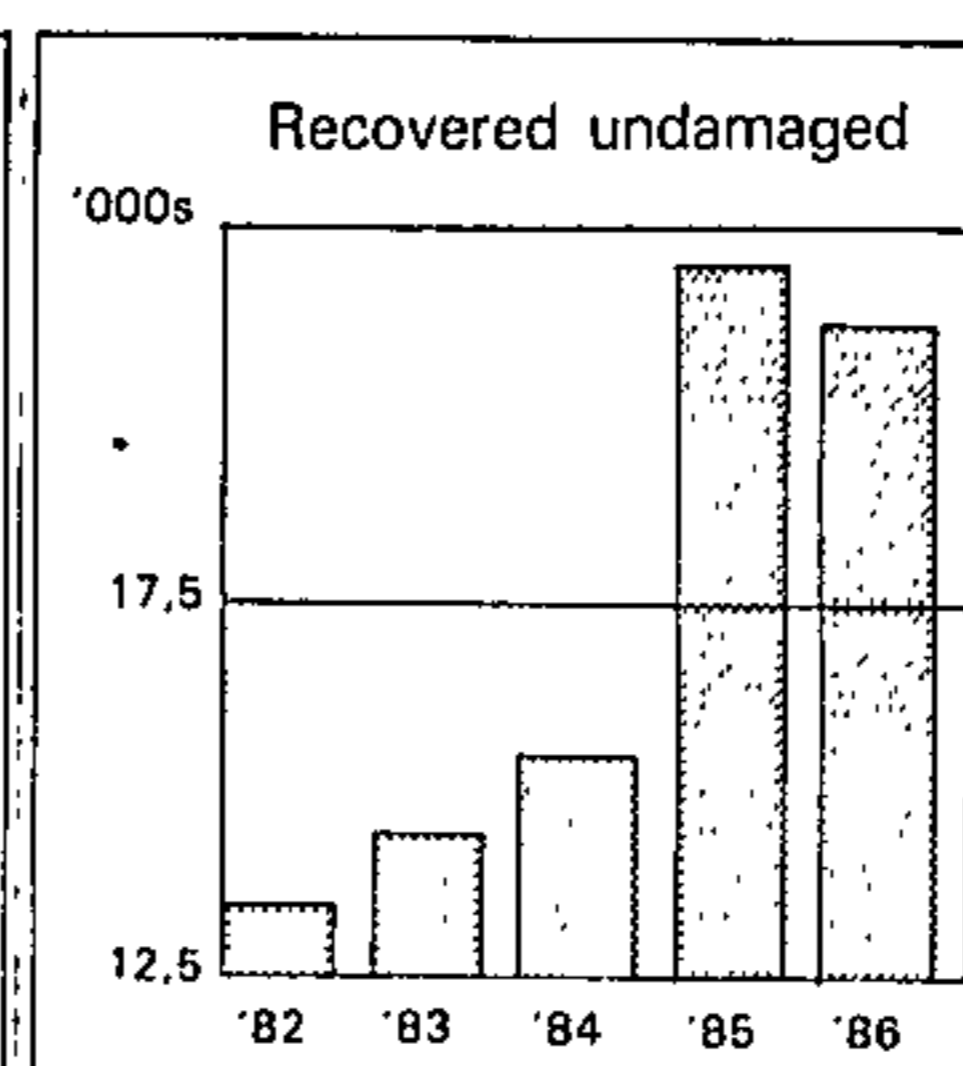
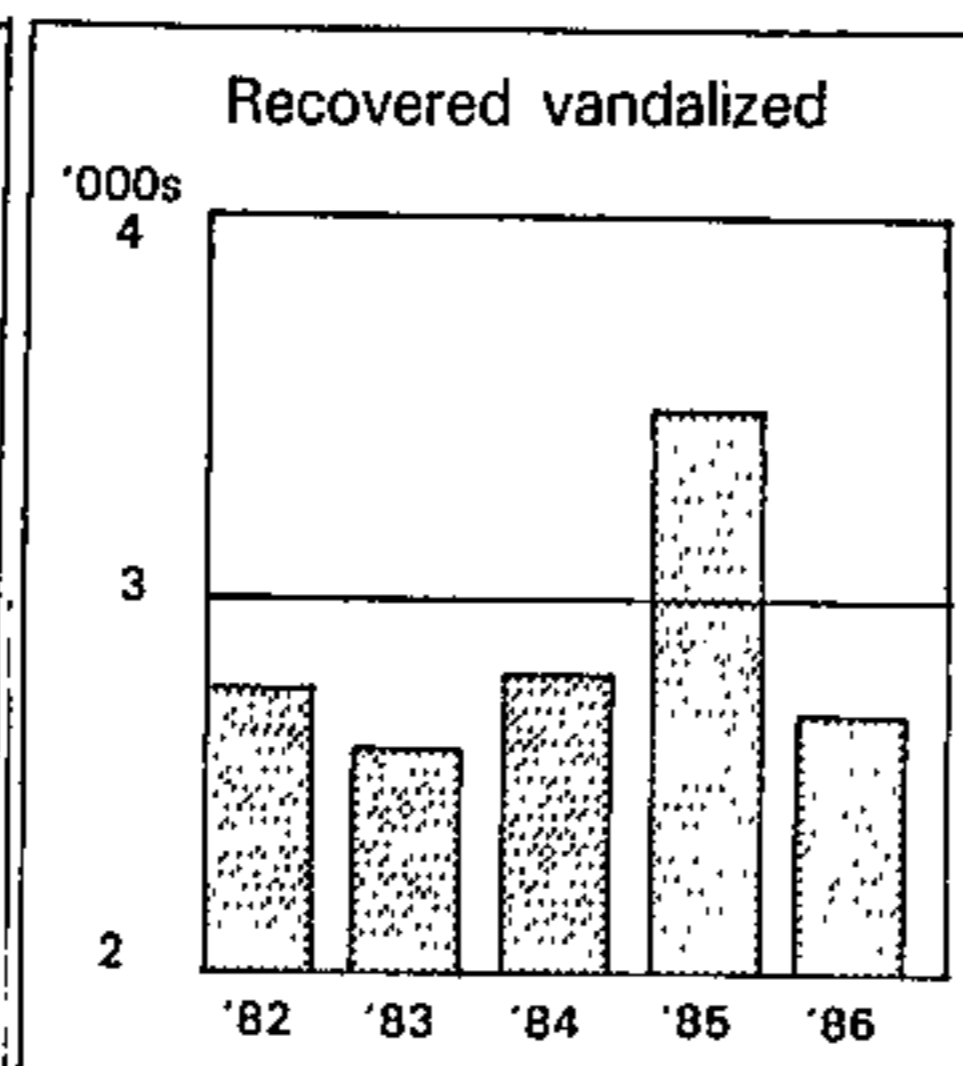
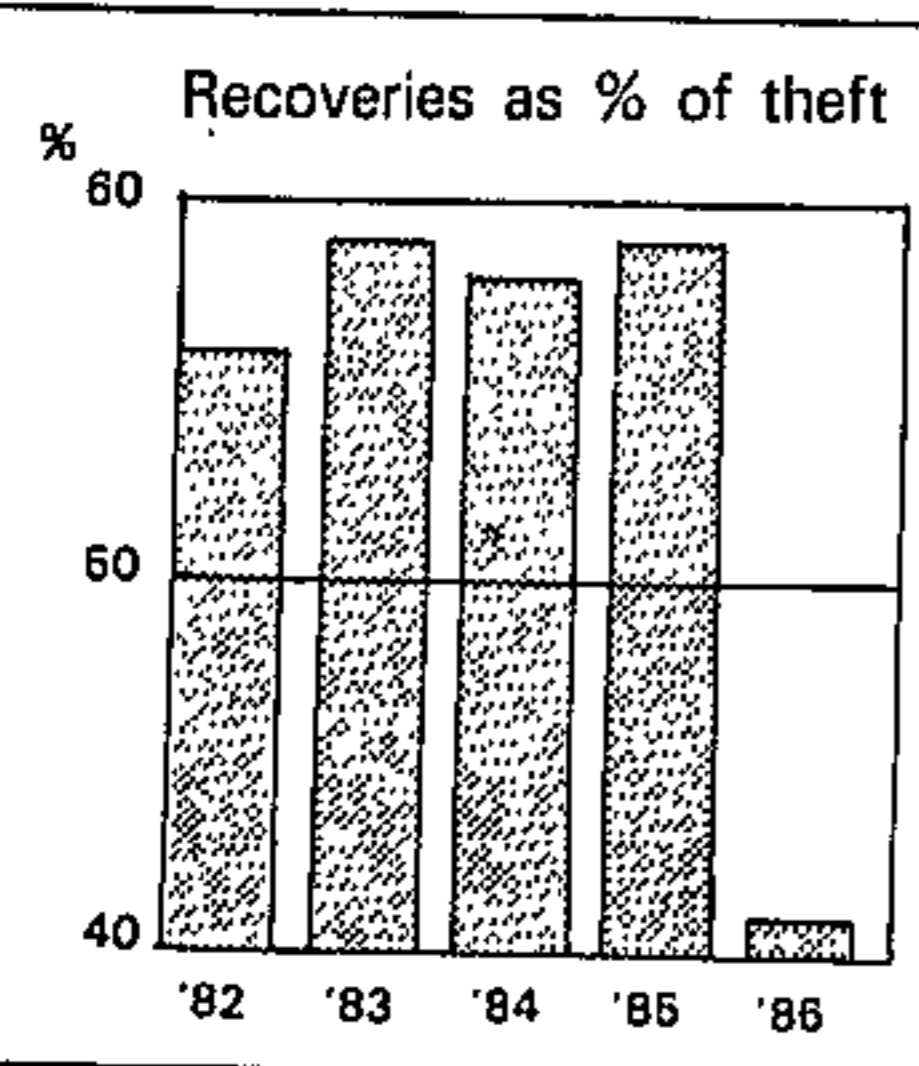
*S is a rating for cars with fuel injection, engine management control, and other electronics.

at the discretion of the end-customer."

But that will no longer be the case in SA. In a few months, for example, Mercedes-Benz SA will release its new 560 SEC with a factory-fitted European-designed alarm system. It will come standard in the "S" class, and optional on other models at R1 000.

Mercedes' Hans Leithgöb says policy is to not instal a system that interferes with the operations of the car. "In the drivers' interest, we give operations priority over vehicle security." Mercedes will thus provide a sophisticated burglar alarm which does not immobilise the car.

But some other manufacturers, who have yet to take final decisions, seem to be leaning towards the immobiliser at this stage. This isolates one or more vital systems in the vehicle. The question then is merely how



much security should be supplied and at what cost (see box).

It appears that the car which will come with the most in-factory-installed devices, is the BMW.

In the factory, the car's glass is etched; extra shields are supplied around the door and boot locks; keys in extremely hard metal are cut by laser; key-entry to locks is inhibited; several pins are installed in the steering lock; and cars with on-board computers can be coded to inhibit ignition and activate the hooter as an additional alarm.

When BMW launches its new 7-series range in mid-year, the vehicles will be fitted on the factory floor with all these features, plus a system that will react to tampering with virtually any part of the vehicle. The security system will also be activated if an attempt is made to tow the car or lift it.

Still, like the "unsinkable" *Titanic*, there is no such thing as a theft-proof car. All science can hope to do, is stay a step ahead of the criminal mind.

It's perhaps a cynical view, but survival strategy in the car-theft jungle, is to ensure that someone else's vehicle is a more tempting target than your own.

The biggest problem is to overcome human carelessness. Police are constantly surprised, for example, at the number of cars which are stolen with keys. Keys have been cut from impressions made while the vehicle has been in for service; duplicates can be made from spares kept in company transport offices; and, surprisingly often, keys made for one car will also fit another. For example, in one independent test three cars were

opened and started, using the keys of 10 similar models.

In short, South Africans need to become more key-conscious. There is growing pressure for greater control over locksmiths who currently operate on a no-questions-asked basis, when duplicate keys are ordered. The SAP is now lobbying for a change in the law to require locksmiths to obtain proof of ownership, and ID, from anyone wanting keys cut.

Keys are a great problem, but even here the latest techniques can provide vehicle protection in several ways — for example by hiding deactivators in unlikely places.

The AA test of 27 anti-theft devices last month (see box), has spotlighted the technology side. The result, predictably, is that the best systems cost the most money.

The AA's Fred Bothma, who compiled the report, feels the two most vital considerations are a custom-made anti-theft device and professional installation. "You can have an inexpensive isolator fitted to a car. If it's done in an unusual way — for example, when the switch is in the boot — the thief will probably be baffled and give up."

The lowest test score was 34, the highest 159; and 13 scored more than 100 points. The short-term insurance industry reacted to the report by saying — unofficially — that a device installed in a car with a score of less than 100 would be "unacceptable." The insurance option in that case is to load premiums further, increase excesses — or to simply refuse the business.

As the motor industry moves onto the defence, there is every hope that the inci-

HOW TO PROTECT IT

Anti-theft devices available in SA fall into two main categories — mechanical and electronic. Judging from the AA report, the most effective — and expensive — are electronic.

The system that scored the highest rating on the AA test is manufactured by the All Car Comforts group.

The six models in the range are "add-on" which allows the consumer to start at the bottom of the range and trade up by adding on. This is the range:

- Immobiliser (R300);
- Plus an alarm (R500);
- Plus a link to central locking (R650);
- Plus flashing light-emitting diodes and four-way flasher (R750);
- Plus a fuel-solenoid shut-off (R850); and
- Plus separate battery back-up; multiple sirens; and an audible ignition beeper (R1 200).

All Car Comforts group MD Trevor Muir emphasises that all the alarm systems are automatically armed. This means no conscious effort is needed by the driver to activate the system when the vehicle is left unattended.

dence of car thefts will decline. The best defence, however, will be to get the economy moving again, to provide enough jobs to make such felony unnecessary. ■

10-16/48 #
whole article
W/Mail

34

Faction fights: A murder epidemic

By CARMEL RICKARD
in Durban

IF faction fighting has you puzzled, you are in excellent company. The first ever conference on the subject was held in Durban last week and it soon became clear no-one really knows what it is or what causes this problem which claims so many lives every year.

In the week of the conference, 26 people were known to have been killed in what police termed "faction fighting" in Natal alone and about 100 homes were destroyed in the clashes.

The conference was organised by the Department of Criminology of the University of Zululand.

Head of the Department, Professor G L Ndabandaba said in his keynote speech that faction fighting was so rife it could be described as a "murder epidemic".

On the causes of the fighting he said: "The occurrence of faction fights is nothing but mystification. We are all mystified about the etiology of this form of criminal violence which cannot be quickly dismissed by stating that 'these guys are fighting over boundaries or girls' or simply, 'these guys are crazy'".

Other speakers gave a range of explanations.

They included the theories of Umbumbulu magistrate T N Kruger who favoured witchcraft, witchdoctors, superstition and "disputes over maidens" as causes.

Kruger's area of jurisdiction was the scene of particularly severe fighting in 1986 when 106 people were killed, 300 buildings including homes were destroyed and 10 000 left homeless.

Another speaker who offered an explanation was the personnel manager of Hlobane Colliery, NR Goodes.

He isolated three causes of fighting on the mines: "inter-tribal faction fighting resulting from deep-seated ethnic differences; political/union rivalry resulting from unions with ethnic/political ideologies and inter-tribal faction fighting as a result of economic pressure for employment opportunities".

Goodes said most of the "active participants" in the clashes were the "Basutos and Xhosas, with the Basuto the aggressor in the majority of instances.

"It is well known to all hostel administrators that the Basuto is a

tough, arrogant type of person, best known for his loading ability in shaft-sinking and other underground operations. This working ability makes him indispensable for most of the arduous tasks on the mines.

"Coming from an impoverished mountainous country where his survival against the elements has made him a hardy person, one is of the opinion that the Basuto is a unique type of person whose natural surroundings have had an influence on his total personality."

He compared them with the Xhosa miners, saying "on the mines they are generally known as people who steal and tell lies and use foul and insulting language. They also taunt members of other tribes and often direct their foul language at the Basuto who strongly object to such treatment from people who they regard as a 'lower class'.

"No doubt this consequently breeds hostility and will erupt when one least expects anything to happen."

Goodes's suggestion for easing relations included the provision of family accommodation, and "a mixture of tribes in one room".

KwaZulu's leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi suggested that the underlying causes of faction fighting included "over-riding poverty, the demoralisation of a community, the oppression of a community (and) the high absentee rate of able-bodied men caused by the migrant labour system".

He said that faction fights "like blood feuds everywhere, are extremely difficult to curb and it is as though one has to wait for the raging human fire to burn out. It is one of those human phenomenon which had defied the kind of human understanding which leads to actionable solutions."

However he went on to lay much of the blame for the situation on Western Christian donor agencies. By refusing to give money to KwaZulu or Inkatha projects, these funding groups lend Christian sanction to faction fighting, he said.

Only the legal definition of faction fighting is unambiguous, though the conference delegates seemed reasonably certain it should be scrapped.

All you need is a welding kit, and you're a major supplier

By CARMEL RICKARD
in Durban

FACTION fighting is not what it used to be.

During a two-day symposium on the subject in Durban last week, a number of speakers outlined the "developments" in faction fighting over the last century.

Head of the Department of Criminology at the University of Zululand, Professor G L Ndabandaba, said that in the "olden days ... warring factions lined up facing each other in broad daylight".

"Impis" were armed with stucks, shields and assegais. They fought until honour was satisfied. Women and children were never harmed.

Nowadays, however, men, women and children are killed with firearms in hit-and-run raids under cover of darkness in what is still described as faction fighting.

A senior police officer attending the conference said faction fighting in many of the Natal areas with which he was familiar was "like a war".

"It's organised in a highly sophisticated way. They use lethal firearms, and have well-trained groups whose job it is to reconnoitre.

"They often make use of ambushes when their spies inform them of the movements of their 'enemies' — and then it's just slaughter."

Ndabandaba said in regions "infested with faction fights", children aged between six and 11 were schooled in how to "run between 'impi' and how to use weapons".

He told of comparatively recent "development" in faction fighting.

Every able-bodied man, irrespective of where he works, is expected to join in "faction fighting". If he shirked this responsibility he would face victimisation.

To avoid this kind of personal reprisal — and to hold on to their city jobs — many migrant workers living far from their homes have developed a system of "surrogate fighters".

They pay "home-boys" to stand in for them when their group is involved in a fight.

Ndabandaba also gave details of illegal firearms factories in both rural and urban townships.

In one such "factory" in Malukazi outside Durban, five people were arrested in connection with illegally manufacturing firearms.

Police found dozens of partly completed 303 rifles as well as spare parts for guns, welding equipment and tools for gun-making. The "finished product" sold for about R60 in 1981.

In another such factory, this time in Weenen, police found most of the illegal home-made guns had 12 bore barrels. This piping is easily available from plumbing suppliers and is a "great asset to gun manufacturers", Ndabandaba said.

'Lax security drives up car insurance'

IF MOTORISTS do not increase their security consciousness, car insurance premiums and excesses could rise to levels where new cars will only be available to cash buyers, said an insurance broker.

Charles Thatcher, MD of PFV Personal Insurance Brokers, said in a Press release the current car theft boom could lead to private buyers not

HELENA PATTEN

being able to obtain hire purchasing or leasing finance because they could not afford the comprehensive insurance required with such deals.

He said the focus on electronic alarm and immobilising devices, emphasising a physical solution, has distracted from the real root of the problem,

which he saw as the lax attitude towards security of many SA motorists.

"They do not use lock-up garages properly. Few really think about security when they park their cars.

"Some leave parking tickets in full view inside their cars instead of taking the tickets with them. Some still leave cars unlocked, even with keys in the ig-

niton.

"Ultimately, far more will be achieved by correcting attitudes than by physical or electronic devices."

He said no device would deter the professional car thief.

Even if there were a device to seize all four wheels, the professional would sooner, rather than later, find a way around the obstacle, he said.

Jo'burg branded capital of crime

By Michael Chester

The Johannesburg metro-complex has been branded the Crime Capital of South Africa by researchers investigating the heaviest run of insurance claims on record.

The unenviable title does not stem from population density, but from a steep upward curve in the crime rate.

Johannesburg with its Reef neighbours was by far the worst hit in a nation-wide increase in burglaries that saw household insurance claims soar by 60 percent over the past 12 months.

Television sets and video recorders emerged as top favourite targets — and insurance companies reeled under increases in replacement costs caused by a weak rand exchange rate that had to cope with higher price tags on imported electronic devices.

Commercial Union, which conducted the survey, confirmed suspicions that the Reef heads the hit-list of car thieves.

Managing director Mr Bill Rutherford said motor claims rocketed by as much as 74 percent in the past year on the Reef.

"Even more depressing, the recovery rate of insured vehicles is a mere 15 percent."

"The blow can be softened," he said, "if everyone co-operates in improving anti-theft precautions to curb insurance losses and hold the lid on premium ratings."

"The SA Insurance Association is now seeking to establish a uniform set of standard specifications for motor anti-theft devices."

34

SAC

2/14/82

Insurance claims rocket as crime hits new peak

34 SPN 22/4/87

The worst crime wave in history is sweeping South Africa, with motor vehicle thefts claims jumping 74 percent on the Reef and household insurance claims rising 60 percent on average last year, according to the annual report of a major insurance company.

Vehicles with a total value of R1 700 million were stolen in South Africa in 1986. There was an average of 135 thefts a day with at least 55 being recorded daily in the Johannesburg area alone.

This was revealed in the annual report of Commercial Union, one of South Africa's major insurance companies and the country's biggest motor insurer.

A second company, SA Eagle, has written to policy holders saying that burglaries and thefts

from private dwellings have escalated to such an extent that they face two alternatives — either to discontinue writing this class of business or to increase rates yet again.

SA Eagle will increase its rates from May 1.

Commercial Union managing director Mr. Bill Rutherford said the market recovery rate of insured vehicles was only 15 percent.

In some areas the rise in household claims was much more than 60 percent.

Television sets and video recorders were by far the most attractive targets for thieves.

A total of 4 039 thefts from motor vehicles were reported in the Durban area — one every two hours — according to the latest statistics for the period from July 84 to June 30 1985.

SA in grip of its worst crime wave

23/4/87

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The worst crime wave in history is sweeping South Africa, with motor vehicle theft claims jumping 74% on the Reef and household insurance claims rising 60% on average last year.

These figures are given in the annual report of a major insurance company, Commercial Union, the country's biggest motor insurer.

The report says vehicles with a total value of R1700 million were stolen in South Africa in 1986.

There were an average

of 179 thefts a day with at least 55 being recorded daily in the Johannesburg area alone.

A second company, SA Eagle, has written to

policy-holders saying that burglaries and thefts from private dwellings have risen to such an extent that they face two alternatives — either to discontinue writing this class of business or to increase rates yet again.

SA Eagle will increase its rates from May 1.

Commercial Union's managing director, Mr Bill Rutherford, said the market recovery rate of insured vehicles was only 15%.

In some areas the rise in household claims was much more than 60%.

Television sets and video recorders were by far the most attractive targets for thieves.

A total of 4 039 thefts from motor vehicles were reported in the Durban area — one every two hours — according to the latest statistics.

Nine academics back NP

PRETORIA — Nine top academics from five Afrikaans universities said in a signed declaration today they were convinced the National Party was the only effective instrument for constitutional reform and called on voters not to "turn their back" on a "reform-minded government."

Among them is Professor J V Cilliers of the University of Port Elizabeth's law faculty.

The statement, released in Pretoria by Prof P R Botha, is an apparent response to the action of more than 300 Stellenbosch academics in

distancing themselves from the Government.

Reports of Nationalist moves to obtain a "pro-Government" list of academics appeared on Sunday, and it was later reported that a bid to get "hundreds" of signatures had failed.

Prof S A Strauss of Unisa's law faculty — one of the nine — insisted the move was made independently of the NP.

The others on the list are Prof J V du Plessis, University of OFS law faculty, Prof P C Fourie, Dean of the university's faculty of Economic and Social Sciences, Prof P J

Maree, Dean of the faculty of Education at the Rand Afrikaans University, Prof J P Poolman, vice-rector of RAU, Prof D P J Smith, Dean of students at RAU, and Prof P F Theron, Dean of the faculty of Education at the University of OFS.

The nine associate themselves with "the growing middle stream of reform-minded people".

They say white voters have simply to choose the best instrument for reform. This could only be the NP. — Sapa

(Report by Mark van der Velden, 514 Barclays Bank Building, Church Square, Pretoria)

23/4/87 SP

only in two ways — by increasing the

However, government had established a special committee under Re-ments.

Water scheme tenders could be out by year-end

Business Day Reporter

TENDERS for some of the access roads related to the Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme could be out by year-end, industry sources say.

Construction and civil engineering companies expect the scheme will provide a fillip for the industry, which has not seen any major infra-structural work for some time.

Basil Read financial director Dave Wassung says contracts on the access roads alone are likely to total about R100m.

"Basil Read is currently negotiating with US, French and German companies with a view to tendering for dam and tunnel work in consortium with overseas partners," Wassung says.

Tendering for more than 220km of tunnelling will be called for when the first phase of the scheme gets under way. This work should, in all probability, start early in 1989, he says.

THE recovery rate for stolen cars smuggled into neighbouring states has improved.

SAP Brigadier "Basie" Smit says: "I think we have

made a lot of progress in negotiating with and getting help from officials of neighbouring states," says Smit.

SA Insurance Association chairman Rodney Schneeberger says: "A large number of cars are involved. Negotiations are underway with Swaziland and other neighbouring countries."

Amid the stepped-up efforts to re-

Stolen SA cars are being traced

NORMAN SHEPHERD

cover stolen SA cars, Swazi police station commander Assistant Superintendent Alfred Dlamini has been sentenced to five days' jail for contempt of court for ignoring a court order to hand over documents on cars allegedly stolen in SA.

Number of summonses decreases

SOUTH AFRICANS are whittling away at the debt mountain built up during the past three years of recession. Economists claim this is apparent from the latest statistics released yesterday by Central Statistical Services.

The number of summonses for debt for the three months to February decreased by 11,8% to 187 073. In the same period civil judgments for

GERALD REILLY

debt decreased by 15% to 92 344.

The number of civil default and consent judgments served on business enterprises and private individuals fell by 3 782 in February to 34 075 compared with February 1986.

The amounts involved decreased by R10,257m to R61,809m.

only in two ways — by increasing the

However, government had established a special committee under Re-ments.

THE recovery rate for stolen cars smuggled into neighbouring states has improved.

SAP Brigadier "Basie" Smit says: "I think we have made a lot of progress in negotiating with and getting help from officials of neighbouring states," says Smit.

SA Insurance Association chairman Rodney Schneeberger says: "A large number of cars are involved. Negotiations are underway with Swaziland and other neighbouring countries."

Amid the stepped-up efforts to re-

cover stolen SA cars, Swazi police station commander Assistant Superintendent Alfred Dlamini has been sentenced to five days' jail for contempt of court for ignoring a court order to hand over documents on cars allegedly stolen in SA.

SOUTH AFRICANS are whittling away at the debt mountain built up during the past three years of recession. Economists claim this is apparent from the latest statistics released yesterday by Central Statistical Services.

The number of summonses for debt for the three months to February decreased by 11,8% to 187 073. In the same period civil judgments for

debt decreased by 15% to 92 344.

The number of civil default and consent judgments served on business enterprises and private individuals fell by 3 782 in February to 34 075 compared with February 1986.

The amounts involved decreased by R10,257m to R61,809m.

INSIDE BUSINESS DAY

Page 2

450,00 449,50

IN BRIEF

Charges follow finrand deals

Afbank men in court over R100m profit

B/Day
24/4/87
34

CHARGES have been laid against the African Bank and four of its employees for alleged fraud and contravention of exchange control regulations which resulted in profits of R100,7m.

The 420 charges, read in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday by magistrate J B van der Merwe, relate to alleged unlawful dealings in the financial rand resulting in an amount of \$119m (R300m) leaving the country.

The accused are: African Bank, represented by bank chairman Samuel Mokgethi Motsuenyane, MD Moty Moses Jacob Maubane, GM foreign exchange Alan Young, GM money markets Henry Alexander Harper and assistant GM foreign exchange Arthur Edward Ferreira.

The accused were charged on 105 counts of fraud and three sets of contraventions of exchange control regulations. These are:

- 105 counts relating to restrictions in dealing in securities belonging to non-residents;
- 105 counts in connection with the contravention of regulations on the purchase, sale and loan of gold and foreign exchange; and

Business Day Reporters

105 counts for the contravention of exchange control regulations pertaining to unlawful exports of capital from the country.

The indictment said the profits were shared as follows: African Bank, R62,1m; Afsek CC, a close corporation whose members were Maubane, Young and Harper, R26,5m; Ferreira, R6,4m; Kenneth George Bosch, R1,04m; Peter John Nock, R1,04m; Isaac Stephanus Cornelius Buys, R1,04m; Johannes Cornelius Engelbrecht, R1,04m, and Priscilla Wilson, R1,04m.

The state alleged in six of the fraud counts the accused pretended to Rand Merchant Bank (RMB) that Afbank was authorised to deal in financial rands.

Counts seven to 105 allege the accused fraudulently placed orders for financial rands with the London firm Smith New Court (SNC).

SNC was then instructed to credit these financial rands to the African Bank's account at the Commissioner Street branch of the Trust Bank.

It is further claimed the accused

● To Page 2 →

bought foreign currency from Santam Bank at the commercial rand rate and had it credited to Afbank's accounts held at First Wisconsin International Bank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust and Irving Trust in New York.

The money in these accounts was then transferred back to SNC.

The accused allegedly pretended to SNC, Barclays Bank (JSE branch) and Trust Bank (Eloff Street branch) that:

- African Bank was an authorised dealer in financial rands;
- that the African Bank account at Trust Bank in Commissioner Street was a financial rand account; and,
- that financial rands could lawfully be

paid into that account.

On July 21 1986 false deal tickets purporting to represent certain deals with Smith New Court as well as false telexes of currency purchases from Santam Bank were found at the Afbank's offices. The state alleged these formed part of a cover-up for certain of the unlawful financial rand transactions.

The trial is set down for hearing in the Rand Supreme Court on August 17. Bail was fixed at R20 000 for Maubane, R50 000 for Young, R50 000 for Harper and R40 000 for Ferreira. Motsuenyane was released on his own recognizance.

Afbank men face 420 charges

From page 1
24/4/87
34

ade rules in general, it vidual promises w...
 t that inspired confidence The US would try to reduce its large...

Police probe SAA ticket fraud

(Handwritten: 27/4/87)
 LINDA ENSOR

SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS trade exchange agreements could have been used as a way to defraud the airline.

That is one of the possibilities being considered by the transport branch of the police, which is investigating a massive fraud involving hundreds of SAA tickets.

SAA auditors are conducting an internal inquiry into financial irregularities and two SAA officials have been suspended.

SAA PRO Francois Louw said yesterday the airline exchanged products with companies in trade exchange agreements, for example advertising for air-transport.

Air tickets were also used for this purpose and the police were investigating whether fictitious agreements were concluded with the collaboration of outsiders.

Another method which could have

been used was for people to pay for an economy-class ticket and receive a first-class one.

A Johannesburg travel agent Lindsay (Margaret) Hatz appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Friday on charges of fraud involving airline tickets said to be worth about R1m.

Hendrik Conradie, president of the Association of South African Travel Agents (Asata), said yesterday the public need not be concerned about the investigation, as even if a ticket was issued contrary to regulations, it remained a contractual document which had to be honoured by the SAA.

He said it would be "improper" to comment on whether the blank tickets issued to travel agents by the International Association of Travel Agents (Iata) were also being used fraudulently.

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

Monday Air Schedule			1300	1400	SA518	Johannesburg to East London	
Johannesburg to Cape Town			1400	1500	SA530	0735	0900 SA401
Dep	Arr	Flight	1500	1600	SA510	1100	1245 SA419
0700	1040	SA301	1715	1815	SA524	1730	1855 SA417
0730	0935	SA303	1915	2015	SA516	East London to Johannesburg	
1000	1205	SA307	2050	2150	SA520	0800	0920 SA400
1200	1405	SA315	2215	2315	SA592		

SAA ticket scam is 'tip of iceberg'

LINDA ENSOR

THE police investigation into the alleged fraudulent sale of SAA tickets will skim only the surface of the widespread bribery and corruption prevalent in the travel industry, a leading Johannesburg travel agent claims.

Miller, Weeden Travel group MD Michael Menof says airlines are buying customer goodwill by rewarding secretaries with overseas tickets for booking company travel with their airline, forfeiting the 25% payment on discount tickets available to travel agency staff, effectively giving them away, upgrading tickets from economy or business class to first class, giving away free tickets, and waiving overriding commissions.

He blames high prices laid down by SAA for most of the industry's ills.

His attack comes after reports of a police investigation into irregularities in the use of SAA's trade exchange agreements.

An SAA official has been suspended and a Johannesburg travel agent has appeared in court on a charge of fraud.

Foreign carriers must submit to SAA-determined prices, which are too high, he says. As they are making good profits, they can afford to give away tickets to get customers.

"There are absolutely too many controls, and this forces people to be dishonest," Menof adds.



PW Botha

PW a terrorist - UCT students

POLICE and students clashed several times at the University of Cape Town this week with police using sjamboks and teargas to disperse the demonstrating students.

The Bureau for Information said on Wednesday 400 students demonstrated with placards. They sat down alongside De Waal Drive and ignored police requests to disperse.

"Police used sjamboks to disperse the crowd. Eighteen people, all students and all above 18 years of age, were arrested,"

the bureau said.

Police had sealed off the stretch of highway running below the university, disrupting traffic, before the marchers reached the campus border.

Students chanted "Botha is a terrorist" as a police helicopter circled overhead.

Dr Stuart Saunders, principal and vice-chancellor of UCT, condemned violence on campus and appealed for calm on all sides. "The events of April 24 and of April 27 shocked us all," said Saunders.

"On April 24, a group of 150 to 200 students gathered on the edge of De Waal Drive, near the indoor sports centre, to protest against the dismissal of the striking Sabs workers and the deaths of strikers in the Transvaal.

"Stones were thrown at passing cars before the police arrived on the scene. Police used teargas to disperse the students and then pursued the students well into the campus.

"On April 27, protesters again stood outside the sports centre after a mass meeting held to condemn the SADF actions in Zambia, the coming election and the action of the police on Friday.

"Stones were thrown at cars on De Waal Drive and the police responded with teargas. The police entered the campus, were repeatedly stoned, and repeatedly used teargas.

"This occurred several times on the plaza in front of Jameson Hall. I called upon the students to disperse and told them that the police had agreed to leave the campus. As the police were leaving, stones and bottles were thrown at them. They retaliated with teargas and this was repeated several times.

"The police entered the library and several other buildings and hit students with quirts and fired teargas into some buildings.

"Seven students were arrested and, I understand, are due to appear in court. Ten students were treated for birdshot wounds and one for a dog bite at the students' health centre.

"I strongly deplore the use of firearms by police and have condemned some of the other actions of the police to the Divisional Commissioner as well.

"This university has always upheld the right of peaceful and appropriate protest. Violent protest and arson are intolerable.

"I condemn them and I know the vast majority of people on this campus condemn them also.

"Innocent people were put at great risk on the campus by these events.

"I must stress that further demonstrations of this nature carry a real risk to life and I urge all concerned not to repeat the events of Friday and Monday." - Sapa.

la testimony

decision

lar legislation have been struck from the statute books".

The DPSC also repeated its demand for the release of all the government's opponents and critics from detention, and the lifting of bannings, restrictions and banishment.

African people were warned not to crowd but to remain peacefully in

stay-at-home was to begin on May

al court decision

Detainees Support Committee and the Black Sash - said that since 1986 they have been engaged in a vigorous campaign of protest and opposition to the detention of various people in terms of emergency regulations

Earlier this month, Justice Leon said he was of the opinion that any attack on the freedom of speech of an individual or an organisation was a matter of urgency, especially shortly

force. The following day members of the SAP followed suit. They entered people's homes and in many cases assaulted the African men and "carted them off to work".

That night Mandela called off the stay-at-home because he did not wish to expose the people to more violence. Following this, in June 1961, Mandela suggested at a meeting of the national executives of the ANC, SAIC, Congress of Democrats and the SA Congress of Trade Unions that the policy of non-violence be abandoned.

The defence counsel said Mandela told him he also mentioned that loyal members of the ANC were disenchanted with the policy of non-violence. Many of these were inexperienced and the ANC would be better able to control them and discipline them than if they were left to their own devices.

Mandela's suggestion was not accepted, but he was granted leave as an individual to form a separate group which was permitted to use violence as a form of opposition to the government.

He and other ANC members then formed what is now the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Later that year, in November 1961, the ANC adopted Umkhonto we Sizwe as its own offshoot.

before a general election. Pending the outcome of the Appellate Division, the Judges ruled that: The prohibition on calls for the release of detainees was invalid and of no force and effect in law. The restriction on the publication of advertisements in praise of, or justifying the campaigns of any lawful organisation were invalid. Photographs of unrest or security force action or damaged or destroyed property or injured or dead persons may be published.

Reports on security force action and deployment may be published. Specific definitions of "security action" and "unrest" were invalid. Regulations which made it a criminal offence to make a "subversive statement" which threatened the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order, were invalid.

debele dismissal

members of the Kwan- Legislative Assembly dismissed this week due to decision of the as- the Kwandebele gov- said in a statement. ssembly accepted a mot- James Mahlangu and ahlangu should no long- members of the Ndundza

Tribal Authority. This means that they lose their seats in the assembly, which they held by virtue of their tribal positions.

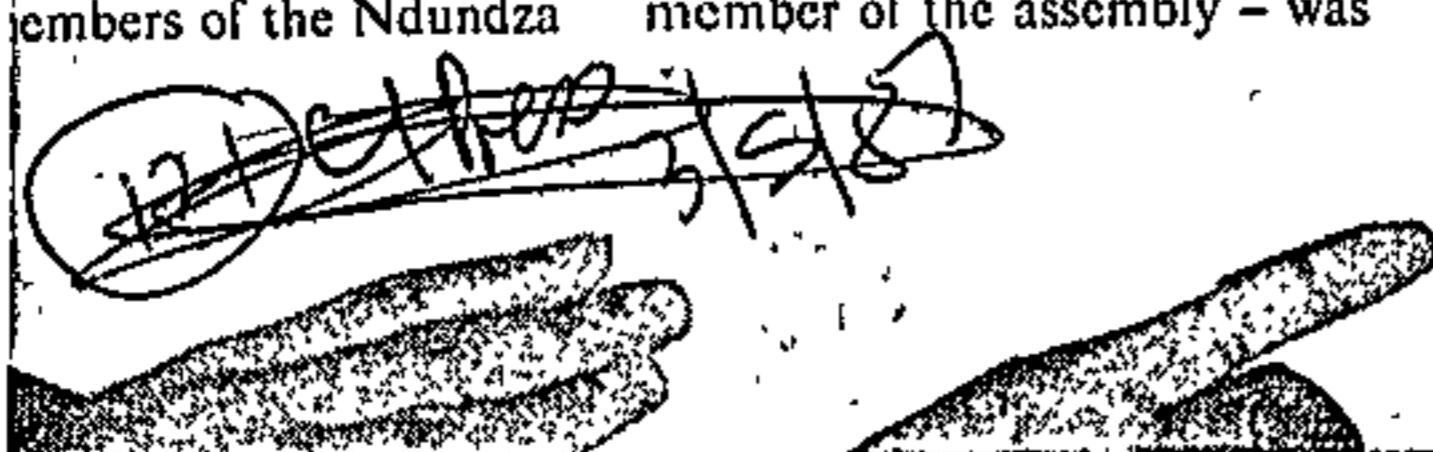
Andries Mahlangu - also a member of the tribal authority as well as being an elected member of the assembly - was

expelled from his seat, the statement added.

The assembly took its decision on the grounds that the conduct of the three members had become an embarrassment to the assembly and the Kwandebele government.

The motion, which was introduced by a member of the Ndundza Tribal Authority, KS Mahlangu, said:

"Dissatisfaction had been expressed by members of the tribe concerning the way in which the tribal authority had been



34 200 215/87 9D
US court sentences
SA's kubus king
to 18 months jail

Dispatch Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A Kansas city court sentenced South African kubus king, Gert Theron, to 18 months in jail this week for his role in a nationwide "ponzi" scheme that bilked American investors of up to \$100 million.

Pleading in vain for a lighter sentence, Theron told US District Judge Earl O'connor that he was broke and was supporting his family on borrowed money. "I beg the court to understand my position."

The 49-year-old California resident was the last of 12 defendants in the case to be convicted. The others, including his brother Frans, had earlier agreed to co-operate with their prosecution in return for leniency.

They received sentences ranging from three months to two years and fines of up to \$10 000.

Prosecutors charged that the Therons brought their milk culture pyramid scheme to the US in 1984 and within less than a year had signed up 30 000 investors in 30 states.

Investors were required to buy \$325 worth of culture kits from Activator Supply Company and were promised that Culture Farms Incorporated would pay them \$900 for the resultant sludge which would then be used by a cosmetics company called House of Cleopatra's Secret.

US attorney, Mr Ben Burgess, charged that "the only demand for the cultures was the demand created by the defendants for the purpose of inducing investors to purchase activators."

24 5712 13/5/87

Number of vehicle thefts declining

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

The number of vehicles stolen in South Africa — a record 57 000 last year — is declining, according to police.

And according to the South African Insurance Association (SAIA) the downward trend could result in the reviewing of high insurance premiums.

In the Witwatersrand police division — comprising Sandton, Johannesburg, Randburg and Midrand — police have registered a drop in car thefts of about 800 cars between last November and April this year.

More than 45 percent of the cars stolen in South Africa are taken on the Witwatersrand, a police spokesman said.

In December, 1 795 cars were stolen in this area while in April thieves made off with "only" 1 589 vehicles, according to the latest police statistics.

This was also a drop on the same period last year, said a spokesman.

He gave the following figures for car thefts since December: December — 1 795; January — 2 035; February — 1 655; March — 1 709; and April — 1 589.

Nationally, police statistics also show a significant drop over the November-April period, with 5 482 vehicles stolen in November and 4 458 in April.

"Car theft nationally is definitely on the decline," said the spokesman.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said the drop was because police had instituted active and innovative policing methods such as establishing new units to combat vehicle theft.

He also said the success was also due to one manufacturer — BMW — installing anti-theft devices in their cars.

Lieutenant Louw appealed to other manufacturers to also instal anti-theft devices in their vehicles.

Mr Rodney Schneeberger, director of SAIA, said today that there had been a reduction lately in the crime rate but it was still too early to make a decision on premiums.

Workers at Wits protest

By STAN MHLONGO

WITS workers this week staged a sit-in protest following threats to call a colleague to appear before a disciplinary committee for allegedly attending a May Day rally.

The worker, Robert Mkhize, is a shop steward and member of the General and Workers' Union.

The meeting is believed to have been held at the Student's Arcade on April 30 and Mkhize claimed he was posted to work as a security official at the building.

According to Gawu, Mkhize's supervisor verified the claim that he was posted at the students' building and did not go there to attend any meeting.

Gawu has condemned the action of the university authorities, calling for the end of harassment to its members.

*press
17/5/87*

(15)

'Ghost squad' has success in crimebusting

34

6/10/87
2/17/87

By JOHANN NEL

THE crime prevention unit of the SA Police at Louis le Grange Square has achieved dramatic success since the launch of an "intensive" operation in Port Elizabeth at the beginning of the year, police said today.

Led by Warrant-Officer Neil Schultz and W/O Jakes Degenaar, the unit, which is perhaps better known to the public as the "Ghost Squad", has made 349 arrests in connection with various crimes ranging from housebreaking to armed robbery and

murder since January.

Captain Peet Grobler, liaison officer for the SA Police in the Eastern Cape, said the unit was established last year with the specific purpose of getting to the scene of a crime within minutes and to maintain constant surveillance of areas with high crime rates.

The result, he said, was that many criminals were caught in the act. This, in itself, served as a major crime deterrent.

Arrests by the 10 members of the unit include those 65 for housebreaking 65, 12 for car theft, 12 for theft from cars, two attempted car thefts, eight theft, 12 for possession of stolen goods, two for armed robbery, four for fraud, four for intimidation, five for stock theft and one each in connection with attempted rape and murder.

They have also arrested 202 people in connection with petty crimes like drunkenness, loitering and creating a disturbance.

The members of the unit, Capt Grobler said, had worked an average of 14 hours a day.

They were in constant radio control with Louis le Grange Square and could be at the scene of a crime within minutes.

Areas with known high crime rates are sometimes watched with binoculars from rooftops by members of the unit, who are in radio contact with their colleagues below. This accounted for the large number of people arrested "red-handed".

W/O Schultz also gives crime-prevention lectures to businesses and companies which want to keep their personnel up to date with the crime situation in the city.

He can be contacted during working hours at 343434.

Assocom probes 'shrinkage' curbs

Retail sector to lose R800m through theft

THE retail sector would lose R800m — 2% of a R40bn turnover — this year through theft, the Associated Chamber of Commerce (Assocom) said.

Assocom is investigating strategies to combat theft after numerous representations from retailers, particularly the grocery chains.

Assocom legal adviser and security committee secretary Ken Warren said at the weekend that the "staggering sums" lost through shrinkage — theft — cost business and the economy dearly.

Unisa criminology professor Beaty Naude, who is assisting Assocom, said shrinkage, whether active or passive, accounted for about 60% of losses and shoplifting for about 25%.

Checkers MD Clive Weil estimated that major supermarket chains lost more than R100m annually.

He said security was one of the major problems facing supermarkets as shrinkage was hidden in margins, so driving them up.

Edgars CE Vic Hammond said shrinkage was always greater in a downturn or

KAY TURVEY and
MICK COLLINS

when communication between management and staff was bad. He said Edgars had conducted experiments which showed the costs of bringing shrinkage down through added surveillance was greater than the costs of shrinkage.

Warren said during the Christmas period about R144m was lost through shrinkage. Assocom had urged tough action as part of a nationwide crackdown.

Already judicial procedures had been streamlined and courts had promised swift punishment for offenders.

Security experts said a worrying aspect of the increase in shop lifting had been the incidence of involvement of teenagers.

Children as young as 13 had already appeared in juvenile courts — many with previous convictions. Sentence was usually postponed until the child reached 18, when the case was reviewed and sentence passed.

A recent Assocom survey found the

● To Page 2

Retail sector to lose R800m via theft

profile of a shop-lifter had altered radically:

- Most shoplifters are likely to be between 11 and 30;
- More women than men are apprehended;
- Teenagers and children are more likely to be involved than adults;
- Depressed economic conditions lead to theft;
- Some shoppers have psychological problems which cause them to steal.

Industry sources said the main problem was theft by employees.

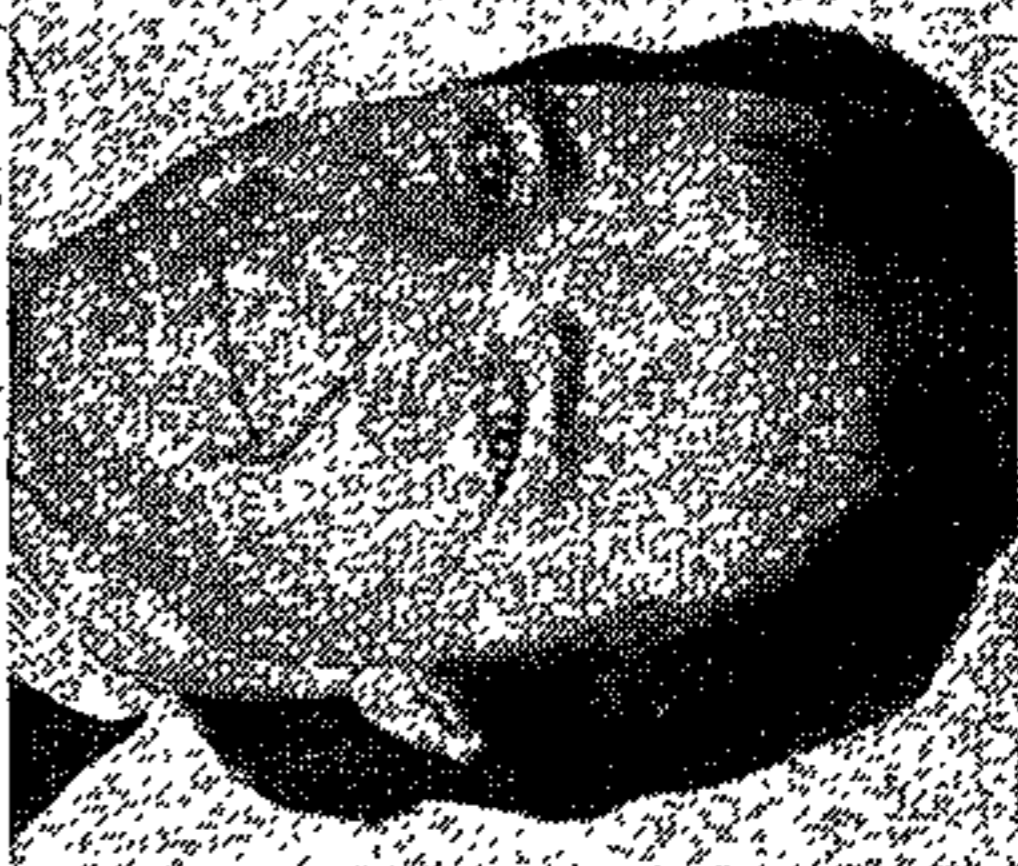
A source said: "About 75% of all retail theft can be attributed to collusion by

staff with customers and friends and through backdoor leaks.

"We are encouraging stores to take a deterrent approach and put in uniformed security staff along with other measures."

He declined to say what the other security measures were, but said most stores in the retail sector had their own security and, in cases where employees were discovered to be stealing, most now instituted proceedings against the culprits.

From Page 1



Mr. Ronnie Watson... says he escaped assassination by an alleged MI6 agent.

Watson brother claims murder bid

26/5/87

SM

GABORONE — Anti-apartheid activist and Port Elizabeth businessman Mr Ronnie Watson is being held in protective custody by Botswana police after a reported attempt to assassinate him in Gaborone at the weekend.

It has been alleged the would-be killer told the authorities he worked for the British intelligence service MI6.

A man travelling on a British passport, Mr S Burnett, has been arrested in connection with the incident and is expected to appear in court today on charges of attempted murder.

Mr Gavin Watson said his brother Ronnie arrived in Gaborone on Friday on business.

The alleged assassination attempt took place on Sunday morning when a man gained entry to his brother's hotel room on the pretext that he was trying to clarify a double booking of the room.

After Mr Ronnie Watson had challenged the man when he said he wanted to "look around

the room", he allegedly pulled a gun and ordered Mr Watson to lie on the bed.

"Ronnie told me the man then wrapped a towel around the gun and put it to his head, but that he managed to knock the gun away and then overpower the man."

"He then hit the guy over the head a few times with the gun — there was blood all over the place according to Ronnie. The

guy then said that he worked for MI6, the British intelligence organisation, and had been commissioned by South African authorities to kill Ronnie.

"He even gave the name of the unit he worked for as Unit D3."

The police were called to the scene and later arrested Mr Burnett in connection with the incident.

Mr Ronnie Watson is the

brother of well-known anti-apartheid activist Mr Cheeky Watson.

Another brother, Valence, was recently sentenced to five years' jail after being convicted of fraud in connection with the burning of the Watson family home in Port Elizabeth. He is currently on bail pending the outcome of an appeal.

Both Ronnie and Cheeky Watson were acquitted in the same

sensational trial.

The Watsons have alleged that for years they have been the target of harassment and persecution by the authorities because of their highly publicised anti-apartheid stand that saw Mr Cheeky Watson forgo almost certain Springbok rugbyby colours, to play for a black rugby club instead.

They have also alleged that there have been assassination attempts against them in the past, and that the burning of their family home was a continuation of a campaign to discredit them.

Govt theft suspect dies in detention

Cape Times 28/5/87 341

By BARRY STREEK

TWO government officials, one of whom subsequently died in detention, were suspected of stealing R278 657 from the House of Assembly administration, the Auditor-General, Dr Joop de Loor, reported yesterday.

He reported theft or irregular use of government monies totalling R303 680 in the Budget and Auxiliary Services division of the House of Assembly administration.

Dr De Loor disclosed this in his report into the administration for the 1985/86 financial year.

He said R111 963 in welfare pension monies was "obtained in an irregular manner by an officer. The officer was taken into custody but died during detention".

Another R166 694 was fraudulently obtained by an officer who forged documents in 83 cases. R19 482 had since been recovered.

Dr De Loor, who was on his way to Pretoria last night, could not be reached for further comment. His personal assistant, Mr Willie Brits, said no further details such as names or the circumstances of the death would be released, as "all that Dr De Loor wanted to report to Parliament was contained in the auditor-general's report".

More information

"The report will be referred to the standing committee on public accounts, which starts to sit on Wednesday, June 17. This year's standing committee has not been appointed yet."

Mr Brits said members of various political parties would be on the committee. He also said the committee had the power to call for more information on the matter, if it wished.

Dr De Loor reported that R10 581, in respect of 49 receipts issued for the recovery of arrear rent, was not brought to account, and R2 360 in two salary warrant vouchers was "fraudulently cashed by an unknown person".

He was informed that a further 11 warrant vouchers which totalled R12 081,93 were cashed irregularly by "10 unknown persons and one former official", Dr De Loor said.

In respect of nine cases, R7 068,53 was recovered by the Reserve Bank from commercial banks, while one case of R998,32 was still receiving the Treasury's attention.

The state attorney was recovering R4 015,08 from a former official at a rate of R50 a month.

Dr De Loor said two internal audit inspections on financial matters in the department disclosed no serious errors or irregularities.

ive
ir

r Botha's itin-
SABC report-

te President's
ns," a spokes-



General De Witt



General Coetzee

SA's top policeman to retire

Cape Times 28/5/87

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, will retire at the end of July, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

General Coetzee, 59, is to take up service in another State department.

The senior Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General H G de Witt, has been appointed as Gen Coetzee's successor from July 31.

Mr Vlok did not give details of General Coetzee's new appointment, but said that "an announcement will be made in due time by a (ministerial) colleague".

General Coetzee, who was born in Molteno, started his career in the Mounted Police at the age of 16.

He was later transferred to the CID, and became a noted stenographer with an ability to do shorthand at between 200 and 240 words a minute.

He joined the security police in 1954 and became known as a top-flight interrogator and a spymaster during the 29 years he worked there.

During that period he was responsible for several blows to the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, including the running of undercover spies Gerard Ludi and Major Craig Williamson.

And Braam Fisher once said of him: "After the revolution, he will be my garden boy."

But Fisher, the brilliant Johannesburg advocate turned underground leader of the SACP, was ultimately unmasked by General Coetzee who infiltrated Secret Agent Q018 Gerard Ludi into the Communist Party.

General Coetzee will also be remembered for the bravery he showed when he walked unarmed into the bank during the Silverton siege in Pretoria. While inside, he dropped a miniature transmitter to monitor conversation among the terrorists.

Mr Vlok said General Coetzee had completed 41 years of faithful and worthy service, and deserved his well-earned retirement.

"The SAP loses in General Coetzee a person of unusual ability who has served the force and South Africa with distinction.

"His ability to handle the most complex situation with insight commands respect from friend and foe alike," he said.

Mr Vlok said he had given permission for the new district headquarters of the police in Newlands, Johannesburg — in the area where General Coetzee served for most of his police career — to be named after him.

Maintenance officer 'assaulted'

Court Reporter

AN irate divorcee toppled the desk of a maintenance officer, grabbed him by the shoulders and pulled him around and hit him in the face, causing his spectacles to fall off, the Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr J Odendaal, entered a plea of not guilty for Mr Jefferey Young, 38, of Garden Road, Plumstead.

He is charged with assaulting Mr Andre Fourie in the Magis-

4995 COMPLETE

Welica
W-90

• 50 mm Colour optical lens



29/5/87 (34) DD

Call for stricter control over video, audio tape piracy

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has called for stricter control over video and audio tape piracy, which it says is threatening the future of performing artists.

It says technological innovations, such as audio and video taping and the lack of control over piracy, is also leading to a drop in producers' profits.

An article in the International Labour Review says performers are protected by piecemeal measures based on national and international copyright agreements that have largely outlived their usefulness.

It calls on governments to formulate and implement an overall policy for the performing arts, of which financial support and provision of decent working and living conditions are essential parts.

The study says an integrated approach is also required at the international level, and adds that the ILO can play a leading role in developing this.

"The cumulative effect of private copying is enormous — lost sales of records and pre-recorded cassettes, and hence lower profits for producers, lower income for performers and, in the long run, fewer jobs," the study says.

It says that although some governments have introduced legal penalties for piracy, no such action has been taken in those countries where the manufacture of pirated products is prevalent.

"The most important wave of innovations, which will crest in the coming years, consists of satellite communication systems and cable networks. The full impact of this development on performers is hard to assess," it says.

HERE ARE a range of potential actions which may be used against insider traders. These include:

- 1 Criminal sanctions;
- 1 Common remedies in favour of the corporation to compel the insider financially to disgorge unlawful gains;
- 1 Statutory remedies in favour of the corporation to compel the insider to disgorge unlawful gains. An example of this is Section 16 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act 1934, in the US;

- 1 Actions in favour of parties who have dealt with an insider to recover damages.

Such actions may be divided into each of the following:

- 1 An anti-fraud legislative provision along the lines of the so-called section (b) in the US;
- 1 An action at common law based on company law principles in favour of a person who has dealt with an insider based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duties;
- 1 An action at common law, either in terms of contract or delict, based on fraudulent concealment or actionable disclosure.

Real victims

Corporate recovery has the effect of disgorging ill-gotten gains from the insider but it awards remedies indiscriminately.

The real victims aren't properly compensated, the shareholder who is held throughout and who still holds his shares which now have a greater value participates in a damages award to which he is not entitled and people who weren't shareholders at the time also now participate in the award.

However, it accords with the views of those who consider insider trading to be harmful to the company. Secondly, it has some deterrent effect. Thirdly, the corporate recovery approach is enforced by means of a shareholders' derivative suite. Procedurally, this is more efficient than class actions.

Shareholder recovery also gives a windfall benefit to some and at the same time provides a disproportionately high penalty on the insider.

Insider trading and how to curb it

B/D Day 2/16/87
34

What form of regulation is required to curb insider trading, the improper use of insider information?

This is an excerpt from a speech given at the University of the Witwatersrand last week by Johannesburg lawyer MICHAEL KATZ

May we pause for a moment to examine specific substantive law remedies.

The criminal sanction is considered by many to be the most effective remedy and deterrent. Insider trading was made a criminal offence by the provisions of Part V of the Companies Act 1980 in England, and 12 offences concerning insider trading came into operation.

The legislature in SA has also opted for the criminal sanction.

The Van Wyk de Vries Commission of Enquiry into company law reform in SA, which reported in 1971, was essentially opposed to civil remedies for insider trading breaches primarily because of the anonymity of stock exchange transactions; it preferred instead a criminal sanction.

Civil remedy

Accordingly an offence was created, which appears in Section 233 of the Companies Act No 61 of 1973.

Unwittingly, a civil remedy was thereby created on the basis of the crime-tort theory.

Insofar as concerns the offence created in terms of Section 233, the provisions thereof are entirely defective, which has probably been the main reason for the fact that there has never been any prosecutions, let alone convictions, in SA for the of-

fence of insider trading.

In this regard, attention is drawn to the following three defects:

- It is an offence for a director, officer or other person to contravene the provisions of Section 233.

The term "person" is so narrowly defined in Section 229 that may tippee who receives a tip from the director would not fall within the net of Section 233. Thus, for example, friends and family of directors who receive information from him can deal with it to their advantage with impunity;

- The events which trigger off an offence are very limited. They are essentially confined to knowledge of a transaction of the company or the state of affairs of the company.

Thus a director of target company who negotiates with a predator for the acquisition of such target can deal in the shares of the target company, since the target company is passive and it is not a transaction of the target;

- No time period for the market to digest the release of inside information is stipulated.

Thus if a major transaction is announced in a newspaper circulating in a remote part of the country one morning it would be permissible for the directors at 9am on that morning to deal in shares of that company on the Stock Exchange.

I respectfully submit that the fol-

lowing provisions should constitute an optimum basis for regulating insider trading in SA, namely:

- Section 233 of the Companies Act should be repealed;

- In substitution for the repealed Section 233 there should be inserted an offence along the lines of Rule 10b-5 of the US Securities Exchange Act, which essentially prohibits the use of fraud or deceit in securities transactions. This provision would apply not only to insiders but also to the recipients of information from insiders — i.e., tippees;

- A specified body (preferably the Merger and Takeover Panel which is shortly to be introduced) should be vested with the function of monitoring and supervising the prosecution of insider trading offences.

Obligation

This body should be vested with powers of surveillance, inspection, subpoena and so forth. Once it is properly functioning the public will probably give it tip-offs of offences, which is the manner by which insiders are usually apprehended in the US by the SEC;

- There should be an obligation on insiders and controlling shareholders to file returns on a regular basis with the body referred to above of their share transactions in that company;

- A violation of the section creating the offence should also give rise to civil remedies, and this should be especially stated in the statute;

- The existing common law remedies should remain intact;

- The common law remedies should be buttressed by a right in favour of the company to disgorge insider trading profits in short swing transactions along the lines of Section 16b in the US;

- There should be an obligation on companies to make prompt disclosure of "ripe" information.

region
the names of ends.

1971
home
111

CAPC Times 3/6/87 34

Arrests: Coetsee asks public to get involved

Pr-
s
in
er
olit
then
pe of
s yd
Os-
p-
d fo
Seat
s or
s
o a-
th
207
e at
spl
t of
a-
eng
rdo
rpe
n-
im

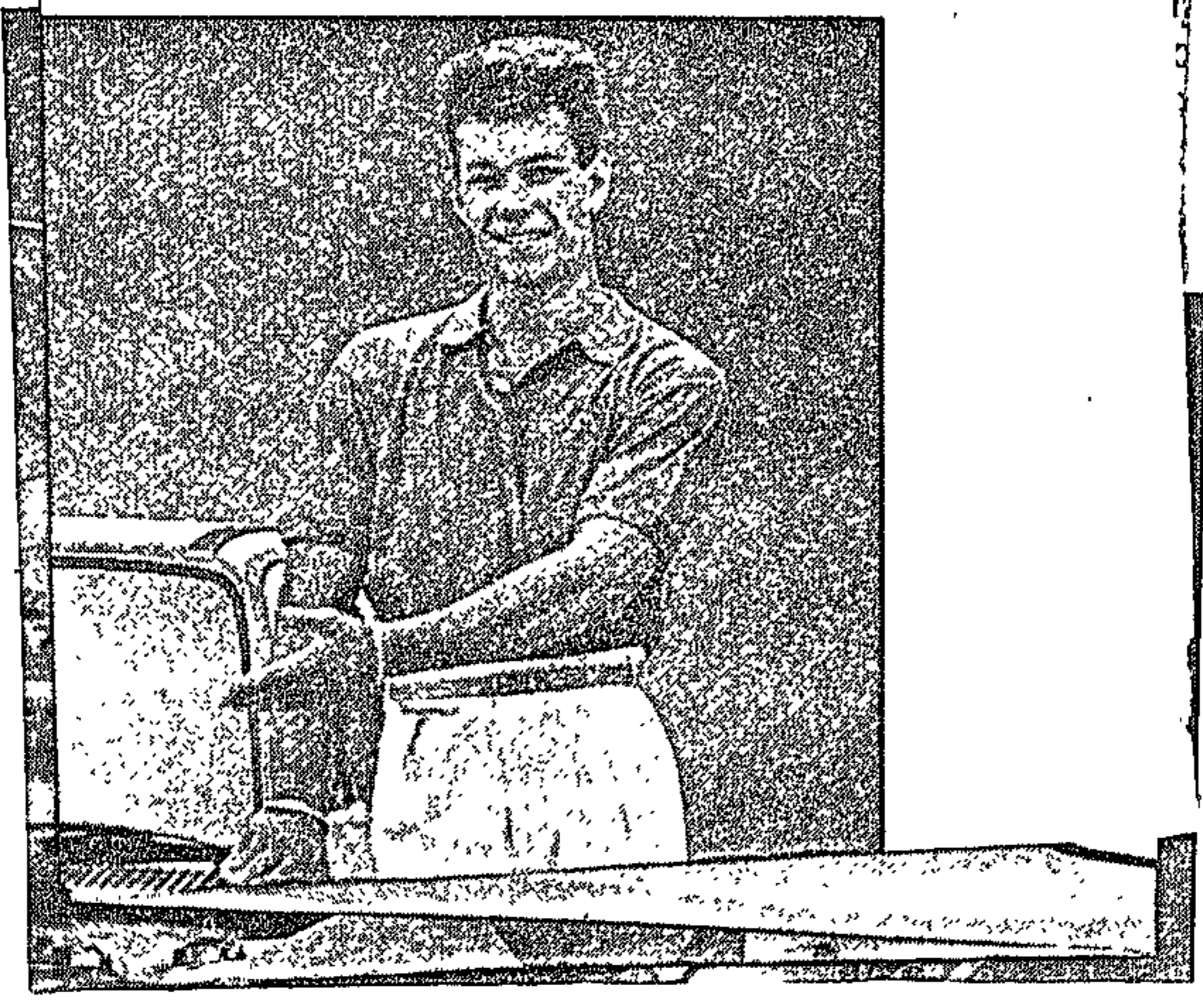
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The public should become more involved in the prevention of crime and the apprehension of criminals, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading debate on the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill, he said the public should play a greater role in maintaining law and order and should be made aware of their rights of arrest.

In terms of the Bill, he said, a private person could now arrest offenders who committed public violence and malicious damage to property because these offences would now fall under Schedule I of the Criminal Procedure Act.

In terms of the Act, violence could be used in arresting an offender suspected of a Schedule I offence and if death ensued, a finding of justified killing could be made. However, the onus was on the person making the arrest to prove that he had no other means of apprehending the offender.

nsation.



I
I
O
e
B
L
S
T
R
A
T
E
R
Y

CAP Times 4/6/87

(34)

Swoop on forex fraud suspects

PRETORIA. — The Reserve Bank invoked for the first time last night a newly promulgated exchange-control regulation to seize several million rand and properties allegedly accrued through irregular transactions by former senior African Bank employees.

The bank gave notice in a special edition of the Government Gazette that the monies and properties, allegedly gained through irregular foreign-exchange transactions, were to be forfeited to the State.

The former employees named in the Gazette are Mr Alan Young, Mr Henry Alexander Harper, Mr Arthur Edward Ferreira and Mr Young's wife, Mrs Judy Rona Young.

Monies accredited to two close corporations are also to be forfeited. The notices are of imme-

mediate effect and the monies and proceeds from the auctioning of the properties are to be deposited into the State Revenue Fund.

The bank's action follows alleged acts of fraud and contraventions of the exchange-control regulations, whereby financial rands were bought but allegedly paid for with commercial rands.

Mr Young, Mr Harper and Mr Ferreira are to face charges in the Rand Supreme Court on August 17 in a trial that may last six to eight weeks.

The Trust Bank of Africa Ltd lost its authority to operate as a foreign-exchange dealer in the wake of the affair.

Its former managing director, Mr Moses Mobane, was also to be charged but died recently. The Reserve Bank may take similar action against his estate.

According to last night's gazette, the following sums of money — deposited in accounts at the Commissioner St, Johannesburg,

branch of the African Bank — and properties are to be forfeited to the State:

□ R377 762,07 plus interest, accredited to Mr Young, 36, and a lot held by him in Florida Park;

□ R409 897,36 plus interest, accredited to Mr Harper, 43, two lots held by him in Westdene and Fairlands, and two half-shares registered in his and his wife Rita's names — in two Sections of Bronze Paradise at Leisure Bay;

□ R2 176 271,98 plus interest, accredited to Mr Ferreira, 40, and two lots, at Glenvista Ext 5, and Gerdview;

□ Two half-shares held by Mrs Young in the same two sections of Bronze Paradise as held by Mr and Mrs Harper;

□ R1 005 565,09 plus interest, accredited to Afsek close corporation; and

□ R5 814 410,16 plus interest, accredited to Young and Harper Investments close corporation. — Sapa

34

11645 4/19/57
**African Bank
'fraud': State to
seize millions**

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Some former African Bank employees are to forfeit properties and a total of nearly R10-million in cash to the Reserve Bank after a special Government Gazette announcement that strict exchange control regulations were to be invoked.

The cash and properties were allegedly gained through irregular transactions by former employees.

Four former African Bank employees, Mr Alan Young, 36, of Florida Park, his wife Mrs Judy Rona Young, Mr Henry Alexander Harper, 43, of Fairland and Mr Arthur Edward Ferreira, 40, of Glenvista, Johannesburg, are named in the Gazette.

The cash and the proceeds from auctioning of properties will be deposited in the State revenue fund.

The Reserve Bank action follows alleged acts of fraud and contraventions of the exchange control regulations, whereby financial rands were bought but payment allegedly made with commercial rands.

Mr Young, Mr Harper and Mr Ferreira are to face charges in the Rand Supreme Court on August 17 in a trial which may last six to eight weeks.

Former managing director of African Bank Mr Moses Mobane was also going to be charged but he has died.

According to the Gazette, nearly R10-million is deposited in accounts at the Commissioner St, Johannesburg, branch of the African Bank, and the properties are in Westdene, Fairland, Florida Park, Leisure Bay, Glenvista and Gerdview.

CAP 7/15 10/18/82 (34)

Swazi police recover SA cars

PRETORIA — More than 50 cars, worth almost a million rand, stolen in South Africa and recovered in Swaziland by the Royal Swazi Police, were handed to insurance companies and private owners at the Oshoek border post yesterday.

The Commissioner of the Royal Swazi Police and South Africa's CID chief, Lt-Gen S H Schutte, agreed that successes of this nature, not the first in the ongoing fight against crime, were possible only when mutual co-operation and trust existed. — Sapa

Mixed areas 'do not foster crime'

34
33

SP
12/6/87

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — There is no automatic link between crime and black people moving into "mixed" areas, according to a study conducted by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The study — *Residential Integration: A Recipe for Crime?* — is the result of an analysis of the official crime statistics of 13 police stations on the Reef.

The analysis shows that while some grey areas have experienced crime increases, these are, in some cases, lower than the increase in crime in segregated areas of affluent suburbs.

"Moreover, when crime

is considered in proportion to population, the rates for specific crimes in racially mixed areas are in many cases lower than in segregated suburbs," the study says.

Looking at murder statistics, it reports that the Hillbrow police station recorded the biggest increase between 1984 and 1986.

Analysing the incidence of crime in relation to size of population, the study found that the number of murders per 10 000 people living in Hillbrow (five) was only slightly higher than the figure in suburbs covered by the Norwood police station (four). It was substantially lower than the number of murders per 10 000 people (19) covered by the Mondeor police station.

With regard to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, the institute study found that people were more likely to be assaulted in the Mondeor and Jeppe areas than in Hillbrow.

Turning to robberies, there was a 166% increase in the white suburbs in the area of jurisdiction of the Lombardy East police station, a 52% increase in the Norwood area, and a 26% increase in Hillbrow.

The study says: "The reason for the Lombardy East station's high recorded rate is almost certainly its proximity to Alexandra township, where poverty is rife.

"This suggests that the proximity of a relatively affluent white area to a poor black one is a far greater recipe for crime than residential integration."

Coega farmer tells court about shots fired at him

34

E. Post 30/6/87

Court Reporter

A COEGA farmer, whose daily early morning Bible reading was disturbed by gunfire, told the PE Regional Court today that he was surprised he had not been struck because the trajectory of the first bullet was in line with his head.

Mr John Terence van der Riet, 53, was testifying at the trial of Mr Khulile Lindile Mbali, 24, and Mr Mzwandile Maranti, 30, who are charged with attempting to murder Mr Van der Riet at his homestead on the farm, Melville, in the Coega district on Tuesday, February 2.

They are also charged with illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition.

Mr Mbali pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Maranti, who lived on Mr Van der Riet's farm, pleaded not guilty to the first three charges, but guilty to conspiracy to kill Mr Van der Riet.

He admitted that he and Mr Mbali had dis-

cussed a plot to murder Mr Van der Riet.

He said he had heard that the "comrades" burnt people to death, but Mr Mbali had suggested that he would shoot Mr Van der Riet. Mr Maranti said he did not know where Mr Mbali had got the firearm.

Mr Maranti said he was at his home when Mr Mbali fired shots at Mr Van der Riet.

His plea was not accepted by the State and the court entered a plea of not guilty to all counts.

Mr Van der Riet said he was sitting in his bedroom reading a Bible when he heard an explosion at 8.30am. He said it had been his daily custom to read the Bible before he started work.

He said the explosion shocked him and he was stunned and did not move. He was sitting directly opposite a window and saw a man standing behind a bush. The man had a gun in his hand and it was pointed at him.

Mr Van der Riet said more shots were fired and he got out of the gunman's line of fire. He went to his telephone and contacted the Swartkops Police Station.

He said his son, who worked at the police station, thought he was joking when he reported the shooting.

Mr Van der Riet said he alerted a farming neighbour, Mr Ferreira, who operated the farmer's citizen band radio. Within minutes a contingent of SAP members were on the farm and a search for the gunman ensued.

He said the gunman was apprehended by his farming neighbours and brought back to his farm. He identified Mr Mbali as his would-be assailant.

Mr Van der Riet said he was most surprised he had not been struck by the first shot because the bullet's trajectory was in line with his head.

(Proceeding)

Mr A W Meiring was on the Bench. Mr H Bence appeared for the State. The two accused were not represented.

34
CAN-Trip 30/6/87

Clampdown to net SA R500m a year

Political Staff

THE government's clampdown on a widespread fuel racket in which one unnamed operator evaded tax amounting to R2,3 million over two years, will net the exchequer an extra R500 million a year.

Figures were released yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Kent Durr, at a press conference with the Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, Mr George Bartlett, to announce new petrol prices and a new system of collecting levies and calculating prices.

Mr Durr said some of the tax evaders would be prosecuted but the government had been hampered by loopholes in the law. The government also had information on other evaders who were being closely watched.

Certain diesel consumers in the agricultural, fishing and other industries have been exempt from paying certain levies and have been buying low-cost stocks and selling them for more than they had paid but for less

than other consumers would normally pay.

In future, consumers who enjoy a rebate will have to pay the full levies and tax on what they buy and then claim a refund from the government.

Asked what was to stop the illegal operators from continuing the racket simply by reclaiming their levies, Mr Durr said the government had statistics on all people who were entitled to a rebate and their consumption would be watched.

One of the operators had avoided paying R98 947 in excise duties alone which if other levies had been included would have cost the state in the region of about R500 000 a year.

Other large-scale evasions over two years were R288 223, R113 656 and R74 103.

Mr Durr said that as from July 1 the levies for the Road Fund, Central Energy Fund, MVA (Third Party) and GST would be consolidated into one fuel levy on petrol and diesel to avoid evasions.

SA retailers expect to lose R800-m through shoplifting this year

By Frank Jeans

The shoplifting explosion will cost the South African retail business an estimated R800 million this year — two percent of a total turnover of about R40 billion.

During the Christmas period alone, a staggering R140 million worth of goods were stolen from the stores.

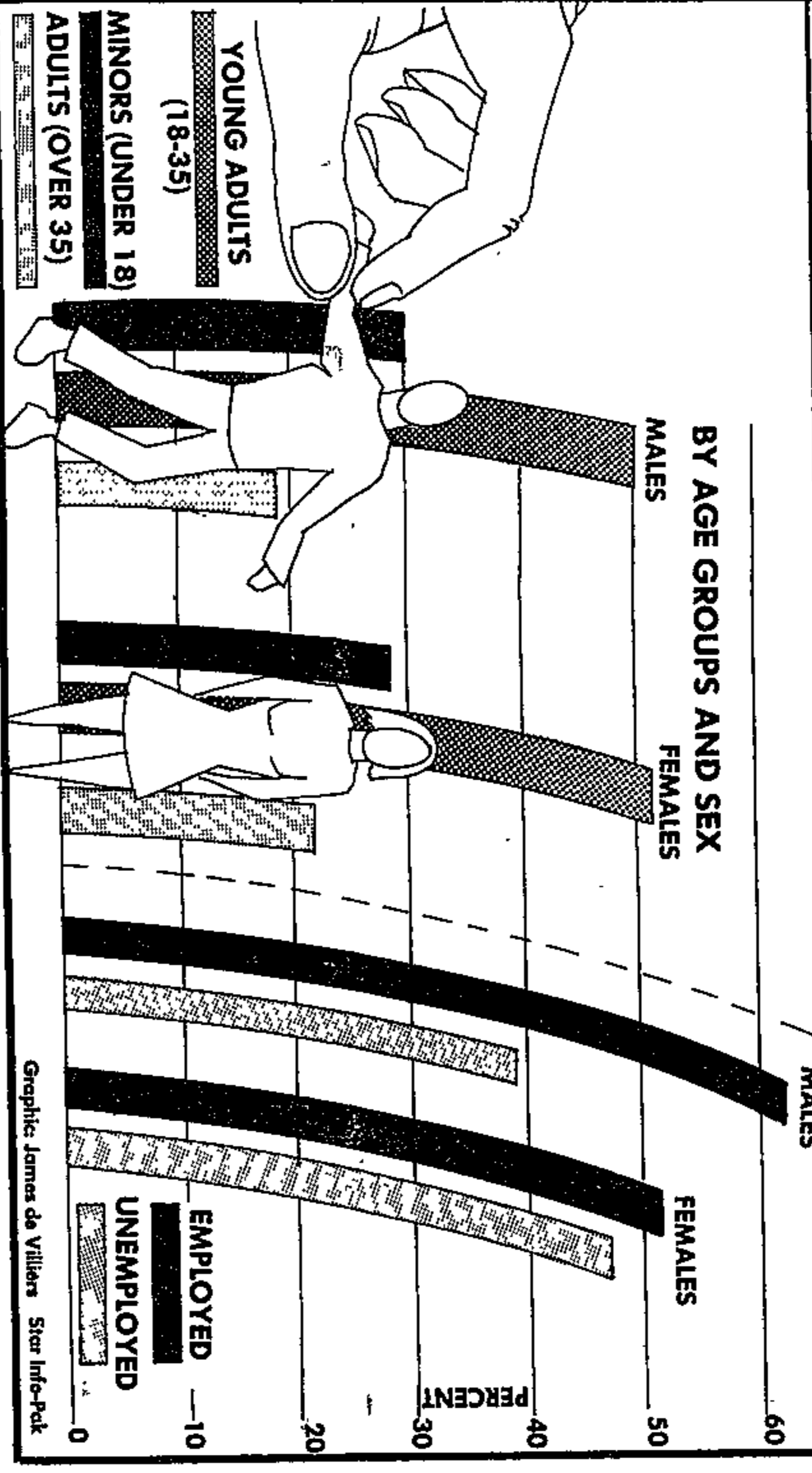
While these figures cover the local retail business, they reflect a continual spiral in stock losses throughout the world and an increasing awareness of how much shoplifting and internal theft is helping to erode profit margins.

An indication of the heavy losses among chain stores is seen in the Marks & Spencer operation in Britain, where goods with a total value of R3,5 million a week are stolen from the group's 260 stores throughout the country.

The shock rise in shoplifting has come about mainly from the swing away from the old counter service system of purchase to self selection — the chosen method of trading world wide," says Mr. Anthony Shea, general manager of Dataflex, the British-based security systems group.

The essence of good retailing is to tempt the buyer who, in turn, has instant gratification. The trouble is that a lot of people who don't have the wherewithal or good credit ratings also have the nerve to have that immediate gratification.

CUSTOMER APPREHENSIONS



Indeed, Mr Shea believes that in Britain alone, 90 000 people a year are falling behind in credit card repayments.

The problem is aggravated in South Africa where, it is estimated, 40 percent of the unemployed have to steal to survive.

The social security system in Britain, for instance, helps to alleviate the plight of the jobless so far as the provision of clothing and food goes, but a similar buffer situation in South Africa at present would be too costly and would have to be funded through a rise in taxation.

Certainly, big business is doing something about the heavy loss situation by putting electronic tags on goods.

Mr Shea, who is in South Africa to launch a world marketing link-up for products of local surveillance company, Actronic Systems, Johannesburg, says: "Retailers are moving towards a cost-effective method of combating shoplifting."

An indication of the emphasis which businessmen are placing on beating theft is seen in one of our recent contracts in America where one order for electronic

tagging totalled R13 million and covered a company's 47 department stores."

Mr Bryan McDermott, general manager of Actronic, estimates that about two percent of South African traders have so far installed systems, and an indication of the potential market is seen in the company's 200 percent growth in the past year and with exports of its product lines hitting R2 million a month.

He estimates, too, that electronic tagging can result, depending on the size of the operation, in a loss reduction of up to 60 percent.

Graphic: James de Villiers Star Info-Pak

30% 1/1/67



RONNIE WATSON

Watson to give evidence shortly

34
2/7/83
Eup

Post Reporter

MR RONNIE WATSON, believed to be in protective custody in Botswana — even his family do not know his exact whereabouts — is due to give evidence shortly when the man alleged to have attempted to kill him comes

to trial.

A date has been set for the trial of Mr Steve Burnett, 31-year-old British resident of South Africa alleged to have been involved in an attempt to kill Mr Watson, a Port Elizabeth businessman, in a Gaborone hotel in May.

Mr Burnett is said to be a former member of the crack British army unit, the SAS.

Mr Burnett is being held on a charge of attempted murder. The trial is due to take place on July 13 and is scheduled to last three days.

Earlier today, Mr Gavin Watson confirmed the trial was set for July 13. He said his brother had made telephonic contact with the family two days ago, when he assured the family he was in well and in good spirits.

Mr Watson said that although he did not know his brother's exact whereabouts, he believed he was in Botswana and was being kept in protective custody by the Botswana police.

He said Ronnie did not want to say over the phone where he was, because he thought some of the Watson phones could be bugged.

"He has also had information that there are various other people around who are out to get him. This has all been pretty traumatic for him," Mr Watson said.

Mr Ronnie Watson is to make his "appearance" on July 10.

Call to the elderly to 'look to their own security'

Cape Times

2/7/82

34

Staff Reporter

ENTRY without force accounted for 65% of this year's criminal attacks on the elderly throughout South Africa, according to startling new statistics from the National Council for the Aged (NCA).

Making a strong call to elderly people to look to their own security, Mr Syd Eckley, NCA director, said yesterday the statistics showed that in 81 of 124 attacks on the aged from January to June this year, criminals had gained easy access to the homes of their victims.

"In 34% of cases doors were not locked, in almost 50% windows without burglar proofing were open, in 12% the resident opened the door in answer to a knock and in 3% the resident opened the door after being told a story by the person outside," he said.

In the 97 attacks, 27 people were murdered, 27 received severe injuries, 18 women were raped and 25 people were robbed.

Full support

Mr Eckley was responding to this week's announcement of a police register of old-age homes and lonely elderly people which would allow patrols to give special attention to homes where the elderly were particularly vulnerable.

"This is a very good thing and we give it our full support, but people must realize that having their names on a list doesn't mean they are automatically protected from danger. The police cannot solve the problem.

"Too many people are not security-conscious, as is shown by these latest statistics."

He said the statistics showed that 24% of attacks had taken place outside the homes of the elderly and 60% had taken place during the day.

People should look at their properties and eliminate problem areas.

"The government can help in this regard by waiving the tax on security items for the elderly and by subsidizing poorer people."

Other security suggestions were to acquire a good watchdog; keep the police flying squad number — 10111 —

near the telephone, and keep a whistle or siren in the home.

□ The Cape Times, together with Gray Security Services, has launched Secure-Age.

Senior citizens can write with their queries or problems about security to SECURE-AGE, c/o The News Editor, Cape Times, PO Box 11, Cape Town, 8000. Queries will be answered free of charge.

Insurance fraud growing

NORMAN SHEPHERD

3/7/87 Day
MORE than a million crimes will be committed this year, and the insurance industry will pay out more than R600m in claims, it emerged at an insurance fraud seminar yesterday.

Crime increased by 500% last year, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC) said, but the SAP yesterday strongly denied the claim.

Fraud contributed little to this increase in percentage terms, rising 20% from 1984 and 11% from 1985, but in a big way in rand terms, as it involved intricate schemes and large amounts.

Insurance fraud increased along with other types of fraud — with inflated claims becoming a major area of cost concern for insurers.

Almost all claims were inflated last year, V Lewis & Co loss adjuster Victor

87
Lewis told delegates to the JCC's "Insurance fraud: how much is it costing you?" seminar in Johannesburg.

Almost 80% of fires his company investigated had been set deliberately. "Blackie" Swart of the International Association of Credit Card Investigators said credit card fraud more than doubled to 624 cases between 1983 and 1986.

More than 40% of the cards had been used at specialist places such as car hire firms and liquor and hardware stores, 25% at petrol stations, 16% at supermarkets, 10% at department stores and 7% at clothing stores.

The panel of speakers concluded fraud was a significant factor in pushing up premiums, thus increasing pressure on the insured public.

34

CAPE TIMES 7/7/85

SA crime rate in 'dramatic' decline

34 By CHRIS STEYN

SOUTH AFRICA's burgeoning crime rate, up alarmingly in recent years, has slowed dramatically in the past 18 months, according to statistics released last night by the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

From a high of a 12,5% growth in January last year, crime has actually declined to a negative growth rate, his office says.

And, statistics say, the decreasing crime rate is largely due to a sharp drop in crime in the Western Cape.

Law and Order press spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said the decrease was the result of, among other factors, the introduction of special constables.

Another contributing factor, he said, was "greater co-operation" between the police and members of the public since the introduction of the emergency.

Brigadier Mellet said that burglaries at businesses in the Western Cape had decreased by 33% in the past six months, while burglaries at "white homes" had dropped by 26%.

Burglaries throughout the country had increased by only 0,5%.

Serious crime in the country had decreased by 1,0%, robbery by 5,5% and car theft by 8%.

Brigadier Mellet disclosed that during 1985 the crime rate increased by about 17% a month. In January last year that dropped to 12,5% and in March 1986 to 8,6%.

He said the downward trend continued — from an increase of 0,7% in January this year to a drop of 1,0% in March.

CAP TIPS 10/7/87 (34)

670 tax cheques went 'astray'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Building societies and businesses which accepted stolen tax rebate cheques amounting to R233 000 will foot the bill at the Department of Inland Revenue.

Banks are protected by law from refunding "not negotiable" cheques deposited into accounts, as long as they do not make the cash available immediately.

The department's chief director of operations, Mr Schalk Albertyn, said some of the money

had already been received.

"Theft of tax rebate cheques is not a new thing. The issue is being blown up. Only 670 out of 252 000 cheques issued in May and June this year have gone astray," Mr Albertyn said.

Building societies said they notified the police immediately once they had become aware of fraud. Inland Revenue did not normally contact the police.

Most of the cheques were in favour of black taxpayers.

Mr Albertyn said cheated taxpayers had to report to the de-

partment and if it was found that the signature on the back of their cheques had been forged, they were entitled to new cheques.

Some cheques went astray because they were posted to employers' addresses and clerks pocketed them. Others were taken from mailboxes, he said.

He advised taxpayers to make sure their cheques went to a safe address.

To avoid future problems, the department is arranging to pay tax rebates directly into taxpayers' bank accounts.

R135 000 fraud: SAA man guilty

Former South African Airways senior superintendent and advertising manager for the interior, Ignatius Petrus van Tonder (53), was yesterday convicted of defrauding SAA of R135 000 after flight tickets were irregularly issued over a 16-month period.

Van Tonder, of Summerfield Village, pleaded guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to 32 counts of fraud committed between November 22 1985 and March 26 this year.

In giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Van Tonder, who before his suspension had more than 36 years' service with the South African Transport Services, said that he was prepared to cash-in his entire pension contribution of R15 000 to repay the losses suffered by the SAA.

Van Tonder said he had put his R68 000 house, which has a R46 000 bond, up for sale. Employed since July 1 as a sales

representative with a packaging company, he offered to repay the SAA in monthly instalments of R250.

During the commission of the crime, Van Tonder had the authority to issue flight tickets on behalf of SAA and had access to files reflecting exchange agreements entered into between SAA and various companies.

Van Tonder accepted part payment for the tickets — worth between R544 and R7 266 each — which were purportedly issued in terms of these agreements and in exchange for the cost of services performed by these companies for SAA.

Magistrate Mr DS Jacobs heard that further prejudice might have been caused by the fraudulent scheme, allegedly committed with the assistance of another SAA employee, Mr RR Pre-

● To Page 2

Insurers take tougher action over claims

THE escalation in fraudulent and exaggerated claims during the past year has led insurers to take tougher action and bring more culprits before the law.

SA Insurance Association CE Rodney Schneeberger said insurers were increasingly laying charges against offenders, resulting in more court actions. Schneeberger said dubious claims always occurred on a

KAY TURVEY

higher basis in times of economic hardship and more attention was now being paid to the validity of claims received.

More assiduous checking was being undertaken by insurers, who were also looking for greater participation from the insured, who were expected to take greater protective and pre-

ventive measures.

Commercial Union MD Bill Rutherford said there had been a substantial increase in fraudulent and inflated claims, but added numerous claims were exaggerated, as people often believed they were entering a bargaining position when submitting a claim. That abuse was then built into premiums.

Rutherford said: "Insurance is

based on good faith and, sadly, that seems to be disappearing."

He said legal action was taken in blatant cases, although he believed insurers were now keen to set examples and were, therefore, taking more cases to court.

Mutual & Federal GM Bunny Attree confirmed that the incidence of suspect claims had increased during the past 12 months.

CAP 6 Times 15/7/87 34 (35) (36)

UIF cheques: Five arrests

By CLARE HARPER

POLICE have made five arrests following lengthy investigations into Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) cheque thefts.

A police spokeswoman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Denise Benson, said the remainder of the initial 40 cases of stolen or fraudulently cashed cheques were still being investigated by the fraud branch.

Police have not yet established how the UIF cheques were intercepted.

Mr Joseph Njemla of Guguletu is being held in custody following his appearance on charges of fraud in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court last

week.

The hearing was postponed until July 20.

Mr Patrick Olifant, Mr Kenneth Baardman and Mr Sidima Ngcune, all of Langa, will appear on possible charges of fraud in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on July 17.

At an earlier hearing on July 10, the men were not asked to plea. Mr Olifant and Mr Baardman were released on bail, while Mr Ngcune was held in custody.

Mr Stanley Boom, 35, of Langa will face possible fraud charges in the Athlone Magistrate's Court on July 20.

He is being held in police custody.

SAA may lose R1,5m in ticket fraud (34)

DANIEL SIMON

IRREGULAR issuing of flight tickets over a period of more than one year could cost SAA R1,5m, a senior policeman said yesterday.

Deputy Commissioner of the Transport Branch, Brigadier Roelf van Heerden, said yesterday a number of people had already been arrested and charged with fraud but investigations were still continuing.

Van Heerden said more people were involved but they had not yet been arrested and charged.

Sentenced

Senior SAA superintendent and advertising manager, Ignatius Petrus van Tonder was sentenced this week to ten years for his part in defrauding SAA of R135 000 on 32 counts of irregularly issuing flight tickets over a 16-month period.

After a separation of trials, alleged accomplice, Reuben Robert Pretorius had his case postponed to August 26 for trial.

Four other people who have been arrested and charged with fraud, are out on bail. They are all scheduled to appear in court in the coming

(34) 15/7/81
B. Day

By Kate McKinnell

Rape is still seen as a crime against men, says Ms Barbara Adair, who spoke on rape and woman battering in one of a series of lectures on women's issues at the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Continuing Education last night.

Ms Adair, a representative of People Opposing Women Abuse (Powa), tried to show how rape and battering were products of social attitudes.

She explained that women had historically been seen as possessions of men and still were. Rape was therefore seen as the violation of one man's property by another.

"Before the 1950s in South Africa, for example, a man could sue his wife's rapist for damages."

"More recently, the way women and rape are seen in society has been modified, but still to women's disadvantage," said Ms Adair.

She explained that the new view was to see women as having a responsibility in the rape. This was apparent in rape trials, where

How men score on rape

'Attitudes must change'

women's sexual histories and morals were brought into question.

However, Ms Adair said the "ownership" of the woman was still an important factor. For example, if the wife of an affluent white man was raped, her rapist was likely to be convicted faster and given a heavier sentence than the rapist of a woman without status.

MISCONCEPTIONS

Ms Adair said these social attitudes resulted in two common misconceptions — firstly, that only women "who ask for it" got raped, and secondly that men who raped were crazed and abnormal.

"Any man is a potential rapist, as rape is not an act of uncontrolled desire, but rather a demonstration of power and control over women.

"If we are to combat rape effectively in the long term, it is these social attitudes that we will have to change."

She believed wife-battering could be seen as a result of prevailing beliefs. Prevention began at this level.

Ms Adair said people commonly misunderstood why women often remained in violent relationships, with the attitude that "if they stay, they must want it in some way".

However, people working with battered women had noticed three factors which tended to hold them in violent relationships:

● The women have an overwhelming feeling of helplessness which they have learned in a relationship where they are denied all control over their lives.

● The abuse is part of a pattern of a gradual build up in tension which ultimately explodes into violence and is then followed by a period of extreme tenderness and care. The care is what the woman desperately wants and she stays, hoping that it will continue.

● Women are often economically dependent on men and feel they and their children will not be able to survive without the man's financial support.

"Again, the battering seems to arise from a belief that men have the right to control and treat women as they like, as if they were possessions.

"That was shown until recently in laws which allowed for chastisement of unruly wives.

"We also see it today in the attitude of police called out in cases of wife abuse. They often show reluctance in getting involved in what they see as private affairs," said Ms Adair.

She believed that Powa's work to help bat-



tered or raped woman was merely patching up the symptoms; and the main struggle was to press for women's rights and a more just society.

This was a confusing issue in South Africa,

where there was a tendency to shelve the battle for women's rights and concentrate on the broader struggle for human rights.

"We believe it is vital that the two are fought

together, or women could end up as badly off, or even worse off."

Anyone seeking Powa's help or advice can telephone 393-1020.

The number is changing from July 20 to 642-4345.

SEXUAL abuse is a crime referring to any forced manual, oral, visual, or genital contact imposed on one person by another without consent.

Reliable statistics are not available due to the secrecy and taboo around this issue. Contrary to what many people believe, sexual abuse is not perpetrated by a dangerous, weird-looking stranger who attacks little children. In about 85 percent of situations, the abuser is a person who is known to the child. It is usually a situation that develops gradually over a period of time, rather than a one-off event, and involves bribery and threats, rather than extreme physical violence. In 90 percent of cases, the abuser is a male and the victim a female.

Sexual abuse occurs in all economic, cultural, educational, religious and geographical strata of society. It can take place at home, in an open field or at school.

The education system lends itself to allowing sexual abuse. The structure is a hierarchical one, where decision-making, power and authority is vested in the top structure and imposed on students, rather than negotiated.

Accountable

This structure includes, from the top down: The Minister of Education, Department of Education, principals and teachers. Within this structure, accountability works upwards. Teachers feel accountable to the principal or department, rather than to their students and the community. This system reflects the broader political structures of South Africa, where the minority rules over a powerless majority.

Students experiencing problems have the following options available to them: They can approach the guidance/subject teacher or principal if they feel sufficient trust and confidence in those persons. If not, they can approach an external body, like the Department of Health Services and Welfare, which will appoint a competent social worker to confront the problem. Parents should be called

7/2/97
W **weirdo's not only**
ones guilty of abuse
SMB

In 85 percent of sexual abuse cases, the perpetrator is known to the victim. It is usually a situation that develops over a period of time, involving bribery and threats. Our school system lends itself to sexual abuse, according to social workers at Nicro's Cape Town branch who are involved in a programme to educate Peninsula teachers on sexual abuse.

in at this stage to help resolve the problem.

The problem of sexual abuse at schools, however, is controversial and sensitive. Teachers may experience a split loyalty between their colleagues and students and tend to believe their colleagues rather than students. They might disbelieve the student, or fear that exposure will be more traumatic for the student. They may minimise the extent of the harm done and felt. These attitudes often only intensify and complicate the situation.

Students usually do not report sexual abuse by their teachers. The power exerted by the teacher over the student can be all encompassing, leading to an acceptance or expectation of such abuse.

One student said: "We all knew if we were girls and did not get top marks for maths tests, we would be pinched under the party line. We all knew it, feared it — but we thought that's how it always was and always would be."

In the face of that power, students are defenceless, feel they have no right to challenge the authority and need much courage to identify and express the problem.

The experience of the abuse often renders the students helpless. They may feel guilty, embarrassed, fear victimisation from both teachers and peers, and fear being blamed for provoking the behaviour.

Often the students will not tell of the abuse. Teachers need to know the signs and symptoms of abuse in the classroom situation. These include: A sudden change in behaviour; reluctance to be with a certain teacher or in a certain class; expression of affection in inappropriate ways; unusual interest in genitals of their own or others, sexual knowledge beyond their age, seductive behaviour, and fear of males.

The following could be symptoms of the general and/or sexual abuse: Sleep disturbances, for example nightmares, bedwetting, falling asleep in class; inability to concentrate; drop in performance; arriving late at school (an unsafe place); truanting; poor peer relationships; difficulty in trusting people; aggression; depression; marked loss and/or increase in appetite.

All these are behavioural changes that students exhibit to express what is happening to them.

Physical signs

Discharge on underwear — this could be normal but needs to be investigated. Vaginal bleeding; complaints of itchy sore genitals. These need to be picked up and investigated.

Teachers need to educate themselves about how to deal with sexual abuse. He/she would need to refer the student to the Child Welfare Society, Red Cross or Rape Crisis. Students' ability to recognise

behaviour that may be abusive or is leading up to abuse, is based on knowledge of the situation. Teachers can be central, educative forces in this regard, either developing sex education programmes, or incorporating useful information into already existing curricula. To this end, teachers need to equip themselves with sufficient knowledge and understanding of students' needs.

Students' ability to say no to an overpowering adult depends on their self-confidence and self-esteem. A teacher needs to be at all times, a positive, reassuring force that expresses openness and receptiveness to students, fostering an atmosphere of creativity and initiative, rather than one of authoritarianism.

Teachers need to realise they are accountable to students. Often teachers fear involvement. However, it is the teacher's individual decision which will determine whether the incident will be reported or not.

To expose a fellow colleague is indeed a sensitive issue. Teachers often respond from a defensive position, feeling that the reputation and status of the school is of primary importance, rather than the perspective that the teacher is in need of help.

Teachers are in a position of power over students. They need to recognise that abuse of this relationship may have detrimental effects on the

students, and they should take responsibility for their behaviour.

Students need to know that they have the right to take responsibility for and control over their own bodies. They need to know that it is never their fault that they were abused, and that they did nothing to cause this behaviour. They do not have to do everything an adult tells them to do, particularly if it makes them feel uncomfortable and wrong, even if the adult is an authority figure like a teacher.

Adults do not always have the answers and, in fact, as in this case, can be the cause of the problem. Students can say NO!

If students find their first confidant does not believe them, they need to keep telling other people until somebody promises to help them, and tries to do so. There have been cases of a child telling somebody as many as nine times before she was heard and helped. The situation, despite what people may tell a child, will not simply "blow over".

Students' rights

The first offence might be the beginning and the end of the abuse. However, it is documented that an abuser will probably continue to abuse the child and other children until he is stopped.

A student confronting the problem individually will probably feel isolated and helpless. Organising other students with similar complaints and resolving the problem in a supportive unified group can become an empowering experience.

Parents often feel that they have no role to play in the education of their children, entrusting this responsibility to teachers whom they view as highly credible, reliable, and trustworthy.

They need to recognise that they play a vital role in supporting their children and getting involved in the resolution of their grievances. Parent-teacher-student associations are a viable means of achieving this end.

Soon after exposure of tax rebates thefts

BLUE CARD RACKET

34
16/7/87



COSATU president, Elijah Barayi, addressing the annual congress of the organisation yesterday.

Unemployed go hungry as crooks cash cheques

ANOTHER Government body — the Department of Manpower and Public Works — has been hit by the unauthorised cheque cashing racket which is causing a great deal of concern in the country.

The racket, which is also believed to date back several months, is resulting in scores of unemployed people throughout the country going hungry as unemployment relief cheques are being intercepted and cashed by unauthorised people.

Benefits of less than R600 are paid out in cash at various labour bureaux while those of R600 or more are sent to the beneficiaries' addresses through the post.

A spokesman for the Department of Manpower and Public Works in Pretoria confirmed several cheques had been stolen and cashed by unknown people. He said this has been going on for a long time.

By SY MAKARINGE

The spokesman was not, at the time of going to press, in a position to give further details.

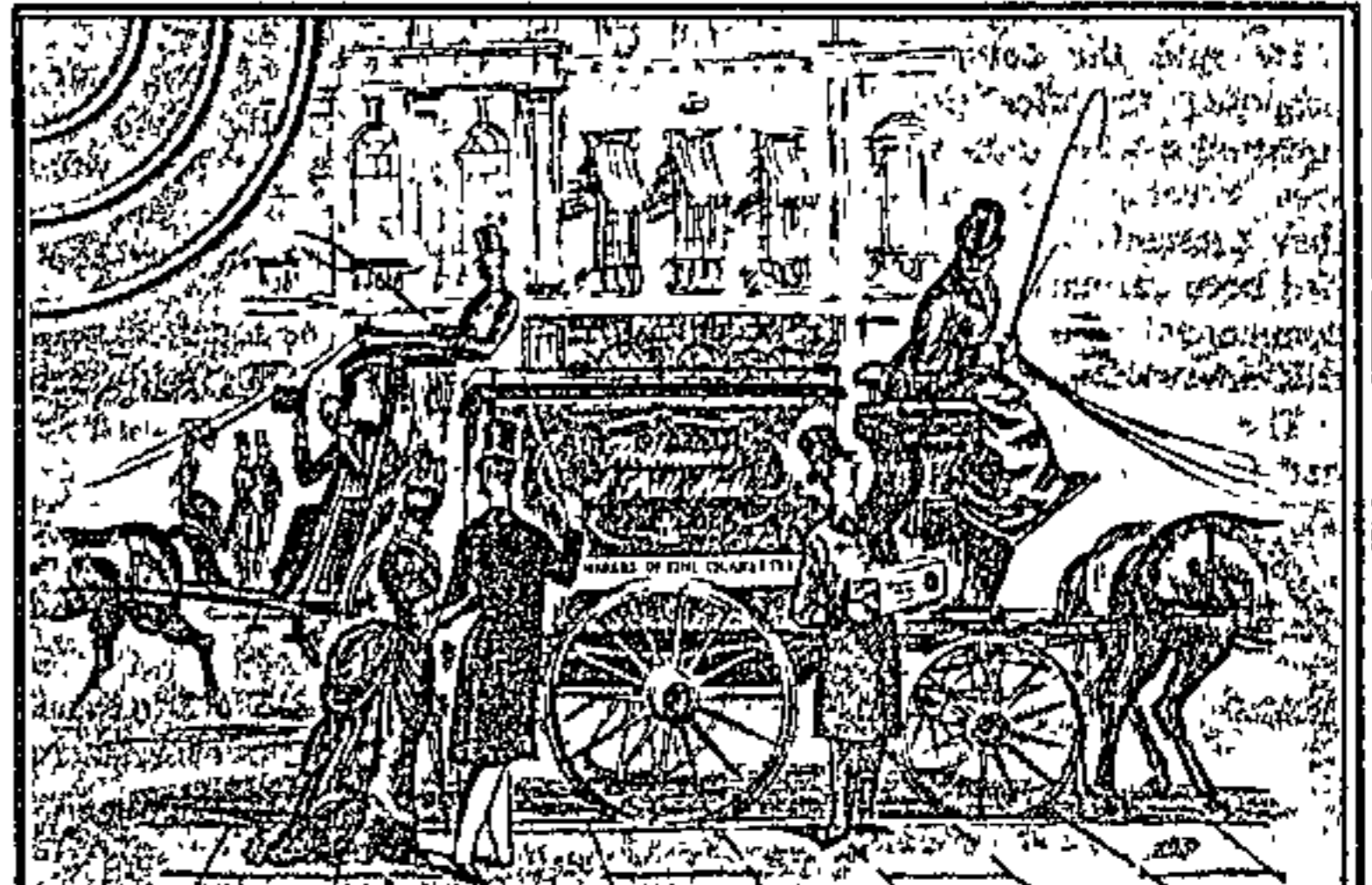
The racket came to light after the *Sowetan* last week reported that more than R233 000 in tax rebates sent to 670 black taxpayers disappeared in May and June this year.

Benefits

A Soweto woman, Mrs Nosabata Lavisa, applied for her benefits when she went on maternity leave early last year. She was later told that a cheque of R1 600 would be due to her in November last year.

After several months

● To Page 2



Famous for their unvarying quality

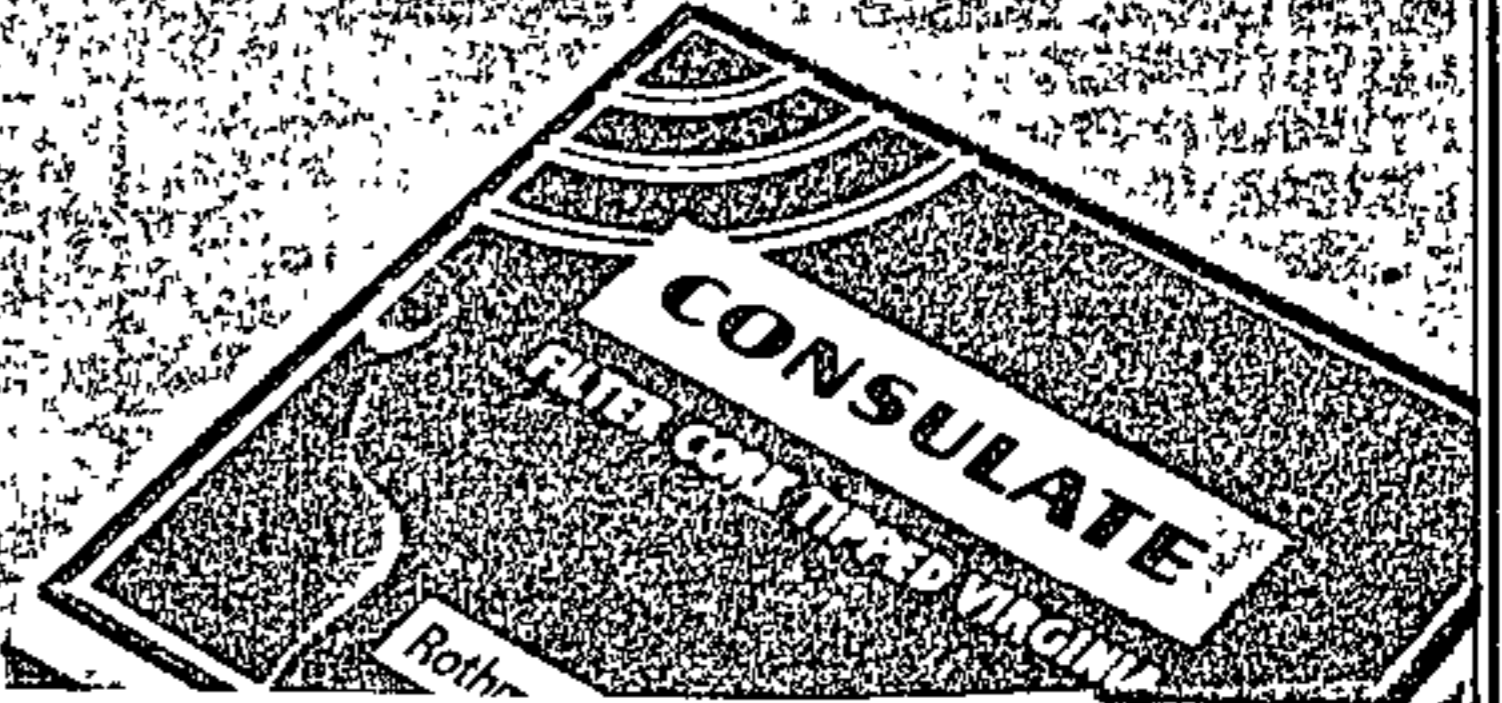
Smoking fashions may come and go but Consulate will always give you three things...

The finest tobacco.

Superb skill in blending

The pleasure of smoking

a really fine cigarette



P.T.O. — D

UIF racket

● From Page 1

of waiting, Mrs. Lavis and her husband, Mr. Xolisa Lavis, went to the Johannesburg offices of the department to inquire why the cheque had not been sent to their home.

"They checked their records and found that the cheque had been cashed by someone at Diepkloof. We then applied for a duplicate cheque which we luckily received in May this year," she said.

Our informants say Mrs. Lavis's case was just a drop in the ocean. Scores of unemployed people went hungry for several months when their Unemployment Insurance Fund cheques went astray.

Mr. Lavis said: "Just imagine what would have happened if my wife did not have another source of income during her maternity leave. Many people are not so lucky. There must be hundreds of them starving because their benefits are going into wrong hands."

Something must be done immediately to sort out this mess, he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Posts and Telecommunications in Pretoria said chances of the department's employees tampering with mail were almost non-existent as the offence carried a heavy fine.

He said one of the conditions of employment at the Post Office was that an employee would not tamper with mail.

Spate of UIF cheque thefts is revealed

FIONA COLLINS

A SPATE of thefts — and subsequent fraudulent cashing — of unemployment benefit cheques has erupted.

The thefts follow a similar racket which saw the illegal cashing of more than 600 tax rebate cheques.

Manpower and Public Works director Dennis van der Walt confirmed the outbreak of unauthorised cheque cashing.

“What is happening is that government certified mail is being intercepted, either by someone living at the address, or someone close to the family who knows the cheque is coming.

“While we try to accommodate everybody, especially in the case of illness, we are now going to request that people come in to our offices in person to collect their cheques.”

However, unemployment insurance commissioner Jack Scheepers said his department had not received any complaints.

He added: “Should the beneficiaries not receive their cheques, they should contact the nearest department immediately, and only then will we be able to investigate the matter.”

He said the Manpower Department paid out about R33m a month and dealt with about 120 000 beneficiaries throughout SA.

“The moment a cheque is returned in suspicious circumstances by a bank or institution, the police are called in to investigate.”

Normal departmental procedure allows for benefits of less than R600 to be paid out in cash at various labour bureaux, while those of R600 or more are sent to the beneficiaries' addresses through the post.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Neil Jacobsohn. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright. All of Times Media Ltd, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

Unemployment is partly to blame, says Murder and Robbery Unit's new chief

Attacks on elderly 'not organised'

By Inga Molzen

The increased number of fatal attacks on old people living alone in and around Johannesburg is exacerbated by the present socio-economic situation and high unemployment on the Witwatersrand.

This is the view of Major "Staal" Burger (43), who was this week promoted from second-in-command to branch commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit. His predecessor, Brigadier

W J Fourie, has been transferred to the police divisional headquarters in Johannesburg.

"The recent attacks on old people is not an organised onslaught but merely reflects the present socio-economic situation and high unemployment on the Witwatersrand," he said.

He said many of the people who had been attacked recently in the area had simply been "father-to-son" or "soft-hearted". "Where they slipped up was to take unknown people, from the

street, into their employment."

Major Burger recommended people should take down the particulars of anyone they had employed recently and also give these details to their next-of-kin or to neighbours.

He said there also had been a slight increase in the number of city-centre robberies and the illegal possession of firearms. "This is due to the negligence of licensed firearm holders. People should not only have to learn how to use a firearm

but also how to keep it safe.

"A firearm should be carried on your person or locked away at all times. A surprised burglar is a potential killer," said Major Burger.

He said the concept of crime prevention organised by residents in their neighbourhood "is a good one". "If these schemes are well organised they certainly can help the police." He said it was the task of the Brixton Murder and Robbery

Unit to solve murders, armed robbery incidents and serious rape cases across an area which included 19 police stations.

Major Burger said his appointment was one about which a person could be proud. "But I'm not about to implement any changes.

"I've got my predecessors to thank for the good foundation they've laid. We've got a tremendous team here to help build upon this foundation."

Major Burger, who has 23 years' experience in the South African Police, was first transferred to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit in 1985.

He said he started his career in the uniformed branch "I was there three months when I was selected to go on the CID course," said Major Burger.

"Then I became an officer — and now a gentleman," quipped the branch commander, who works out in the gym, jogs and plays tennis in his spare time.



Branch Commander Major "Staal" Burger this week takes command of the crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit. ● Picture by John Hogg.

Shop theft still high; more arrests

34

By RAYMOND HILL

TOUGHER security measures at most shops have done little to curb shoplifting — but more culprits are being caught.

A survey of Port Elizabeth stores this week indicated that in spite of the presence of additional security staff, businessmen are still suffering heavy losses and some are finding that things are worse now than the usual peak period at Christmas.

However, nimble-fingered "customers" still get away with goods amounting to thousands of rands annually.

Warning signs of being jailed if caught even appear in the smallest boutiques and pharmacies.

But the thieves — some operating in gangs — find shoplifting a rewarding business and defy the risk of imprisonment.

Managers interviewed this week said that men, women and schoolchildren from all walks of life try to outsmart them and staff members by leaving the premises without paying for items.

Other spokesmen said additional security officials had to be recruited at great cost to their company, resulting in better control of the problem.

They were reluctant to disclose exact figures of their losses, but said they amounted to thousands of rands a year.

According to Mr I Stevens, Eastern Cape regional manager of Grand Bazaars, the shoplifting problem was "critical" at his company's four Algoa Bay branches.

"It's worse now than at Christmas. We make arrests daily. Some of the culprits operate in gangs. Women are the main offenders," he said.

And it's not only basic items that get stolen. In the past six months 50 steam irons had been stolen from the company's branches.

Mr A Shaw, Eastern Cape regional manager of Checkers supermarkets, also complained about the daily occurrence of shoplifting at his company's 16 local branches.

"Shoplifting is an ongoing problem, although I cannot say exactly how much the losses amount to. We apprehend people daily."

More warning signs and extra mirrors were being provided in the stores.

The store's policy was not to prosecute juvenile offenders.

According to Checkers Hyperstore's security manager, Mr Tom Ackerman, the shoplifting problem had improved "probably because the severe penalties serve as a deterrent".

Mr Terry Carroll, general manager of Pick 'n Pay supermarkets in the Eastern Cape, said more culprits were being apprehended because security measures had been "stepped up" considerably.

Shoplifters included men, women and children and items such as irons and hairdryers were popular "targets", he said.

Mr Jacques van der Merwe, Eastern Cape area manager of Edgars, said that although shoplifting was still a problem, security staff at all branches had given more attention to the matter, and it was not too serious.

SA Police press liaison officer Captain Peet Grobler said shoplifters were more active on Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

Neighbourhood watch scheme

By JOHANN NEL
Crime Reporter

MORE than 60% of Amsterdamhoek, Blue-water Bay and Swartkops residents who have been invited to join the area's neighbourhood watch scheme have not yet bothered to respond, the chairman of the scheme in the area, Mr C M Logie, said today.

Mr Logie said a large number of circulated enrolment forms, sponsored by the SA Police, have been sent to residents in the area in an attempt to get residents enthusiastic about the scheme.

To date only about one third of these forms have been completed and returned. This situation has considerably delayed the progress of the scheme, which many residents want to see operating to its full capacity as soon as possible.

"Our main concern is that residents in our area may become complacent about the crime situation here.

"The police would welcome information from anyone seeing someone or something suspicious. We have already called them on a few occasions, and they were on the scene within minutes," Mr Logie said.

The area has been divided into three sections. Section A covers the area between the cafe near the Swartkops police station to the end of the "Flats".

Section B stretches from the "flats" along the river to Tipper's Creek.

Section C covers the area from Tipper's Creek to the Settlers Bridge.

Each section has committee members as section commanders who will be in overall control of the direction and move-

delayed by apathy

ment of the members, and for the dissemination of information.

The section commanders will also be in total control of the organisation in their areas. They will decide on the policy and the execution thereof in their areas.

This includes the establishment of "safe houses"

and patrols.

Mr Logie said the attention of the police had been drawn to three "weak spots" in the area during the last monthly meeting.

These were The Poop, which had attracted numerous vagrants since it was destroyed by fire; the fort on the hill, which was occupied by vagrants on a

continuous basis, and the Aloes Reserve, which was "home" for numerous vagrants.

"We are now in the process of establishing safe houses in the area. Sign boards will be erected at these houses so they can be recognised as such by anyone, particularly women and children in need of help," he said.

34
8.05.87

4/8/87

R26 000 snatch in Uitenhage

Weekend Post Reporter

ARMED robbers got away with R26 000, takings from a Uitenhage bottle store, last night.

And in Port Elizabeth a woman was also robbed at gunpoint of R500 at a butchery in Gelvandale.

The robbery in Uitenhage took place at 7.15pm at the Jubilee Hotel when Mr Ivan Smallbone walked with the R26 000 in a cardboard box from the off-sales to the main building of the hotel.

He was walking with two friends when two men wearing balaclavas approached him, Capt Kobus Jonker, acting head of the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad, said today.

Both men were armed with pistols. "They told Mr Smallbone to stop. Then three men came from behind and grabbed the money."

The five men made a getaway in a red Golf.

The registration number was noted, but police investigation revealed that the car had false number plates. It is presumed it was a stolen car.

Another stolen car was apparently used in the Gelvandale robbery at 7.30pm yesterday.

Mrs Asma Manan, 53, was robbed of her handbag containing R500 as she was locking up Manan's Butchery and Fisheries in Geldenhuys Street, Gelvandale.

"As she came out of the shop a man standing nearby fired a shot in her direction. Another man then came up to her and grabbed her handbag," Capt Jonker said.

The men made off in a Ford Granada which also had false number plates.

W1051
34
8/8/82

Nicro give ⁽³⁴⁾ former convicts a break

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Research in the United Kingdom has shown that ex-convicts who have been rehabilitated and given a job for a year rarely commit an offence, especially against an employer, the vice-chairman of the South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders, (NICRO), Mr John Carter, said here yesterday.

Speaking at Nicro's annual meeting, Mr Carter urged personnel managers, employers and government officials to help with the plight of the rehabilitated.

He said it was very important that a former offender get a stable job "as work is most therapeutic in helping them to regain the dignity they may have lost," he said.

"After an ex-convict returns to society, it is important that he or she is assimilated as quickly as possible, because if they are not, it is possible that they could turn to alcohol or their old ways.

"Rehabilitation, in its essence, also prevents crime," he said, adding that once a former offender had been completely assimilated into society he or she tended not to commit any further crimes".

68/8/89
if
00

ME
Afr
ho
lia
sol
as
po
th

A
vi
ci
ph
S

er.
le
plai
not
ing
in
s.
as

cia
st
end
ris
F
NE
nes
lin
ve
ues
H
ai
n
F
n L
ba-
sid
yon
i tu
mg
c,
a
il
ds
bn
pa
sa
i"
c,
a
u
g
e
d
a
le
a
it

34 gm 13/8/87

Department acts to end UIF racket

By June Bearzi,
Star Line

The Department of Manpower is taking action to stamp out an Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) racket in which gangs are entering fictitious work records on blue cards to draw funds illegally.

Mr F Beyers, divisional inspector of labour at Johannesburg's Department of Manpower, alerted his staff and launched a probe to establish how widespread the racket was, immediately after information was passed on to him by Star Line.

The money-making scam was revealed yesterday after a number of jobless came forward to say their UF74 contributors' cards had been stamped so they could claim the illegal UIF payouts.

One of the informants who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals said: "Gang members who demand a big slice of the UIF payouts are capitalising on the plight of the unemployed. It must be stopped.

"If the police start an investigation these people, who often simply cannot find work, could

be faced with criminal charges."

Card holders were also at risk when applying for jobs as the fake work records could be uncovered when the prospective employers checked with the companies the names of which were stamped on the cards, the source said.

Thousands of jobless are said to be involved. Gang members tout outside the Department of Manpower in Johannesburg.

They allegedly approach people lodging UIF claims and promise to arrange false entries to enable them to continue claiming when their legitimate payouts are exhausted.

Another informed source disclosed that one gang operated from a well-guarded property in Eldorado Park Ext 1.

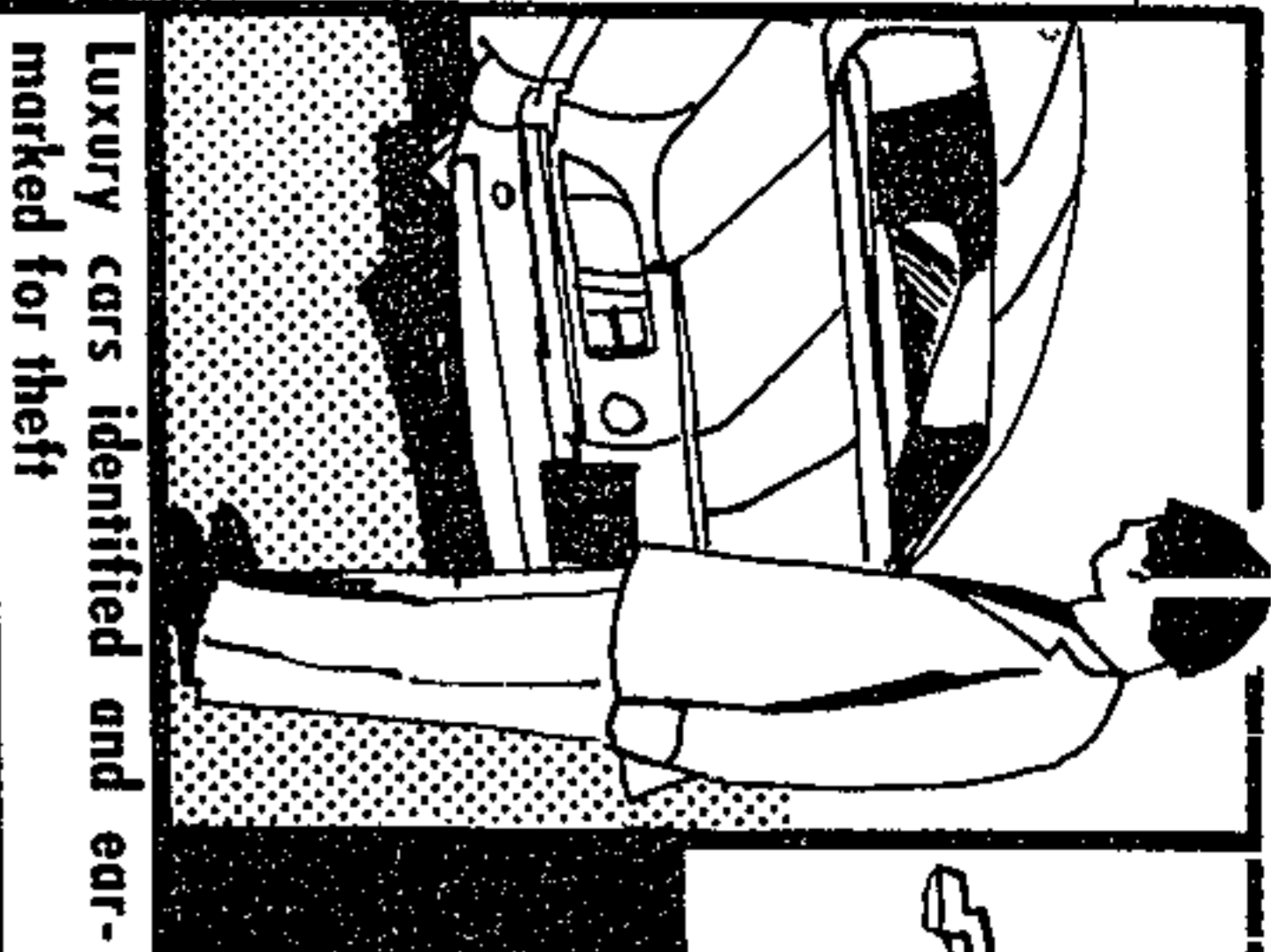
"The premises are surrounded by high walls and a gate and no one can get in unless the gang knows them," the source said.

The blue card racketeers use names of firms with large staff turnovers. Sasol 1, 2 and 3, which employ 35 000 people countrywide, and Hall Longmore, Cyclops Engineering and International Combustion stamps have been used on cards.

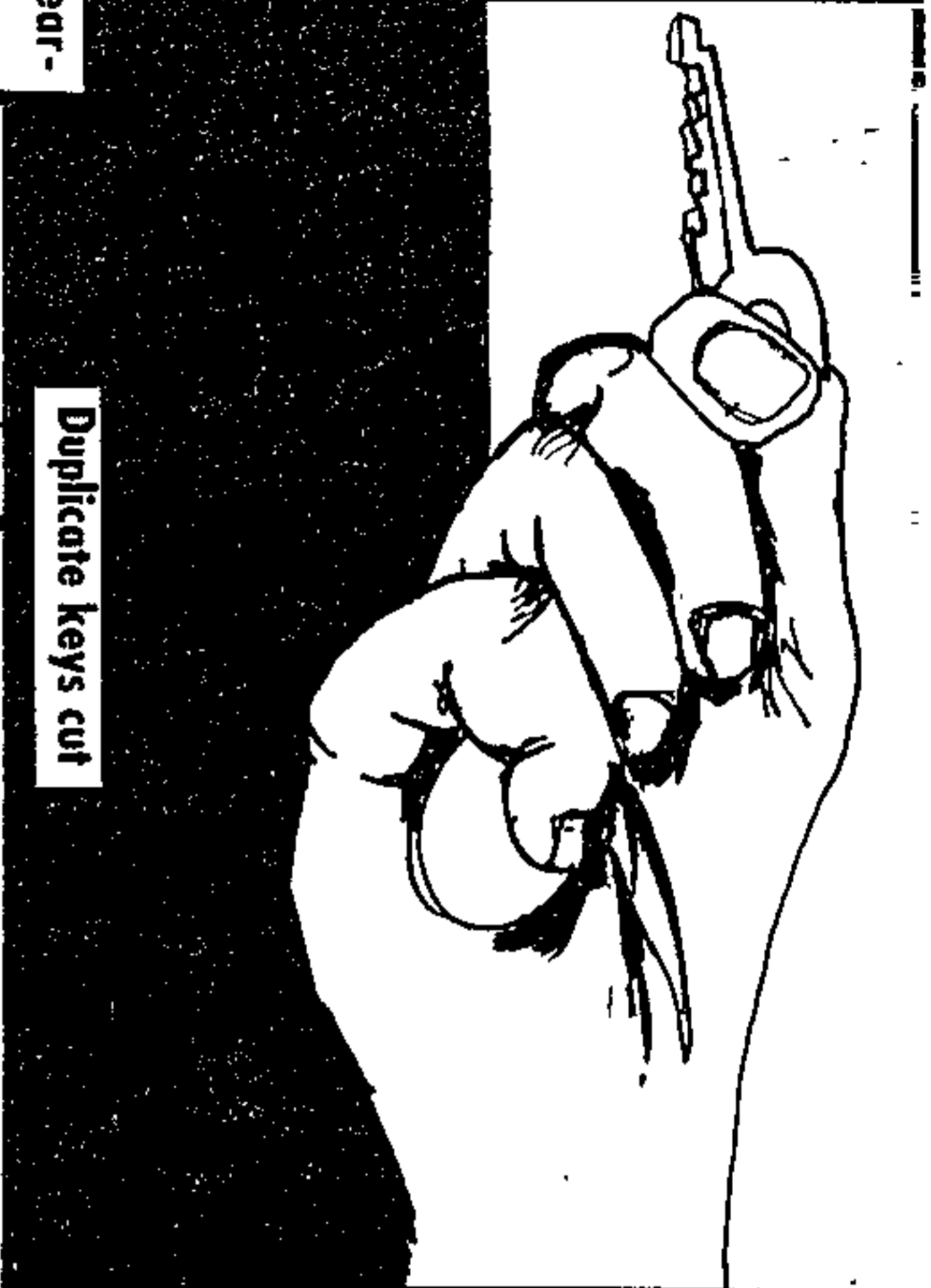
F
a
c
M/
sol
mi
lip
thi
ior
le
cl
nc
ci
w
p
N
w
n
t
M
a
t
J
a
J

re
s
a
n
of
e
t
e
e
e
d
s
r
e
e
o

WITS has...



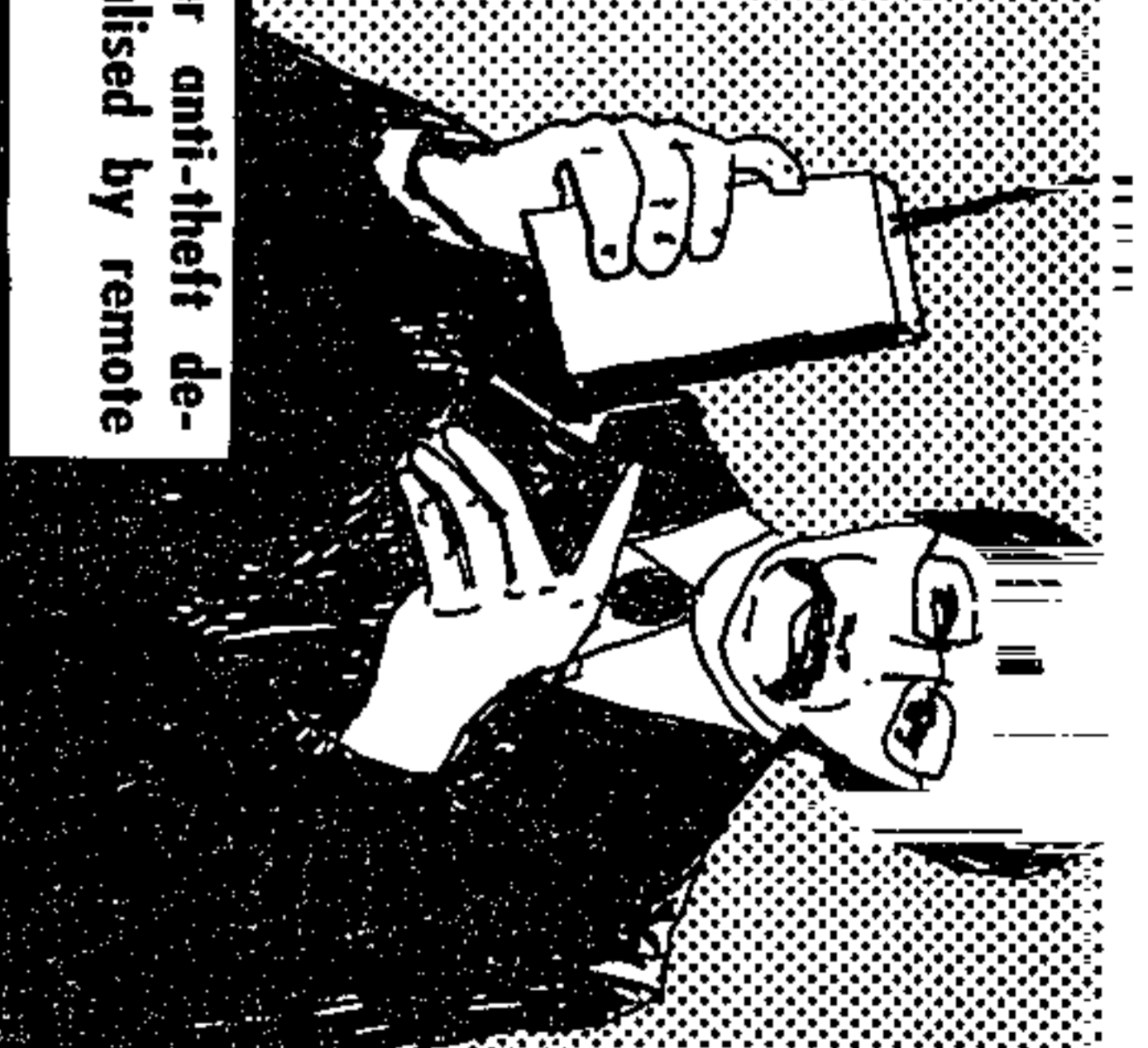
Luxury cars identified and earmarked for theft



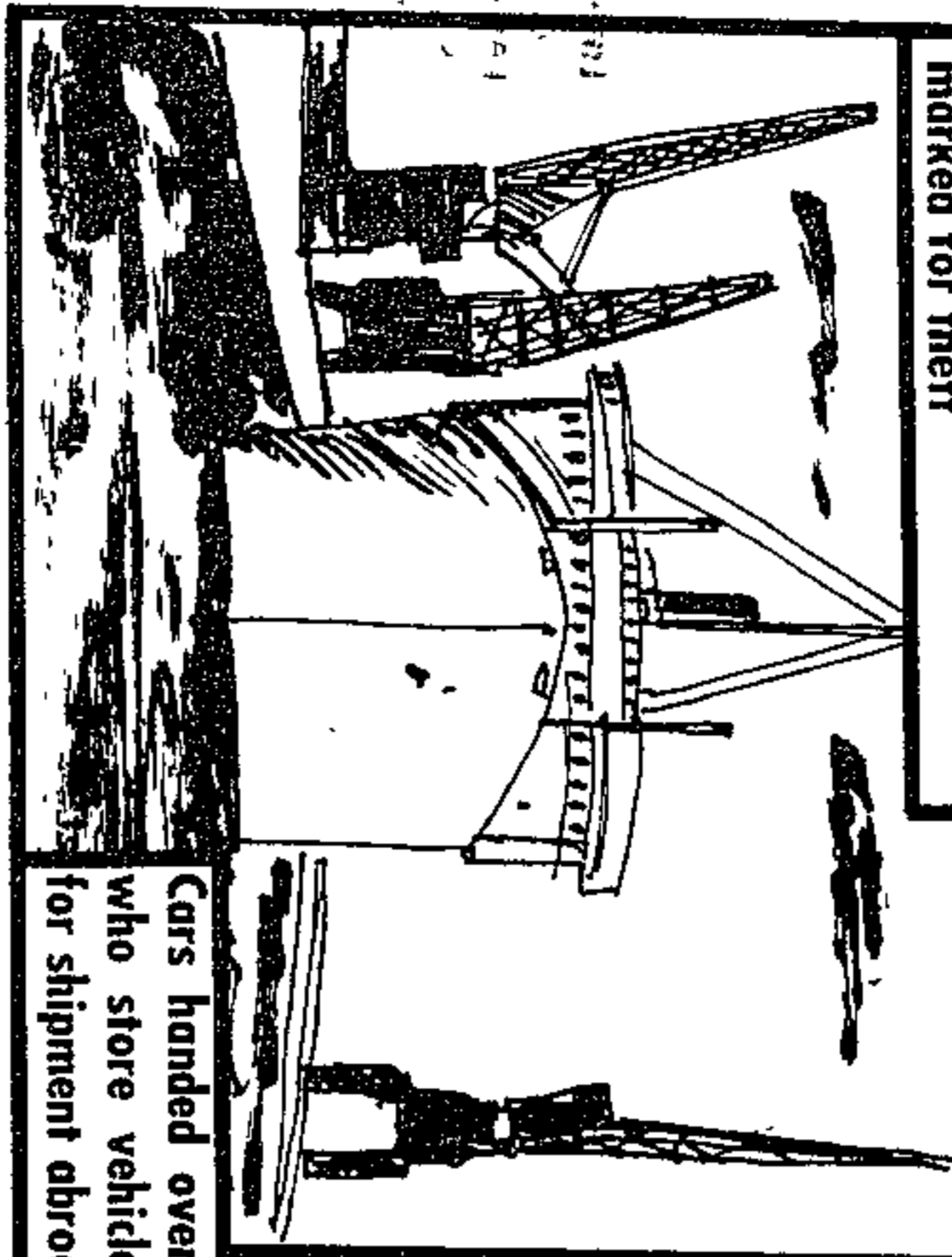
Duplicate keys cut



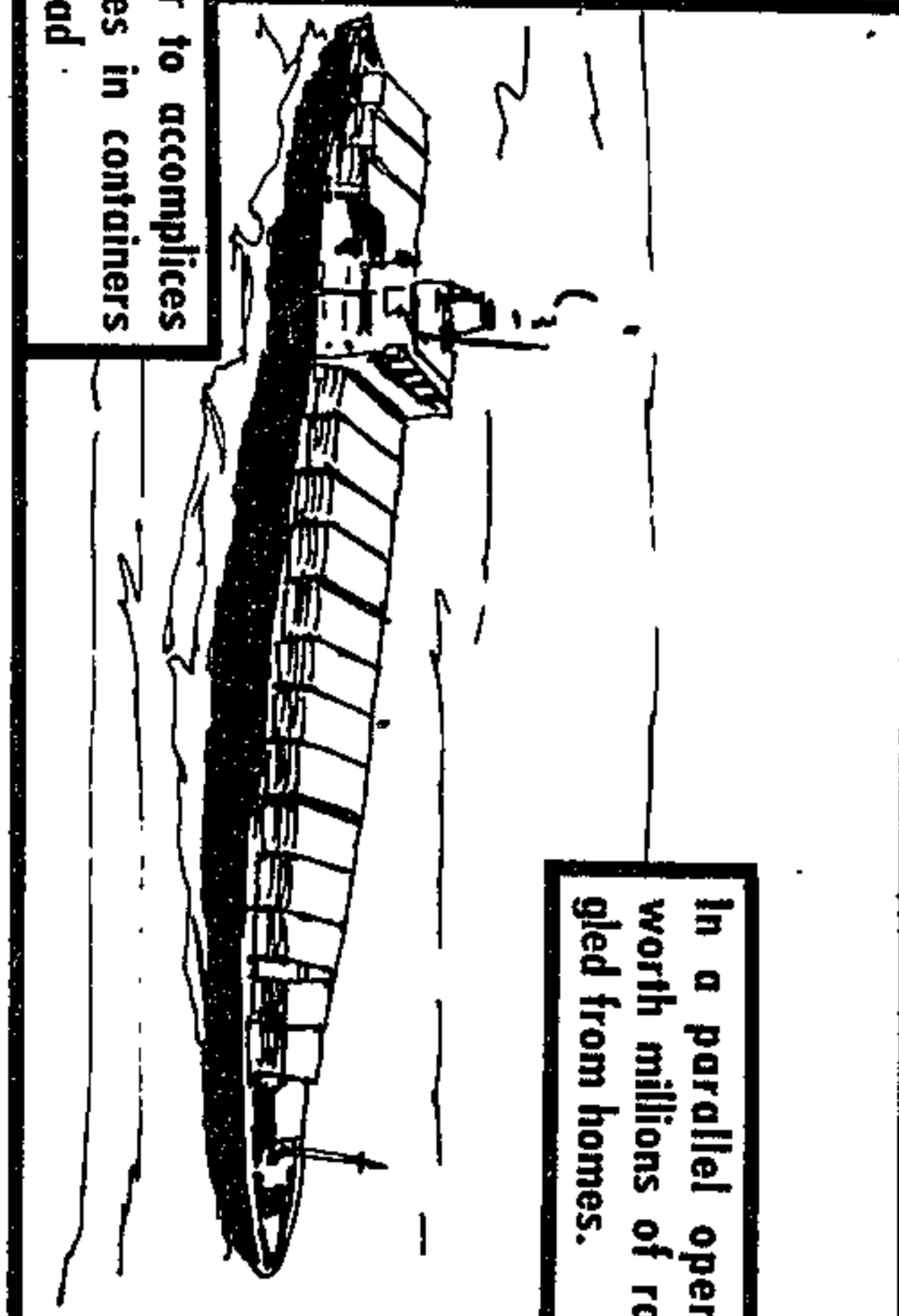
Cars stolen after anti-theft devices are neutralised by remote control



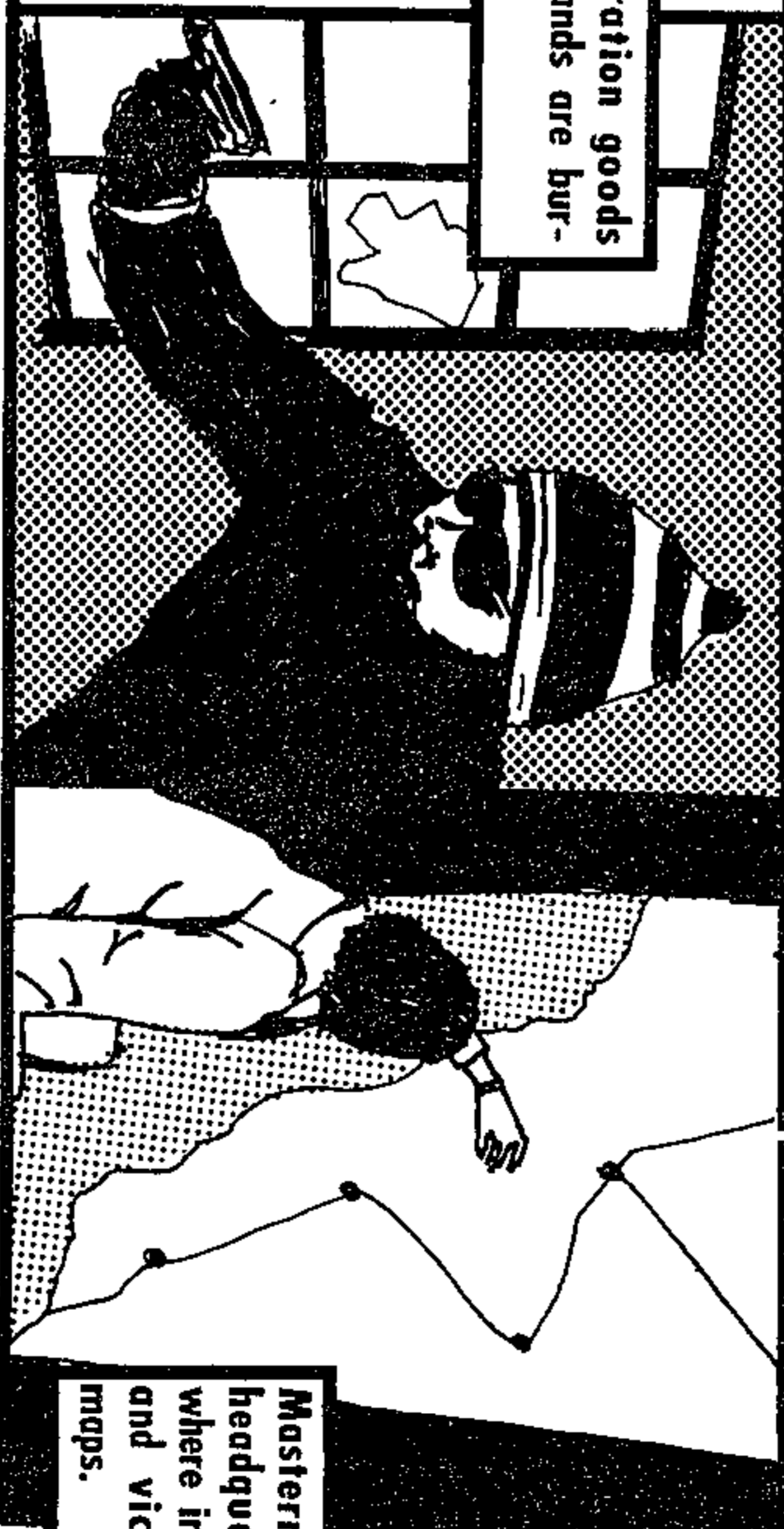
Using computer equipment and forged police stamps documents register change of ownership.



Cars handed over to accomplices who store vehicles in containers for shipment abroad



In a parallel operation goods worth millions of rands are burgled from homes.



Masterminded from a central headquarters in Johannesburg where information was processed and victims' cars marked on maps.

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

About 20 people were used by alleged car theft and housebreaking syndicate masterminds Mr George du Toit and Mr Hans Robrecht — many unwittingly — to run their sophisticated scheme of exporting stolen luxury cars, police said.

Many involved in the recently uncovered multimillion-rand scheme were unaware that they were being used in the biggest and most sophisticated crime machine in South Africa can criminal history, police said.

The syndicate employed or used about 20 people country-wide to facilitate their operation and many of them were unaware they were involved in

Many unwittingly helped theft syndicate — police

criminal activities," a police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

Investigations by a crack team of detectives are still continuing, and the SAP is receiving co-operation from foreign police forces, said the spokesman.

Mr Robrecht (48) and Mr du

Toit (31), said to be a master at disguises, are fugitives and police have offered thousands of rands for information leading to their arrest and conviction.

So well organised was the gang, and so accurate their information, that they had pinpointed cars of almost 100 po-

tential victims on a map in their control room in Johannesburg.

The network went to great lengths to gather as much information as possible on their victims. Police seized comprehensive lists of home and business addresses, and telephone numbers of prospective vic-

tims.

When police finally struck after months of local and international detective work, they found the gang on the verge of carrying out another wave of vehicle thefts. At least two Porsche 928s were earmarked for "export".

Detectives recovered 13 cars

worth about R1 million and other stolen goods worth about another R1 million netted in the gang's housebreaking activities.

Investigations into the network began in May when the New Zealand police tipped off the SAP about six vehicles in containers which had arrived

at a harbour there.

Police then uncovered the internationally linked racket and found it used the latest in computer technology and programmes to gather information and falsify documentation for vehicles.

Hi-tech electronic equipment to bypass the most sophisticated of anti-theft devices by remote control was also used.

Also found were forged licence discs and registration documents — of such good quality that only an expert could see the difference — and a police captain's office stamp.

Police refused to disclose exactly how the gang stole cars, but the vehicles were apparently "scouted" for and duplicate keys made. They were handed over to other people for shipment abroad.

Graphic: James de Villiers

Star Info-Pak

52x
SAP
14/8/87

CPA TRIB 22/8/87

Crime rate up — SAP report

34

By ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A flagging economy and unemployment pushed up the crime rate last year, according to the police annual report for 1985-86.

The Narcotics Bureau has also reported increased seizure of dagga and other drugs in the same period.

"Unemployment, resulting from poor economic conditions, contributed to the increase in crimes, especially property-related crimes, such as housebreaking and theft," said the report.

Referring to a statistical breakdown of various crimes, the report also said: "It is significant that crimes such as robbery, housebreaking, fraud, forgery and theft have increased drastically.

"This can — as before — be attributed to the sustained deterioration in the economic situation and to large-scale unemployment."

The report also discloses massive increases in the value of diamonds, gold and cash seized in illegal deals.

A breakdown of the figures shows that shoplifting cases increased from 31 450 to 33 893, theft from 311 488 to 345 549, receiving stolen goods from 5 935 to 7 765 and fraud, forgery, unlawful appropriation and embezzlement from 4 724 to 6 761.

While the number of dagga cases and people arrested decreased, the police seized 1 521 657kg of the weed compared with 465 438kg the previous year. They also destroyed 612 060kg in cultivation, nearly twice as much as in the previous year.

They also seized 1 082 344 mandrax tablets compared with 472 018 the previous year.

The total value of diamonds, gold and cash seized rose from R2,8 million to R3,9 million.

150 women report some sexual abuse in

Rape Crisis phone-in

DURBAN — About 150 women throughout South Africa reported their "experiences" to Rape Crisis counsellors by telephone at the weekend.

The two days' "call-up" launched a month-long investigation nationwide by Rape Crisis.

In terms of a statement made in Durban today, the weekend's "gathering of information" in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Grahams-town, revealed that 35% of the women were rape sur-

vivors, 30% had been beaten by their partners, 25% had been victims of childhood sex abuse, and 10% had been socially harassed.

The Rape Crisis report on the weekend research said "statistics showed that about half of all women suffer at least one of these forms of abuse".

The response had been steady but slow, and con-

firming the belief that "woman abuse is still a hidden crime".

More than 50% of the women who had phoned in had never spoken about their experiences before. Two-thirds of them were sexually assaulted as children, and this was the first time they had told anyone of their experiences.

"Some women who

24/8/87
telephoned were unable to talk at all," the report added.

Rape Crisis centres offer on-going advice and support for women, and the organisation "would like women to phone during the month to help build up a better picture of the abuse they suffer."

Nearly 40 women "sat-in" on Rape Crisis telephones in Durban at the weekend, and they were contacted by about 25 complainants. — Sapa

GMA Times 24/8/87

Public servants face fraud trials

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A spate of public sector fraud cases — involving about R20 million — have come under the spotlight this year.

Of this, allegations of fraud or corruption involving R18 million have been made against public servants.

The largest case involves an alleged cross-border customs racket. It relates to two Swazi officials who appeared before an Mbabane magistrate on May 4 charged with defrauding the governments of Swaziland, Botswana, Lesotho and South Africa of R13 million in customs duties.

Most of the cases have yet to be decided by courts.

The largest case involving a South African public servant came to the fore in July when a senior marketing official for Iscor appeared in Pretoria Regional Court in connection with an

alleged R2-million fraud involving claims of irregularities in the requisitioning, delivery and distribution of steel.

A number of SAA employees, including two top men, have been investigated for or charged with ticket fraud said to involve millions. The case is continuing.

A former Thokoza mayor appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate in April charged with misappropriating R1,3 million. In a related sequel, the estate of the township's former town clerk was provisionally sequestered in the Rand Supreme Court this month amid allegations of a R650 000 misappropriation.

Escom has suspended four employees at Megawatt Park after allegations of petty cash and expense claims fraud involving R70 000.

Earlier this year, a Department of Community Development housing official appeared before a Johannesburg regional magis-

trate charged with fraudulently telling six people she could secure positions for them on waiting lists for R5 000 each.

The postmaster and a clerk of the Boshoff post office in the Free State have appeared in the local magistrate's court charged with R25 000 fraud involving drawings from postal savings accounts.

A Finance Department tax clerk was jailed for two years in June for receiving more than R19 000 for falsifying tax returns and accepting a R1 500 bribe.

Police this month launched an investigation into the disappearance of R30 000 from the coffers of the Mhluzi Town Council, Middelburg.

Last week, nine men — five of them Post Office employees — were arrested in Cape Town in connection with alleged theft of R80 000 in Unemployment Insurance Fund cheques. They are expected to appear in court today.

ARGAS 3/9/87 (34) (224)

PARLIAMENT

Police to probe factors hampering the war on crime

THE Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, is to head an in-depth investigation into factors hampering the police in protecting and serving the public.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced the investigation during his department's budget debate yesterday.

He said funds and manpower available to the police, among other factors, would be looked into.

The investigation should be seen against the background of crime and security.

"I am of the opinion that the time has come for an in-depth, comprehensive look at these matters," said Mr Vlok.

General de Witt would investigate present and future security and crime-combating needs of the police.

He would make recommendations concerning the expansion, restructuring, functioning, training and management of the SAP with the goal of implementing the following statutory duties:

- Preventing crime;
- Maintaining law and order;
- Protecting internal security;
- Investigating offences; and
- Protecting life and property.

Interim reports could be presented when the investigating committee thought it necessary.

The committee would also be briefed to investigate any related matter and make recommendations. Mr Vlok said experts from the private sector and other fields would also be nominated for the committee. — Sapa.

PARLIAMENT

3/9/87 (34) - 9/80W

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The crime rate was unacceptably high as a result of circumstances which it was very difficult to do anything about, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

High crime rate difficult to combat — Vlok

Introducing the budget debate on his portfolio, he said the problem was, however, "being tackled with singleness of purpose by all the parties involved".

The South African crime rate was no higher than in most other Western countries and, more important, the SAP's success in solving crime was the highest in the world.

This was in spite of the fact the numerical strength of the force was of the lowest in the world, about 1.9 per 1 000 of the population.

"The recent staggering successes achieved by the force speak for themselves, like the rounding up of gangs of motor vehicle thieves," Vlok said.

The successes were due to ingenuity, perseverance and hard work by members of the force, application of modern technology, and a sympathetic public.

Another factor was the thousands of police reservists who, since the beginning of this year, had arrested more than 13 000 people.

Vlok praised "a responsible Press and media that play an irreplaceable and extremely valuable role in the prevention and combating of crime.

"In spite of the fact that we have, nevertheless, succeeded in holding the crime wave in check, we will, however, have to take additional steps if we want to keep up with the times," Vlok said. — Sapa.

4/11/78 \$ 4498

SRC to stay in UCF court

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's SRC yesterday decided to continue participating in the University Court — overturning an earlier resolution — till the hearings involving two Moderate Students' Movement members were finalized.

The SRC resolved on Wednesday night to withdraw its representation on the university court "until such a time as the court is restructured in consultation with the SRC and other interested parties".

The president of the SRC, Ms Carla Sutherland, said the SRC would reconsider withdrawing its representation once the MSM hearings were over.

Sex offences clamp

AGAS 12/9/87
34

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

THE Government has cracked down on sexual offences by issuing draft legislation that tightens laws and provides heavy penalties.

The Bills, published today, make a criminal offence of wife-rape, cover prostitution and sexual offences against minors and give greater protection to victims of sexual offenders.

The notorious name of the main sex law, the Immorality Act, is to be changed to the Sexual Offences Act.

Fines which ranged from R200, R400 and from R600 to R1 000 have been increased respectively to R1 000, R4 000 and R6 000 to R12 000.

Boys under 14

The Bills, introduced by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, are the Immorality Amendment Bill, the Law of Evidence and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill and the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill.

The main provisions are:

- It will no longer be presumed that a boy under 14 is incapable of committing a sexual offence. Any boy may be liable to rape charges.
- Evidence of a victim of a sexual offence will automatically be heard in camera unless the victim chooses otherwise.

● Prohibition of particulars that could reveal the identity of a victim.

● To avoid trauma to victims no questions will be permitted about previous sexual experience unless relevance can be argued.

● A husband can be held criminally responsible for the rape of his wife but only where the Attorney-General orders a prosecution.

● Greater responsibility on parents and guardians to prevent them involving children (boys and girls) in prostitution or allowing them to consort with a "person with an immoral reputation".

● The sexually discriminatory clauses have been removed on under-age sexual offences, extending protection to boys and making adult women liable in the same way as adult men (women can also be charged with statutory rape).

The provisions intended "exclusively to put the so-called escort clubs under restraint", according to a memorandum with the legislation, are to be toughened.

The main thrust is to assume that if money has changed hands for a sexual act, the act has taken place.

● Escort agencies which front for brothels will now no longer be able to claim that a prostitute was not working for them.

● It will be an offence to commit or solicit sex from a female idiot or imbecile.

● And it will be an offence to commit any sexual act for reward.

Previously the Act was not applied against a prostitute personally but against people who lived on immoral earnings.

The legislation is based on recommendations of a President's Council investigation and the South African Law Commission.

CP Correspondent

Ex-convicts' union

(34) A NATIONAL union of former prisoners for crime prevention and re-adjustment was launched at the Ecumenical Centre in Durban this week.

The union, aimed at opening up avenues for ex-prisoners to return to a normal life, is non-discriminatory and open to criminal

and political ex-prisoners. The union's organiser, NGK Jola, said the plight of ex-prisoners needed urgent attention.

He said although they were active in Natal at present, the union had large support throughout South Africa and was planning to go national as soon as possi-

ble.

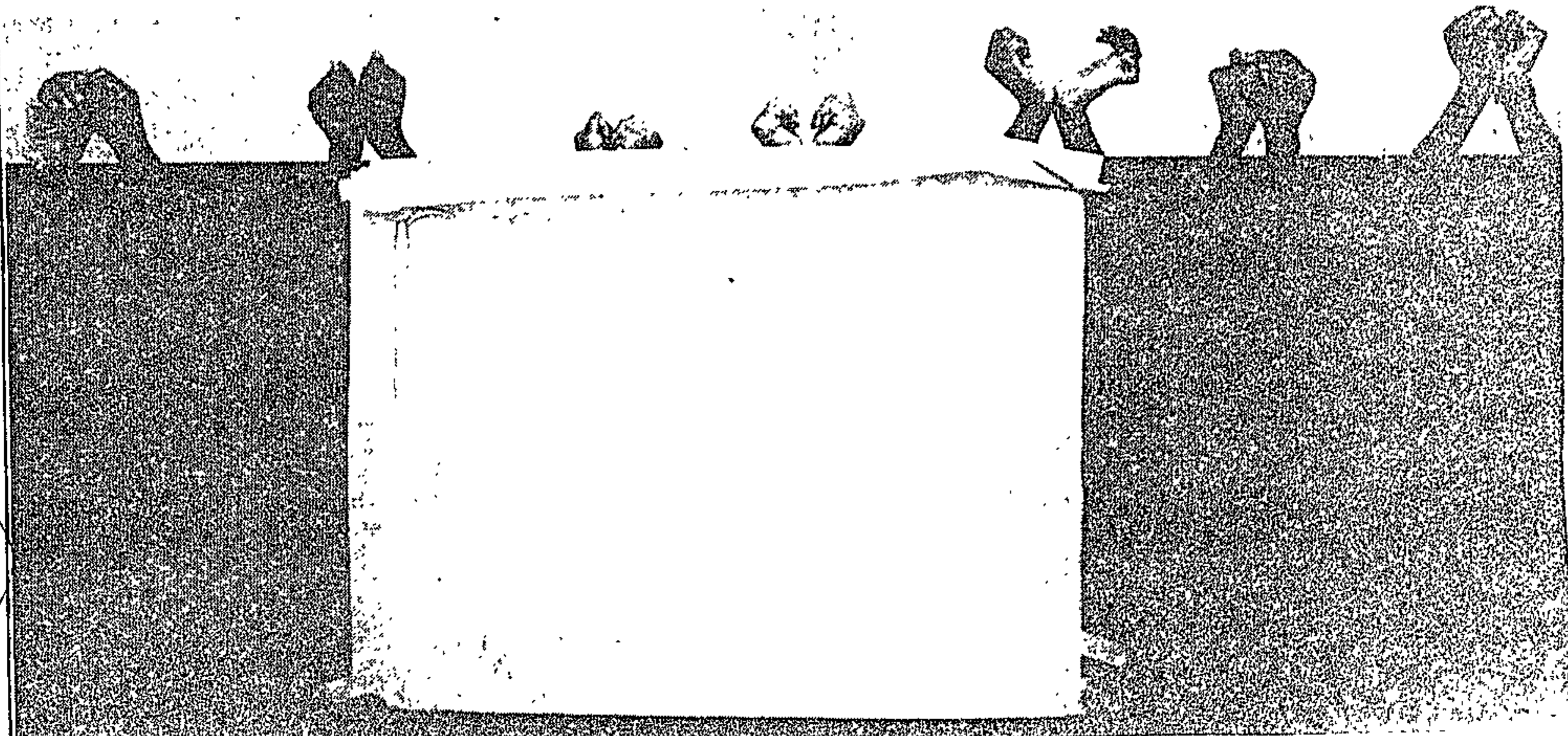
He said one of the major aims of the organisation was to organise jobs for ex-prisoners so the union would function as an employment agency.

"We have also introduced a literacy scheme for those who have not been to school and are

training some of the ex-prisoners themselves to be literacy teachers," he said. Other aims of the union include:

- Enlightening ex-prisoners about their legal rights.
- Negotiating with welfare societies to accommodate ex-prisoners suffering from mental illnesses.
- Challenging unfair sentences imposed by the courts. - Concord News.

11-7-79/87
34



A scene from a play performed by ex-prisoners at the launch of a union for ex-inmates

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix community has 'served time'.

AFTER months of preparation, a new organisation for ex-prisoners was launched in Durban at the weekend with 500 members.

Ex-prisoners form a union

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

According to a representative, the National Union of Ex-Prisoners for Crime Prevention and Re-adjustment (Nuepfocar) differs from other, similar groups in that it is run by ex-prisoners themselves.

Says Nuepfocar organiser Jerry Ngxjola: "People are attracted to join us because they know the organisation is run by people with experience of prison — people fully aware of the problems that engulf a man or woman when they are released from jail. They are assured to know the organisation's people have faced the same problems."

He says the biggest difficulties

faced by ex-prisoners are unemployment and rejection by society and so these issues are being addressed by Nuepfocar as a priority.

"Many people come out of prison with newly acquired skills in building and carpentry. We hope to persuade building contractors to take on some of our people. We want to help our members build up their dignity by educating them through literacy, basic law workshops and other training. We want to help society accept us."

Already Nuepfocar has held workshops on issues like the causes of

crime. Courses are also being run on organisational skills to help instil confidence in members.

Ngxjola says the idea of the organisation occurred to him and some other inmates while in prison.

He came out of jail with a clear idea of what needed to be done and set about canvassing other ex-prisoners to find out whether they shared his vision.

Working through area committees, Nuepfocar has been able to contact many people. "As ex-prisoners themselves the area co-ordinators know from the grapevine as soon as someone is released and they are also able to find out quite easily who in the

So far the organisation has been dealing mainly with criminal ex-prisoners as Ngxjola and his committee believe that while some attention has been paid to the "politicals", the other group are largely neglected.

"We will keep a low profile on political issues for the moment but some time in the future we will consider aligning ourselves with progressive organisations," he says.

He says the organisation is already spreading and that people in other provinces have written to ask that branches be set up in their areas.

His hopes for the future: "That the organisation will continue to develop and draw in more members and that society will come to offer the hand of friendship to us."

regarding the construction and utilisation of single-quarter hostel accommodation has changed since his reply to the above-mentioned question; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is his present policy regarding the provision of family accommodation;

(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. Funds not available.
- (a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 650 hostel units.
 - (b) Langa—111 hostel units
Nyanga—326 hostel units
Guguletu—213 hostel units.
- (3) Yes. As soon as funds can be made available.
- (4) No. But the Government is prepared to consider well motivated applications on merit.
 - (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (5) As at 9 September 1987.

Trespass

461. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass during the period (i) 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, (ii) 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 and (iii) 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 in (aa) each of the main urban centres and (bb) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) Because the work involved in compiling these statistics would be so voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

Aged Whites murdered

469. Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Whites over the age of 60 years were murdered in White residential areas in each province during (a) 1985, (b) 1986 and (c) the period 1 January to 31 August 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape Province.....	30	35	26
Natal.....	6	10	7
Orange Free State...	5	7	0
Transvaal.....	45	47	31

TUESDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:
General Affairs:

Annual reports

373. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Trade and Industry and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;
- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom.

whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

	(c)	(d)
Department of Trade and Industry	1 500	Aurora, Pretoria for Government Printer
Registrar of Companies	20	Produced internally
Board of Trade and Industry	1 200	Government Printer
Competition Board	1 500	Government Printer
Estate Agents Board	25	Produced internally
SABS	4 500	Heer Printers
CSIR	5 750	Produced internally
Travel Agents Board	50	Pro-Print

- (2) Department of Trade and Industry..... No Printed on behalf of Government Printer.
- Registrar of Companies..... No Produced internally.
- Board of Trade and Industry..... No Printed by Government Printer.
- Competition Board..... No Printed by Government Printer.
- Estate Agents Board..... No Produced internally.
- SABS..... Yes.
- CSIR..... No Produced internally.
- Travel Agents Board..... Yes.

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)
SABS	R11 857	R16 240	R11 857
Travel Agents Board	R 1 568 ¹⁾	R11 000 ²⁾	R 1 568

¹⁾ For 50 copies.
²⁾ For 600 copies.

The season to be careful



'Tis the season to be wary — tens of thousands of South Africans are busily packing up and leaving home on their annual holidays. Such departures mark the start of a festive period when

everyone tries to like everyone else; but there is a darker side to the picture.

Roads become jammed and thousands of people die in accidents. Pets are abandoned and the crime rate takes off. Last weekend in Soweto alone there were five murders, one attempted murder, five armed robberies, 13 muggings and 16 rapes. Ours is a violent society — and the homes left standing empty in the suburbs are particularly vulnerable. Many are left unprotected; others are left inadequately protected.

Experts say that while the South African public is becoming more crime-conscious, the problem cannot be overstated. Crime and punishment in SA is a multi-billion rand industry.

Crimes against the person and property tend to take the spotlight, but "paper" crimes such as fraud, forgery and embezzlement also take an enormous toll. Since commercial crime is generally non-violent, much of it goes undetected. And where it is discovered, employers often write it off to avoid the public eye.

Crime figures reach their peak at this time of year. The costs are many — to person, property, society itself. While the police have had success in combating some offences — particularly car theft — the problem is growing and has to be dealt with. And that too is costly.

But the deepest individual fear is exposure to, or experience of, a crime involving violence. Judging by the size of and growth in the R1 billion-plus security and alarm industries there is a fresh perception that such crimes are becoming more commonplace.

Take this scenario. Recently an armed robber lay dead on the floor of a café in Bellevue East. It was eight o'clock on a Saturday evening. It was raining outside. There were two police guards, but the ambulance had not arrived. The police and ambulance had been telephoned two hours before. This killing was not just a tragic loss of human life. It was also highly symbolic of a society that is being put to the siege by low economic growth, frustrated political wishes, the effects of sanctions, and most important, increasing unemployment.

In reflecting tough economic conditions, the Bellevue East café owner had not closed up shop while the would-be robber lay dead on the floor. So children — and those sensitive to dead people who have been killed by heavy calibre revolvers — could have walked straight into the scene. They did too.

As some indicator of the crime level, SA has the highest per capita prison population in the world. According to the stats, something like one out of every dozen South Africans is a criminal. Of course, a notable percentage

of these crimes are for artificial statutory offences found under most apartheid laws.

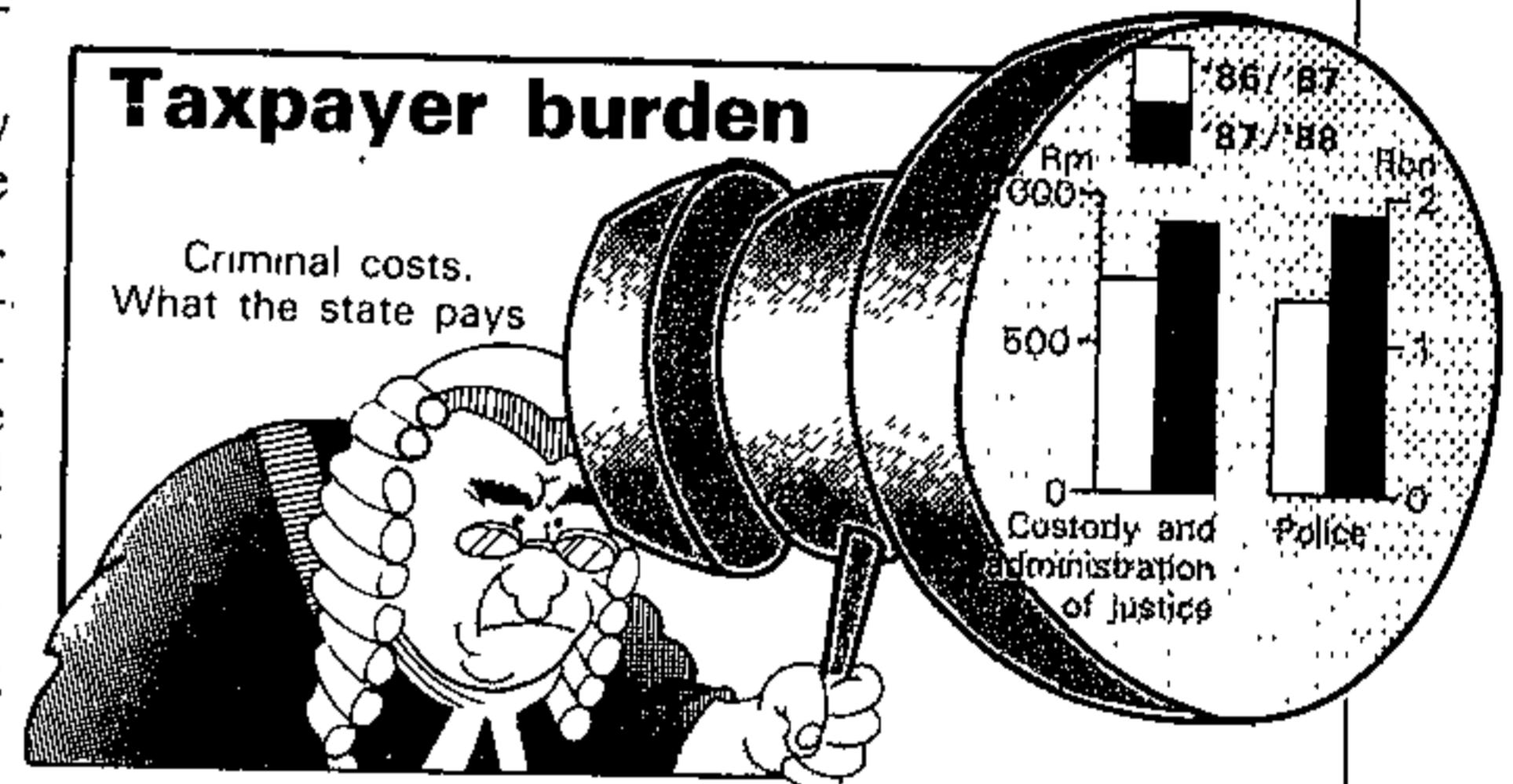
But in 1985-1986, the Department of Justice recorded over 2m criminal cases; latest census figures suggest a population of about 30m. Excluding infants and those incapable of crime, and assuming criminals limit themselves to one crime per person, someone near to you is — officially at least — a criminal.

So, to what extent is *your* life in danger? If you're leaving home for the festive season, what are the chances of coming back to a pilfered property? And what are the chances of you experiencing some kind of violence?

Very good, according to the stats, although those available tend to be a little

Taxpayer burden

Criminal costs. What the state pays



dated. Figures for the year to June 30 1986 show these reports to the SA Police (SAP):

- 15 190 murders and attempted murders;
- 14 975 cases of rape and attempted rape;
- 110 365 incidents of aggravated assault; and
- 45 935 cases of robbery.

These are graded as serious offences. Less serious transgressions of the law, such as infanticide, public violence, arson, house-breaking and shoplifting, total in the hundreds of thousands a year.

What is remarkable is that the trends show, for 1985-1986 at least, a general fall in criminal activity. For every 100 000 of population, crimes decreased for all violent crimes against the person — with the exception of murder and attempted murder. In this category, the rate per 100 000 of the population was 29,9 for 1967-1977, increasing — substantially — to 50,2 for 1985-1986.

The overall fall-off is no reason for complacency. Surveys in the US have shown that the *actual* rate of crimes against the person tends to be approximately twice the *official* rate. Particularly in the case of rape, the reasons are not difficult to grasp. So perhaps it is not surprising that contrary to official statistics, surveys in SA suggest that violent crime is on the increase.

A recent Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) survey reveals that 57% of whites, 34% of Indians, 39% of coloureds and 61% of blacks are of the opinion that crime increased in their neighbourhood during 1985. When asked to what extent they con-

SA'S CRIMINAL RECORD

Offences	Cases reported	
	1984/85	1985/86
Murder	8 959	9 665
Robbery	39 302	45 935
Rape	16 085	14 975
Housebreaking	166 812	197 400
Motor-car theft	48 584	59 436
Stock theft (poultry excluded)	20 483	22 132
Serious assault	123 100	110 365
*Acts of terrorism	86	199
Illegal strikes	47	96
Public violence	4 408	13 429
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	3 650	4 541
Offences in terms of the Explosives Act	206	518
Escape from detention	4 287	4 424
Resisting arrest, obstructing and assaulting police	8 124	7 577
Infanticide	73	59
Abuse and neglect of children	1 319	1 061
Other offences connected with children	158	132
Prostitution and related matters	174	142
Immorality	98	23
Attempted murder	3 864	5 525
Shoplifting	31 450	33 893
Theft of firearms	2 876	3 695
Theft (not mentioned elsewhere)	311 488	345 549
Use of vehicle without owner's permission	5 707	5 690
Receiving stolen goods	5 935	7 765
Fraud, forgery, unlawful appropriation and embezzlement	30 579	34 072
Arson	4 724	6 761
Malicious injury to property	68 108	77 143
Driving under the influence of alcohol	30 128	26 966

*The number of cases solved is not indicated as a percentage because some cases are still being investigated, several cases are related, and this could lead to new investigations.

sider crime to be a problem in their community, 48% of whites, 65% of Indians, 69% of coloureds and 77% of blacks indicated that they consider crime to be a *serious* or *very serious* problem. All this changes peoples' attitudes and behaviour.

Criminologists and other experts are unanimous that the incidence of crime acts as a negative influence on any society.

The HSRC survey (involving about 6 000 people) also showed that:

- In the case of the theft of money or goods exceeding R20, 40% of whites, 18% of Indians, 19% of coloureds and 22% of blacks indicated that they — or a close relative in their household — had been a victim;
- For robbery involving violence, the figures were 2% of whites, 5% of Indians, 7% of coloureds and 8% of blacks;
- For aggravated assault, the figures were 2% of whites, 5% of Indians, 10% of coloureds and 20% of blacks.

The findings regarding rape were starkly alarming: 0,3% of whites, 0,3% of Indians, 2% of coloureds and 4% of blacks indicated that they or a close relative had been a victim.

This means that, for example, approximately one in every 25 black households had a member who had been the victim of rape.

And then there is the cost of crime, which can be seen as two-sided. There is the cost to society of losing tangible things — like life, skills, productivity and possessions — and the psychological cost in traumatic crimes like rape.

Then there is the cost of finding criminals and bringing them to justice, giving them a fair trial, and holding convicted prisoners in custody.

For 1987-1988, the budgets for custody (prisons), justice and police totalled R2,8 billion (5,8% of the total Budget) and R760m more than a year before. According to the Department of Justice, the cost of housing a prisoner for a day — R2,04 in 1977 — rose to R8,82 in 1986. Using 1985-

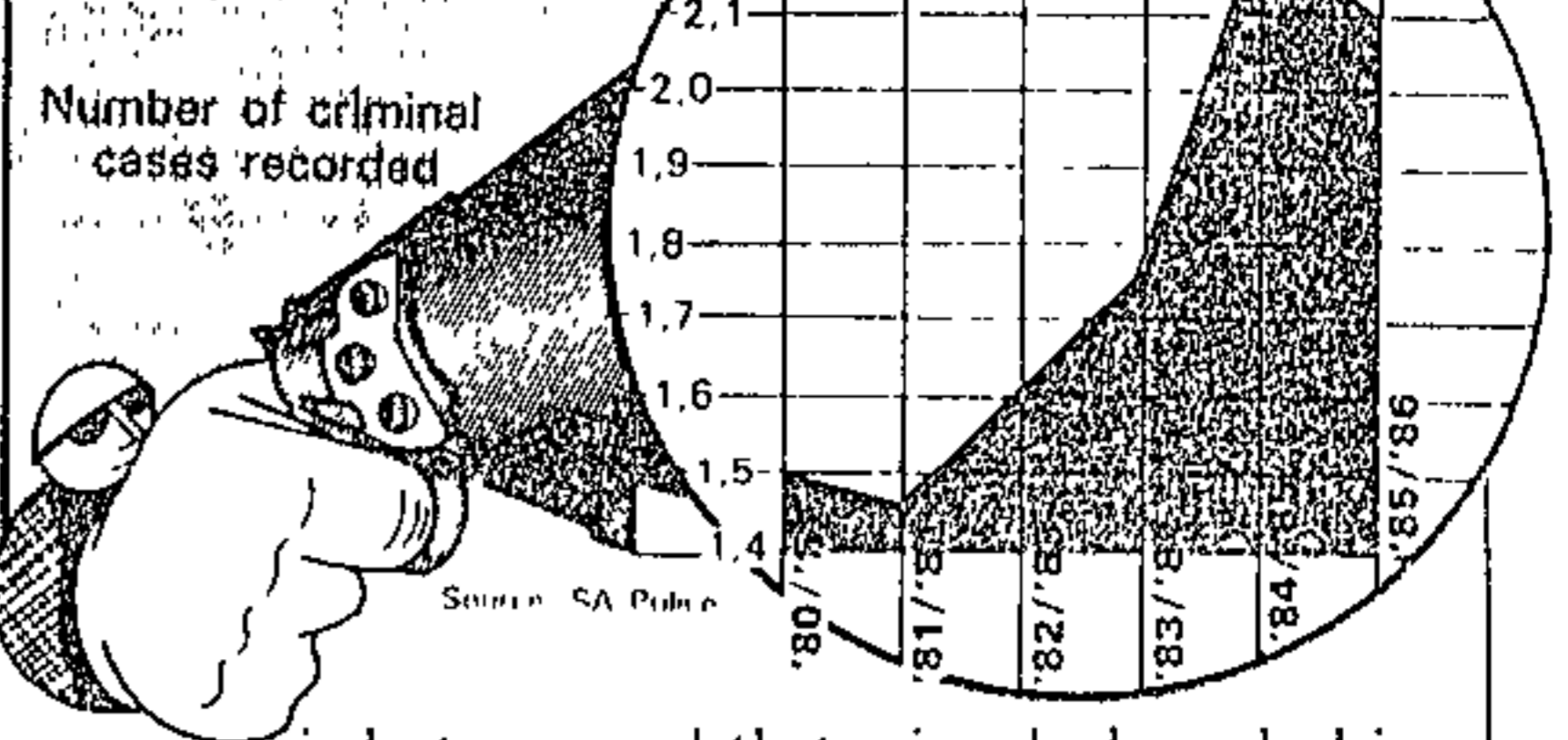
1986's prisoner population of 111 000, the cost for this year, allowing for a bit of inflation, but no extra prisoners, is well above R1 billion.

So crime is not only imposing a massive personal cost on South African society; it is also imposing a massive cost on the State. And that, if one needs reminding, is a cost for the taxpayer to bear.

The other kind of cost — damage to the body and property — can be insured against. In 1987, the estimated premium income of the short-term insurance industry stands at R2,5 billion. Crudely, that implies that if everything insured against was lost or destroyed, the losses would total R2,5 billion. Not all losses follow crimes; the Natal floods and the Mauritius Boeing disaster are included.

According to Rodney Schneeberger, of

Dropping off?



industry agreed that crime had reached intolerable proportions. The situation could not longer be accepted." A plan of action was launched earlier this year.

Measures taken by joint Saia-SAP committees included:

- A computer committee for the exchange of important information;
- A legal committee to investigate miscellaneous items, such as identification of stolen vehicles;

- "Teledossier" screening of information on SABC's Tele-data; and
- A reward fund

The latter has proven highly successful, often paying out R5 000 or more. Stolen vehicles have been traced to Maun in Botswana, New Zealand, Malawi, the UK, Mozambique, and Antwerp, among other destinations.

Commercial crime also involves loss, though of a non-violent nature. In 1985-1986, 34 074 commercial-type crimes were reported. Pin Goldby's Bruce Vermeulen and Will Robinson feel that commercial crime is a growth area particularly in computers and foreign exchange.

By all accounts, tax evasion has reached epidemic propor-

tions. There is little, if any, moral repugnance associated with this statutory crime. The reasons are very complicated, but often echo perceptions in other areas of non-violent crime.

Says one thoughtful taxpayer: "My retailer may offer the lowest-priced groceries in town. But, going behind the scenes, I discover that the retailer is paying very little, if any, tax

"Without question, if all taxes were paid honestly, I'd be paying less tax. That way, the R500 I save on groceries would total thousands in tax."

Perhaps the criminal involved in crimes of a violent nature follows a similar thought pattern.

But while the criminal mind will always be fascinating, we would prefer them to be confined to books, television and movie theatres. Too often they feature in everyday life.

So lock up carefully, set a watch, make sure your insurance is up to date — and have a nice day.



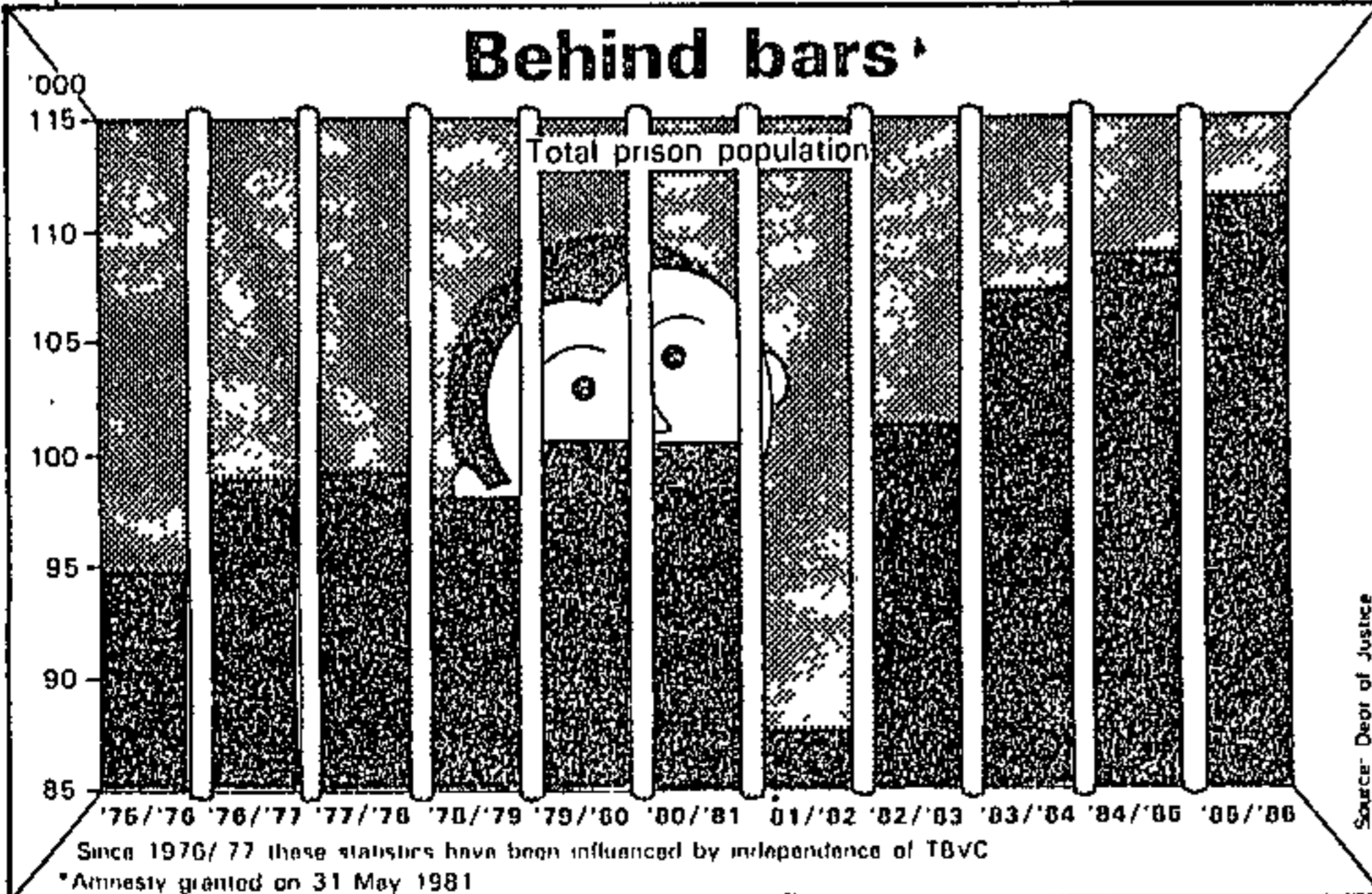
Paranoia in the suburbs ... but the enemies are real

the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) and the SA Insurance Association (Saia), the best barometer of crime in SA is car thefts. And to him, recent figures suggest that SA has reached a turning point in crime — for the better.

Cars stolen increased by 57% from 1984's 39 553 to 61 981 in 1986. Figures for 1987, to August, crudely annualised, seem to confirm that 1987's total will be less than 60 000. And recoveries of vehicles by police have increased from last year's 51% to almost 57% for the reported months this year.

"During 1986 and the early part of 1987," says Schneeberger, "the public, police and insurance

Behind bars



Since 1976/77 these statistics have been influenced by independence of TBVC
*Amnesty granted on 31 May 1981

Laws to ensure that crime does not pay

DEPRIVING offenders of the fruits of crime has an interesting historical background. In feudal times, all the property of a convicted criminal was forfeited.

Forfeiture in those days constituted an important source of revenue for the Crown, as it was the Crown that received all personal property which an offender had to surrender as a penalty for his offence.

Moreover, even in times when feudal forfeiture still applied, the courts were given statutory powers to confiscate items of property that were immediately connected with certain offences, such as, for instance, tools for making counterfeit money as well as the coins themselves.

In addition, legislation dealing with poaching, street betting and prohibited drugs all included forfeiture provisions.

In terms of the Criminal Justice Bill published in England in November, 1986, the court would have the right to trace, freeze and confiscate the proceeds of all types of crime from which substantial profits were made.

Parliament had earlier approved new powers allowing for the confiscation of the profits of drug trafficking and of those responsible for channelling their funds.

Douglas Hurd, then British Home Secretary, addressing the Society of Conservative Lawyers and the National Association of Conservative Graduates in London, said: "It cannot be right for criminals to serve periods in custody knowing that their gains remain intact and that they will ultimately provide them and their families with a life of comfort." Due to the revelation of the huge

In Britain and the US, criminals such as drug traffickers are not only prosecuted but their assets and the profits of their operations can be seized as well. FANNY A GROSS looks at a system designed to recover the harvest of crime

profits being made by drug traffickers, the UK government was prompted into devising a system for confiscating the profits of crime. The 1986 Drug Trafficking Act is the result.

The main thrust of the Act is to introduce a mandatory procedure whereby a person convicted of one or more drug trafficking offences may be subjected to a confiscation order at the instance of the trial court. The Act is a forceful response to an activity which is considered to be a grave social evil.

Civil law

Another provision under the Act is that any person who helps another individual to retain, control or invest the proceeds of drug trafficking commits an offence, the maximum penalty for which is 14 years imprisonment.

A similar approach may be applied to all perpetrators of large scale frauds. The pursuit of the profits of crime by freezing assets and seizing profits on conviction has become necessary because of the menace they constitute to society.

The system to be applied in England is based largely on criminal law, while in the US both criminal and civil law have been effectively combined. According to the Director of Asset Forfeiture at the Department of Justice in Washington, there are approximately 100 American

statutes which allow for forfeiture, of which the principal ones deal with drug offences.

Although the forfeiture powers relating to organised crime, customs offences, immigration breaches and drug peddling have existed in the US since the 1970s, it was only in 1986 that the Comprehensive Crime Control Act increased the potential for using asset seizure in major offences.

Brad Cates of the US Department of Justice stresses the importance of the deterrent value in such forfeiture when he says: "What is more important than what we net is the deterrent value and the destruction of the infrastructure and economic power" (of a crime ring).

Moreover, he correctly points out that if the economic base of the ring is destroyed, the organisation itself is destroyed. For instance, if the head of a drug ring is removed by imprisonment only, he could have deputies or juniors to step into the breach to carry on with nefarious activities.

With judicial permission, the Federal Agency is entitled to impound the assets of an offender who has been indicted if it has reason to believe the assets would disappear before trial. It is the jury which decides not only the verdict but also which assets should be kept by the State, the latter decision depending on whether the assets

were the profits of crime, used for transportation in the crime or facilitated the offence. Such assets might consist of a car or aircraft used to transport drugs, a house for wheeling and dealing or a ranch with a landing strip.

In one case, not so long ago, the US government acquired a chain of drug stores in the mid-west after the chemist who owned them was found to have sold heroin and other illicit drugs from the premises. Once an asset is held, the Federal authorities have to administer it, while in Britain the system for handling such assets is likely to be overseen by the Official Receiver. Also, the profits from seized assets will go to the Treasury whereas in the US the profits go back into policing, or the justice system.

Cates is quite convinced of the validity of this method of fighting the ill-gotten gains of major criminals like drug pushers. He has this to say about it: "The people like it, it is fair and it works. What more can you ask of law enforcement?"

Charities

It is interesting to note that in January this year, an English judge ordered that R60 000 forming part of R99 000 seized by Cheshire police during investigation of a cocaine smuggling ring be seized and used to help pay for the treatment of the ring's victims.

Four drug centres dealing with drugs addicts were each to receive a portion of the money confiscated. The awards were made under a section of the Misuse of Drugs Act, which allows judges to use their discretion over the distribution of money seized. The judge in this case made the following comment: "I thought it would be in the public interest that some of the money ought to help encourage charities that are concerned with the rehabilitation of victims."

A typical example of an offender trying to benefit financially from his own crime is the case where, after serving his sentence, he sells his "story" to a sensation-mongering publication for a substantial figure.

Such happenings, which are not unknown in this country, conflict with the public interest and can be summarily stopped by making payment for "news stories" of that calibre an offence, and contracts relating to them unenforceable in law.

There can be no doubt that effective means should be provided to the courts to strip offenders of their ill-gotten gains and to ensure, as far as possible, that crime does not pay.

In the UK more than £7m worth of assets have reportedly been frozen or seized this year under the British government's tough new drug laws. The Drug Trafficking Offences Act came into force in January, 1987, in terms of which 104 restraint orders have been made against suspected dealers, the object being to increase the disincentive for criminals to get involved in drug dealing.

In SA, application of the principle that offenders should not benefit from their offences, and particularly from crimes for which they have been convicted, has not yet reached the level of legislation. The subject will, no doubt, come forward as a project for the SA Law Commission after due investigation.

'Inside jobs' by staff are a headache.

(34) B/day
21/12/87

Shoplifting to cost R200m this season

SHOPLIFTING over the festive season is set to cost retailers R200m countrywide — a quarter of the year's estimated total loss, says Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce public relations spokesman Ken Warren.

Adding to the retailers' headaches are the "inside jobs" committed by employees, which rocket over the festive season.

Warren said losses from shoplifting and shrinkage during the whole of 1987 could reach R800m. He said last year's predicted losses of R144m over the festive season had been reasonably accurate.

"Last year's figure was reasonably close to the mark.

DANIEL SIMON

With the drop in inflation, improved consumer spending and estimated retail sales of R40bn, we should be reasonably close again."

Checkers MD Clive Weil said the November-January period was by far the worst quarter when it came to stock loss, which ran into millions.

Weil said: "We have taken stock of the situation and stepped up security. By end of the year we expect to have over 8 000 shoplifting convictions.

"The man in the street is paying high prices to absorb the loss of stock from shoplifting, which is on the increase. Crime in SA has reached epidemic proportions."

Greatermans assistant manager Bea Swarts said the shoplifting problem was no worse than last year but that extra staff had been hired, and said:

"When we spot potential shoplifters, we refer them to a straight sales person. We work on a system of prevention."

A spokesman for a major retail chain said it was impossible to give a precise figures on the extent of shoplifting over the festive season.

"Shoplifting increases steadily as the festive season approaches and people come to shop."

A Witwatersrand police spokesman said precise figures for arrests in connection with shoplifting incidents were not immediately available.

One murder every hour last year

CAPE TOWN'S
3/10/87
34

Political Staff

ONE person was murdered in South Africa every hour in the 12 months between March 1986 and February this year, according to statistics released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday.

And, one housebreaking is reported every two-and-a-half minutes — only one-quarter are solved.

Replying to a written question from the MP for Springfield, Mr Mahmoud Rajab, the Minister said 9 806 murders were reported during the 12-month period of which 5 972 had been solved.

The total the previous year was 9 665 with 5 771 solved, while in the 1984/5 period there were 8 959 murders with 5 855 of them being solved.

The minister said that during the 1986/7 year there was an average of more than five robberies reported every day — 47 954 with 21 347 solved. This is marginally up on last year.

There was also a marked increase in the number of cases of rape. Nearly two rapes were reported every hour.

Of the 17 095 reported, 13 518 were solved. Last year's figures were 14 975 and 12 042.

A total of 208 325 housebreakings were reported to the police of which 52 070 were solved.

The previous year 197 400 housebreakings were reported and 48 995 were solved while in 1984/5 the figures were 166 812 and 45 006.

Some 65 875 cars were reported stolen during the 1986/7 year — more than seven an hour — of which 14 219 were recovered.

He said 114 341 serious assaults had been reported with 14 000 remaining unsolved. A serious assault is reported in South Africa about once every four-and-a-half minutes.

Overall the number of murders, robberies, rapes, housebreakings, stock thefts, serious assaults and motor car thefts reported was 48 669. This is an average of about one every minute.

Competition Board clamp

SAP opens dockets on 'cartels'

34
b/day
5/10/87

THE Competition Board has asked police to investigate several companies suspected of market collusion and operating illegal cartels.

It is the first time the board has sought a prosecution under recent anti-cartel legislation. At least two of the companies under investigation are believed to be subsidiaries of major industrial groups.

Chairman Stef Naude says the board has lost patience with companies continuing to resist the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act. "We have tried to be reasonable but now we are going to hit these people hard."

Act amendments gazetted in May last year outlawed five activities: setting of minimum or recommended re-sale prices, and collusive agreements among competitors on pricing, conditions of supply, market-sharing and tendering.

Since then, the Competition Board has granted dozens of temporary exemptions and a handful of permanent exemptions from certain of the regulations. But, says Naude, companies are still breaking the law. Economic Affairs and Technology Minister Danie Steyn warned recently

DAVID FURLONGER
Industrial Editor

that government patience was wearing thin.

"We know collusion and other illegal activities are going on surreptitiously. We have bent over backwards to help but it should not be taken as a sign of weakness. Now we've had enough," says Naude.

Naude, who leaves the Competition Board early next year to succeed Sarel du Plessis as director-general of Trade and Industry, says police have been asked to look at several alleged contraventions.

"The Commercial Branch is involved in two investigations now and there are likely to be more," he says. A Commercial Branch spokesman said he could not confirm or deny Naude's comments.

Naude would not identify the companies being investigated but sources say two are subsidiaries of major industrial groups.

If convicted, directors of companies

● To Page 2



Competition Board calls for SAP inquiries

breaking the law are liable to a R100 000 fine or five years' jail.

"They can't hide behind the company. Under this law, it is the directors who will be hit. They are personally drawn into the net," says Naude.

Meanwhile, the government has begun its campaign to end monopolies and cartels in the professions. It has just gazetted regulations affecting town and regional planners. Naude says they will be



● From Page 1

followed soon by regulation of architects, quantity surveyors, valuers and surveyors.

In line with last year's Competition Act amendments, the changes seek to end four main practices: restricted entry to a profession, work reservation, lack of price competition, and restrictive ethical codes.

34 SMC 6/10/87

Collusion by companies is of 'alarming' dimensions

Tough penalties face price fixers

By Michael Chester

Price-fixers have been threatened by the Department of Trade with the toughest crack-down to date with penalties of up to R100 000 in fines and five years' jail unless they abandon their schemes.

The warning has been delivered by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, Mr Danie Steyn, on the heels of investigations which revealed that collusion between companies engaged in price fixing had reached "alarming" dimensions.

He confirmed that the Competition Board had called in the Commercial Branch to investigate suspicions of price cartels among several companies.

He reminded businessmen that warnings were given several months ago that a firmer stance on price rigging was to be taken by the Competition Board, which, until now, had often made informal approaches to companies that contravened the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act.

The Minister made plain that there were

five particular restrictive practices that were now under special attack:

- Resale price maintenance, when suppliers compelled retailers to fix prices.
- Price collusion, when suppliers set mutually agreed prices for their products or services.
- Collusion between competitors to agree on conditions over the supply of commodities or services such as with discounts or payment terms.
- Collusion between companies on who takes what slice of the market and in which geographical zone.
- Collusion when companies submitted tenders on the price of supplies or else agreed on who tendered for what.

"Until now, when contraventions have occurred, often out of ignorance, the parties have been approached informally," said Mr Steyn.

"But the stage has been reached where businessmen who continue with these practices, but have not been given official exemption, will have to bear the penal consequences."

Union gives hope to 'social outcasts'

From FRANCIS RANGONGO

JOHANNESBURG. — Former prisoners are being exploited by township vigilante groups who use "social outcasts" to eliminate opponents, Jerry Ngxjola, organiser for the newly launched union for ex-prisoners, NUEPFOCAR, said this week.

The National Union of Ex-prisoners for Crime Prevention and Readjustment was launched at the Ecumenical Centre in Durban a fortnight ago to cater for the needs of ex-prisoners, many of whom are rejected by their own communities.

Ngxjola said: "In being treated as social outcasts, the ex-prisoners battle to return to a normal way of life and

frequently resort to crime again.

"They are used by organisations with murky resolutions — like the Chesterville vigilante group, the A-Team and the widoeke in Crossroads — to kill or maim government opponents," he said.

With the volatile situation in the township, the only way to fight the exploitation by these groups and to remove the stigma attached to an ex-prisoner, was to act collectively.

"We are all ex-prisoners. We organise jobs for our members, negotiate with welfare societies to accommodate ex-prisoners suffering from mental illness, challenge unfair sentences imposed by the courts and pressure the

Department of Prisons to play a greater role in the rehabilitation process.

"Basically, by helping others, every ex-prisoner helps rehabilitate himself," Ngxjola added.

The launch of NUEPFOCAR follows years of preparation and organisation within the confines of prisons walls.

The talk of a union for ex-prisoners started in the early 1980s when Ngxjola, a former trade union organiser, was serving time in Utrecht Prison, in Natal, for buying stolen car parts.

The idea of the union was formulated when he was later sent to Pollsmoor Prison and his skill at or-

ganising was discovered.

"A number of prisoners were concerned about their future and how they will be treated by their communities when released," Ngxjola recalled.

"We started speaking openly about problems that would face us when we were released and decided that something would have to be done," Ngxjola said.

"About 50 of us started planning an organisation. Some of us were transferred to other prisons around the country and we recruited members.

Other prisoners still serving sentences in Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape, were still organising from within prison walls.

The union, nonracial and catering for criminal and political prisoners, has 400 active members and area committees in Chesterville, Inanda, Umhlati, Kwanashu, Kwandengezi, Kwanakhutha, Klaarwater, Dundee and Newcastle.

Apart from functioning as an employment agency, the union has introduced a literacy scheme for those who have not been to school.

The union also teaches ex-prisoners about their legal rights to equip them with an understanding of the way the law works and so that they will have more access to justice in future. — *Concord News*

BY SM/1/87

Crime by computer costing R142-m

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Computer-related crime cost South Africa at least R142 million a year and the actual figure could be double this as about 50 percent of such crimes were never reported, a national conference on computer crime was told in Johannesburg today.

Most of these crimes were committed by people regarded as ideal employees and by those in key positions, said Mr Chris Loch, a senior education lecturer and one of many academics, businessmen and policemen who addressed South Africa's first national computer crime conference held to promote company awareness.

The conference was hosted by Rand Afrikaans University.

Mr Loch said the development of computer technology was responsible for almost every company and organisation being vulnerable to computer crime.

"One of the greatest problems of employers today is the uncertainty about potential computer criminals," said Mr Loch.

The ideal computer criminal was highly intelligent and enjoyed challenges, was well-trained in management and professional skills, and was keen to learn.

Computer criminals usually stole huge amounts of money, although they were seldom involved in previous crimes.

They often held a grudge against their company and only a few individuals experienced financial problems, said Mr Loch.

Professor Basie von Solms, chairman of RAU's computer science department, said the answer to increasing computer crime lay in companies having a corporate security policy to safeguard money or information.

He told the conference that companies could not afford to be ignorant of risk areas in their computer systems.

In an era where micro-computers were increasingly used in companies, the security situation would worsen if no centralised control was present, he said.

"Managements have to accept responsibility and recognise that information is as important an asset as money and people," said Professor von Solms.

No successful treatment for sex criminals, says psychiatrist

By Carina le Grange

There is no successful treatment for sexual offenders, a senior psychiatrist, Dr Mike Smith of Sterkfontein Hospital, says.

Serious concern has been expressed about the treatment and punishment of offenders such as Joshua Bignaut (58) who was convicted on a charge of culpable homicide after killing 13-year old Malcolm Pretorius, and who had previously been convicted 24 times for sex crimes involving young boys.

Many psychiatrists and clinical psychologists consider treatment worthless.

"In a case like this most people assume there must be a treatment but no one has come up with a successful treatment at all. There is also not much evidence that any treatment does any good and there is no known obvious way to treat this problem," Dr Smith says.

He said although people in the helping professions would like to help, they "don't under-

stand the problem".

"And if we imply there is something we can do, the courts would want it applied. There is no proof psychotherapy, for example, can help. And if we use drug therapy we not only suppressing sexual urges or are we treating the problem?"

"Brain surgery has been used — also in South Africa — but we can't forecast exactly what the results will be and whether it will work. Castration — both physically and chemically — has also been done. But the sexual act is often only the symptom and not the cause. Aggression plays a big role."

Dr Isaac Berman and other psychiatrists spoken to, stressed that each case was different and that there could be no uniform approach. He also said while there was a similarity in the offence, the causes also differed.

Unisa criminologist Mrs Irma Labuschagne disagrees on the issue of rehabilitation, believing that long-term one-to-one psychotherapy is the answer.

"The fact that these offenders are not rehabilitated does not mean they cannot be rehabilitated. What they need is re-socialisation — to be made over again, as it were."

"I know the Prisons Department do their best and gives it a lot of attention — but I am not sure we can afford this kind of therapy or facilities in our country," she says.

Mrs Labuschagne is vehemently opposed to drug treatment and surgery, saying that the kind of man who sexually abuses a child of the same sex usually has a very low self-concept. "It makes them feel manly and better about themselves. But they can be rehabilitated if they are taught to understand their problem."

A psychiatrist from another major mental institution in the

country, who cannot be named, also stressed that aggression played a role, that every case was different and that there was a dire need for treatment. But he said not much was being done about it in South Africa.

"People whose sexual preference is focused on children will not change. The offence is recurrent and the offender highly resistant to treatment as he is usually disturbed in other areas as well."

The national director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Mr John Pegg, says rehabilitation through psychotherapy and behaviour modification could depend on the individual but that "we are looking here at a distinct personality disorder that is not amenable to treatment and in which the prognosis is very poor in most cases."

"In terms of punishment, we must look at containment. Prison is the right place in order to protect society."

SPEAK OUT!

34
11/18
S.M.K.

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

adapted if a blind person is appointed.

(ii) 77.

(2) No, no definite necessity has at present been identified for the adaptation of the switchboards and unnecessary expenditure cannot be justified.

(3) Yes.

(a) 2.

(b) Telephonist.

(4) The Department does not create posts specifically for blind incumbents. Blind persons are employed on tasks for which they are deemed suitable.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Blind persons: switchboards

453. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police make use of any telephone switchboards that have been adapted for use by blind persons; if so, how many switchboards (a) have and (b) have not been so adapted; if not, (i) why not and (ii) how many switchboards are in use by the Police;

(2) whether it is the intention to adapt any switchboards in use by the Police; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any blind persons are employed by the Police; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacities; if not, why not;

(4) whether the Police intend creating posts for blind persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what posts and (b) when?

(a) (i) Granted
(ii) Refused

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 13.

(b) 298.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) No, but should further needs arise to adjust switchboards, such needs will be considered on merit.

(3) Yes.

(a) 6 persons,

(b) as telephonists.

(4) No, but should a blind person apply for a vacant post, this application will be considered on the same merits as applications of persons with eyesight.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Exemptions from Group Areas Act

454. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the East London, Gombie and Beacon Bay municipal areas; if so, in respect of each of these municipal areas, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Cape Provincial Administration which has been responsible for the issuing of permits since 1 October 1986, has supplied the following information for the period 1 January 1986 to 31 August 1987.

	East London	Gombie	Beacon Bay
(i)	5	0	0
(ii)	15	1	0

Handwritten signature

(b) (i) Five applications were granted in respect of Indians and Blacks who wanted to occupy Coloured group areas. No objections were received and the House of Representatives recommended the applications.

(ii) Applications were refused because it would have been contradictory to Government policy. Objections were received and occupation would not have been in the interests of the qualified group.

Fire-arms

458. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether (a) his Department, (b) the provincial administrations and (c) any institutions or individuals falling under him have the authority to issue (i) firearms and (ii) other weapons; if so,

(2) (a) what institutions and/or individuals, (b) (i) what types of arms or weapons and (ii) how many of each type were issued by his Department and each administration, institution or individual during the period 1 January to 30 June 1987, (c) under what conditions were these arms or weapons issued and (d) who issues the licences for these arms or weapons;

(3) in respect of the above-mentioned arms or weapons, (a) how many were (i) lost, (ii) stolen and (iii) recovered during the above-mentioned period and (b) (i) on how many occasions were they used and (ii) how many persons were (aa) injured, (bb) seriously injured and (cc) killed as a result?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) Yes.
(2) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii). I do not consider it to be in the public or the

Handwritten signature

country's interest to divulge this information.

(c) The same conditions applicable to a licensee who obtained a license in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(d) The arms resort under the conditions of Article 45 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(3) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) none.

(b) (i) one;

(ii) (aa), (bb) and (cc) none.

Pinelands: exemptions from Group Areas Act

459. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Pinelands constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;

(2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Pinelands constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act,

Hi-tech fraud 'outpaces the law'

COMPUTER technology had advanced so fast that legislation could not keep pace with hi-tech fraud, a conference on computer crime was told yesterday.

Delegates were also told that computer-related crimes had cost SA about R142m a year — but the true amount could be double, as 50% of crimes were never reported.

Senior education lecturer Chris Loch said one of the greatest problems facing employers today was uncertainty about potential computer criminals.

DANIEL SIMON

Loch said the ideal computer criminal was highly intelligent, hard-working and keen to master computer systems and discover new techniques.

Computer crime would increase unless stronger security precautions were taken.

SAP Commercial Branch Major Sondre Olckers said few computer-related frauds were reported. He believed affected organisations feared

publicity as this would expose possible flaws in their internal control systems.

At present, the laws regarding computer-related crimes were in "turmoil" and this would remain so until the legislature or Appeal Court decided the issue.

RAU computer science department chairman Professor Basie von Solms warned company managements to employ safeguards during the maintenance of existing software systems, as many opportunities for fraud existed during this period.

~~SECRET~~ 34 b/daw 8/10/89

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **50c** Local
Buitelands **70c** Other countries
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 268

PRETORIA, 9 OKTOBER
OCTOBER 1987

No. 10986

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING

KENNISGEWING 758 VAN 1987 DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

Die Wysigingswetsontwerp op die Strafreë en die Strafproseswet [W106-87 (AS)], wat in die Bylae verskyn, is op 9 September 1987 by die Parlement ingedien en na 'n Gesamentlike Komitee van die Parlement vir ondersoek en verslag verwys. Die Wetsontwerp spruit voort uit die Suid-Afrikaanse Regskommissie se aanbevelings in sy verslag oor sy ondersoek na die vrou en geslagsmisdade in Suid-Afrika.

In ons reg kan 'n man nie vir die verkragting van sy vrou vervolg word nie. Die Kommissie kom tot die gevolgtrekking dat die bestaande immunitet van die man argaïes en onregverdig is en op ongelyke behandeling van die twee geslagte neerkom en beveel aan dat daar by wet voorsiening gemaak word dat 'n man vervolg kan word vir die verkragting van sy vrou, met dien verstande dat 'n vervolging nie ingestel word sonder 'n opdrag te dien effekte deur die Prokureur-generaal nie. Klousule 1 van die Wetsontwerp gee aan dié aanbeveling gevolg.

Die ondervraging van 'n klaagster aangaande haar vorige seksuele ondervinding met die beskuldigde is altyd relevant en toelaatbaar. Die Kommissie beveel aan dat, ter wille van verligting van die klaagster se trauma, wetgewing vrae aangaande vorige seksuele ondervinding met ander persone as die beskuldigde verbied, tensy daar in 'n aansoek *in camera* voor die voorsittende beampete redes vir die toelaatbaarheid daarvan aangevoer word. Klousule 2 van die Wetsontwerp gee aan dié aanbeveling gevolg.

Verskeie ander aanbevelings van die Suid-Afrikaanse Regskommissie voortspruitend uit bovermelde ondersoek soos beliggaam in die Wysigingswetsontwerp op die Bewysreg en die Strafproseswet [W105-87 (AS)], is reeds deur die Parlement goedgekeur.

596—A

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 758 OF 1987 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

34

The Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill [B106-87 (GA)], appearing in the Annexure, was submitted to Parliament on 9 September 1987 and referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament for inquiry and report. The Bill emanates from the recommendations made by the South African Law Commission in its report on its investigation regarding women and sexual offences in South Africa.

In our law a man cannot be prosecuted for the rape of his wife. The Commission came to the conclusion that the existing immunity of the husband was archaic and unjust and amounted to unequal treatment of the two sexes and recommended that it be provided by law that a husband may be prosecuted for the rape of his wife, provided that a prosecution should not be instituted without an instruction to that effect from the Attorney-General. Clause 1 of the Bill gives effect to this recommendation.

The questioning of a complainant about her previous sexual experience with the accused person is always relevant and admissible. The Commission recommends that, in order to alleviate the complainant's trauma, legislation should prohibit questions concerning previous sexual experience with persons other than the accused, unless grounds for its relevance are advanced in an application made *in camera* to the presiding officer. Clause 2 of the Bill gives effect to this recommendation.

Various other recommendations by the South African Law Commission arising from the above-mentioned investigation and embodied in the Law of Evidence and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill [B105-87 (GA)] have already been approved by Parliament.

10986—1

Die Wysigingswetsontwerp op die Strafreë en die Strafproseswet, 1987, word hierby vir algemene inligting en kommentaar gepubliseer. Enige kommentaar of verhoë daaromtrent deur belanghebbendes moet nie later as 31 Desember 1987 skriftelik by die Sekretaris van die Parlement, Posbus 15, Kaapstad, 8000, ingedien word.

Algemene verduidelikende nota:

- []** Woorde in vet druk tussen vierkantige hakies dui skrapings uit die bestaande verordeninge aan.
 — Woorde met 'n volstreep daaronder dui invoegings in bestaande verordeninge aan.

BYLAE

KONSEPWETSONTWERP

Om voorsiening te maak dat 'n man strafregtelik aanspreeklik gehou kan word weens verkragting van sy vrou; tot wysiging van die Strafproseswet, 1977, ten einde die aanbieding van getuienis betreffende die karakter van 'n vrouspersoon teenoor of in verband met wie 'n misdryf van 'n seksuele aard gepleeg is, verder te reël; en om vir bykomstige aangeleenthede voorsiening te maak.

Ingedien deur die Minister van Justisie

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Staatspresident en die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, soos volg:

Verkragting van vrou deur haar man

1. (1) Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling van die gemene reg kan 'n man strafregtelik aanspreeklik gehou word weens verkragting van sy wettige vrou.

(2) 'n Vervolging word nie teen 'n man ingestel weens verkragting of poging tot verkragting van sy wettige vrou nie, behalwe in opdrag van die prokureur-generaal binne wie se regsgebied die misdryf na bewering gepleeg is.

Vervanging van artikel 227 van Wet 51 van 1977

2. Artikel 227 van die Strafproseswet, 1977, word hierby deur die volgende artikel vervang:

“Getuienis van karakter

227. (1) Getuienis betreffende die karakter van 'n beskuldigde of betreffende die karakter van 'n vrouspersoon **[op of ten opsigte van]** teenoor of in verband met wie 'n misdryf van 'n onsedelike aard gepleeg is, is, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), toelaatbaar of ontoelaatbaar indien sodanige getuienis op die dertigste dag van Mei 1961 toelaatbaar of ontoelaatbaar sou gewees het.

(2) Getuienis betreffende geslagsgemeenskap deur of enige seksuele ervaring van 'n vrouspersoon teenoor of in verband met wie 'n misdryf van 'n seksuele aard gepleeg is, behalwe geslagsgemeenskap of seksuele ervaring met 'n beskuldigde in die betrokke verrigtinge, word nie aangevoer nie en so 'n vrouspersoon word nie aangaande sodanige gemeenskap of seksuele ervaring ondervra nie, behalwe met verlof van die hof.

The Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill, 1987, is hereby published for general information and comment. Any comment or representations by interested parties should be lodged in writing with the Secretary to Parliament, P.O. Box 15, Cape Town, 8000, not later than 31 December 1987.

General explanatory note:

- []** Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.
 — Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ANNEXURE

DRAFT BILL

To make provision that a man may be held criminally responsible for raping his wife; to amend the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, so as to further regulate the adducing of evidence relating to the character of a female towards or in connection with whom any offence of a sexual nature has been committed; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Introduced by the Minister of Justice

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:

Rape of wife by her husband

1. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the common law, a man may be held criminally responsible for raping his lawful wife.

(2) A prosecution shall not be instituted against a man for the rape or attempted rape of his lawful wife, except on the instructions of the attorney-general within whose area of jurisdiction the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Substitution of section 227 of Act 51 of 1977

2. The following section is hereby substituted for section 227 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977:

“Evidence of character

227. (1) Evidence as to the character of an accused or as to the character of any **[woman upon or with regard to]** female towards or in connection with whom any offence of an indecent nature has been committed, shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), be admissible or inadmissible if such evidence would have been admissible or inadmissible on the thirtieth day of May, 1961.

(2) Evidence as to sexual intercourse by, or any sexual experience of, any female towards or in connection with whom any offence of a sexual nature has been committed, other than sexual intercourse or sexual experience with an accused in the proceedings in question, shall not be adduced, and such female shall not be questioned regarding such sexual intercourse or sexual experience, except with the leave of the court.

CAP. Times • 29/10/87, 34

'White pipe' country

By PATRICK COLLINGS

SOUTHERN AFRICA has been identified as the world's largest consumer of Mandrax.

The drug, banned in South Africa in 1976, is smuggled into the country from the Far East or Europe and has become the second most used drug in South Africa behind dagga.

Dr Sylvain de Miranda, director of the South African National Council on Alcoholism, told the Institute of Public Health congress in Pretoria

this week that widespread consumption of "mood-changing" drugs was not surprising in a society where escapism was practised by young and old.

Dr De Miranda told the Cape Times that while the older generation tended to take the Mandrax tablet on its own to induce sleep, youngsters liked to mix the tablet with other drugs to experience a "twilight zone" sensation.

The most common way to take Mandrax was to smoke

"white pipes", a mixture of dagga and crushed Mandrax tablets.

Dr De Miranda said the "white pipe" was found almost exclusively in Southern Africa.

Mandrax is highly physically addictive, as opposed to being psychologically addictive.

"Should a person stop using Mandrax by itself, or as part of a cocktail, the withdrawal symptoms are very severe, nor-

mally causing the user to be violently ill."

Because Mandrax tablets are not manufactured in South Africa, supply does not always meet demand.

"This is when you get people taking advantage of the addicts and selling them homemade substitutes which contain such things as pool acid, but the addicts are so desperate or ignorant that they use this rubbish."

Police Investigate Gold Rush

Miles 10/11/34
The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating Operation Hunger's Gold Rush as part of a national probe of competitions involving cash prizes.

Detectives from the John Vorster Square Narcotics Bureau were investigating whether the competitions contravened the Lotteries Act, a spokesman said.

This follows the battle in the Rand Supreme Court between the finalists in the

Operation Hunger competition for the R1-million prize money.

Police opened a docket in terms of the Lotteries Act after detectives spoke to the legal representatives of Operation Hunger.

When completed the docket will be handed to the chief public prosecutor for a decision, said the spokesman.

Police were also investigating smaller competitions — mainly run by schools — where cars and cash were offered as prizes, he added.

Cape Times 12/11/82 (2) (31)

Police protection for aged promised

Political Staff

THE police were taking all steps possible to ensure that elderly people were able to enjoy a full and peaceful existence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Mr Vlok was addressing the congress of the Cape National Party on a motion requesting the government to give thorough consideration to securing the safety of the aged.

The minister said several projects had already been started including a register of the aged containing the names and addresses of elderly people. They were then visited by the police and advised on personal safety.

Mr Vlok said that in addition, administrative personnel were used at the weekend for foot-patrols and this had proved to be "highly successful" as the "visible presence of the police has been a most effective deterrent against potential criminals".

Earlier a delegate from Jansenville, Mrs Anne Nash, who stood as the NP candidate in Port Elizabeth Central in the May election, said there had been an upswing in attacks on the aged.

She said the cause of many of the attacks lay in the inability of old people to adapt to change, bad planning and a lack of funds all of which made them vulnerable.

FAMILY KILLINGS

NOW HIGHER

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The latest spate of family killings has brought the total number of people killed in such murders this year to 40.

Since February this year, there have been 15 family murders — including incidents of stepfathers or live-in boyfriends who have killed the children of the women they loved.

A survey showed that it is almost exclusively a white phenomenon, with only one family murder this year involving a black family.

Twelve men, 13 women and 13 children have died in family tragedies.

There is an increase of women killing their children before committing suicide themselves. One woman killed three of her children and her husband — but not herself.

Almost all of the tragedies occurred in the Transvaal — mainly in affluent industrial or mining areas.

Survey

South African men have the dubious distinction of committing more family murders than men in any other society in the world.

The survey said the killings were often well-planned with the perpetrators choosing fail-safe methods since they did not want to "hurt" the victims.

Killers were often "gentle people" and a family murder was not the culmination of a series of violent incidents within the family.

The worsening economic situation and also the war in Angola contributed to the killings. "War can drive parents to kill families," said the survey.

ATHLONE FEATURE

New R4-m shopping complex near station



MELOFIN Centre, a multi-million rand shopping centre and office block complex is being built in the Athlone business district, near the station.

According to the developer Mr Ebrahim Bhorat, the centre will cost R4-million and will be completed by the end of February.

The major tenants are Old Mutual and Ackermans. A firm of attorneys will also be taking premises. Ninety percent of the office space has already been let.

The centre, said Bhorat, was strategically situated on Old Kliphfontein Road in the main trading area, near to one of Athlone's few parking areas

Crime bad for business

By AYESHA ALLIE

TOO many bottle stores in central Athlone were behind increasing crime in the area, according to a business leader in the area.

Mr Makee Isaacs of the Western Cape Traders Association, said crime had a negative effect on business in the area.

"People want to feel free and safe when doing their shopping. They like to shop where they are not afraid of being robbed."

He described Beverley Street and the station as the most dangerous.

"About seven years ago the crime was mostly controlled by gangs. Since the development of Mitchells Plain, there are not many of these gangs around."

Gangs

The gangs which operated in Athlone no longer lived there, he said.

Isaacs linked the crime rate to unemployment and people's socio-economic

background. "We can just ask ourselves why we on the Cape Flats are exposed to such crimes, and not the people in Constantia."

"People usually put the blame on the hawkers. But they are not the culprits."

"We have big businesses in the area, banks, professionals such as lawyers, doctors and bookkeepers, but yet the area has not been expanded because of the crime-rate," Isaacs said.

Fight crime

"The City Council has done nothing to improve the area. Once they uplift the area, hawkers can get better facilities to do their business and people won't walk on top of each other around corners and on pavements."

He said the crime affected workers as well as businesses. Bag snatching took place on weekends, at the end of the month and before Christmas. "These robbers and bag snatchers get away quickly because they escape through the residential areas."

"The community can also help fight crime by reporting it." He said many people witnessed thefts from cars and shops but were too afraid to tell the police.

Mr Kassiem Allie, general secretary of the Western Cape Traders Association, said the

Government was directly responsible for crime on the Cape Flats.

"With three million people unemployed, and working on an average of five people in a family, this means 15-million hungry stomachs. The sooner apartheid is abolished, the quicker a solution will be found."

This is all due to this capitalist system," he said.

Allie said there were robberies in Athlone everyday. Shoppers should not blame the hawkers, 52 percent of whom were unemployed and had a right to survive, he said.

The Athlone station commander, Captain Hennie Haarhoff, said the area was quite peaceful at the moment.

Hungry

According to his information, the crime-rate in central Athlone was less than seven percent of the overall crimes in other areas.

There were regular foot patrols which would be in the festive season.

The bottle stores were not only responsible for robberies. "Crimes take place wherever there are people with money," he said.

The police had found no problems with the hawkers. Most crimes took place in the day and the crime-rate in the area was relatively low, Haarhoff said.

Y'S
ENGRAVERS

PRECIOUS
JEWELRY & METALS
TESTED
VALUATION
CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Byes Accepted
Accounts Opened

City Centre
Main Rd. Athlone
718

WALDAY'S
MEDGRO CENTRE
More Ave; Penlyn Est.
682 3179/682 3180
Indy LINK pharmacy

Aquafresh 4
QUAFRESH 89c
Toothpaste

BUY-RITE
SUPERMARKET
COR. VOEL STREET & BELGRAVIA ROAD
ATHLONE PHONE: 6375608

COR. 4th AVENUE & RETREAT ROAD
RETREAT PHONE: 723583

CASH & CARRY
REEN AVENUE, ATHLONE IND.NO.1
ATHLONE PHONE: 6381181

Grocery **HAMPERS** Available
from 18.75 to 122.75

150
11/11/80
3/11/80

WEYRE OUTLIO GET SHOPLIFTERS

Shoplifters beware! Police have issued a strong warning to shoplifters, who are expected to be active over the Christmas season.

Goods to the value of more than R6,5m are expected to be stolen in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage during this period.

This is more than 2,5% of the expected retail sales of about R275,3m for the area during December and January.

Police warned that shoplifting is a criminal offence and that a conviction leaves the culprits with a criminal record.

And the city's Chief Magistrate, Mr Pieter Burger, said the law took a very serious view of shoplifting.

Mr Burger said the penalty for shoplifting varied according to the circumstances. This might, for example, be a R50 fine for stealing a tube of toothpaste or a prison sentence for having stolen a watch.

"No matter what the circumstances, however, the penalty will be such as to show that crime does not pay," he said.

Last year the area lost an estimated R5,5m as calculated according to national figures released by the SA Security Association (SASA) this week.

They, in conjunction with Assocom, estimated goods to the value of R174m would be pilfered or stolen nationally over Christmas and New Year.

Shoplifting figures rise tremendously over the festive season and most stores in the city have taken on extra security staff to combat pilfering.

In the past six months in Port Elizabeth alone police arrested nearly 500 people on charges of shoplifting.

This accounted for just 20% of those who shoplifted — 80% got away — and did not include the growing number of youngsters who were caught but not prosecuted.

One Grahamstown security manager reported having caught 108 shoplifters of all ages and races in one store in just three weeks.

Supermarket chains in the city were not prepared to divulge their losses through shoplifting, but did say it ran into thousands of rands each month.

Many suicides can be directly linked to shoplifting. Last month a married woman in Johannesburg's northern suburbs shot herself after having been arrested on a charge of shoplifting.

Operation Hunger Gold Rush

Police probe

Chris Steyn
24/11/82 34

By CHRIS STEYN

OPERATION HUNGER was plunged into fresh controversy yesterday when police disclosed that the Gold Rush II and III competitions were the subject of an investigation into possible contraventions of the Lottery Act.

On the eve of the draw for the 16 finalists of the First National Bank Operation Hunger R1-million Gold Rush III, it also emerged that only 14 of the finalists actually stood a chance of winning the first prize.

This follows the shock scratching of Model Man — the favourite horse in the main feature race at Turffontein scheduled to determine the winner of Gold Rush III. With only 15 horses accepted for the race on Saturday, 14 horses are now left to run.

A spokesperson for Operation Hunger, Ms Ann Scott, insisted yesterday that the race was not in jeopardy.

Ms Scott said Model Man's scratching was disappointing because "that was the big lure", but she added that the rules of the competition had made provision for scratchings.

The problems dogging Operation Hunger's third Gold Rush have emerged just weeks after a three-month legal wrangle over the R1-million prize money for the Gold Rush II competition.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that the SA Narcotics Bureau (Sanab) at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg had launched a formal investigation into Operation Hunger's Gold Rush II and III competitions.

He said detectives were probing possible contraventions of the Lottery Act. "The dockets concerning the current competition and the previous one will be forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision as soon as the investigation has been completed," the police spokesman said.

Asked to comment on the new development, Ms Scott said the organization was aware of the police investigation: "It came as a surprise. But there is nothing we can do — we are just waiting for the police to present their case."

Referring to today's draw, Ms Scott said the names of horses that had been scratched will be included — but she confirmed that finalists who drew these would not be in line for the first prize.

"The finalist who draws the name of a scratched horse will be entitled to a R5,000 consolation prize," she said.

Today's public draw for the 16 finalists, the top athletes with whom they will be paired, and the 30 consolation prize winners will take place at 1.15pm in the Sandton City shopping centre.

Hard time for punters

By INTUITION

THE South African horse-racing world dealt three major setbacks yesterday.

● Most of the Transvaal trainers' horses from Saturday's First National meeting at Turffontein.

● The favourite and big-crowd Model Man, was withdrawn because of a medical problem.

● The police confirmed that they were gaging more "ringer" cases.

The First National R300 000 over feature race in the Transvaal on Saturday horses were nominated to run at Turffontein.

Of these 100 were scratched for the final acceptance yesterday.

and Germiston race club's medical benefit fund for the race.

This could mean the end of the race, which will hit local racing.

A spokesman for the Western Transvaal Racing Clubs confirmed that they could be reinstated.

Another blow was the scratching of the hot-pot favourite Model Man.

Another blow was the scratching of the hot-pot favourite Model Man who has a bruised near-foreleg.

left only 14 feature-race horses to run.

If these horses are not accepted, the race is certainly in jeopardy.

said they would try to get the race on.

This unprecedented incident coincides with the final draw for the 16 finalists.

will draw horses to decide on a million-rand prize.

Incidentally, one of the horses who was involved in the case was substituted.

when he was substituted by another horse.

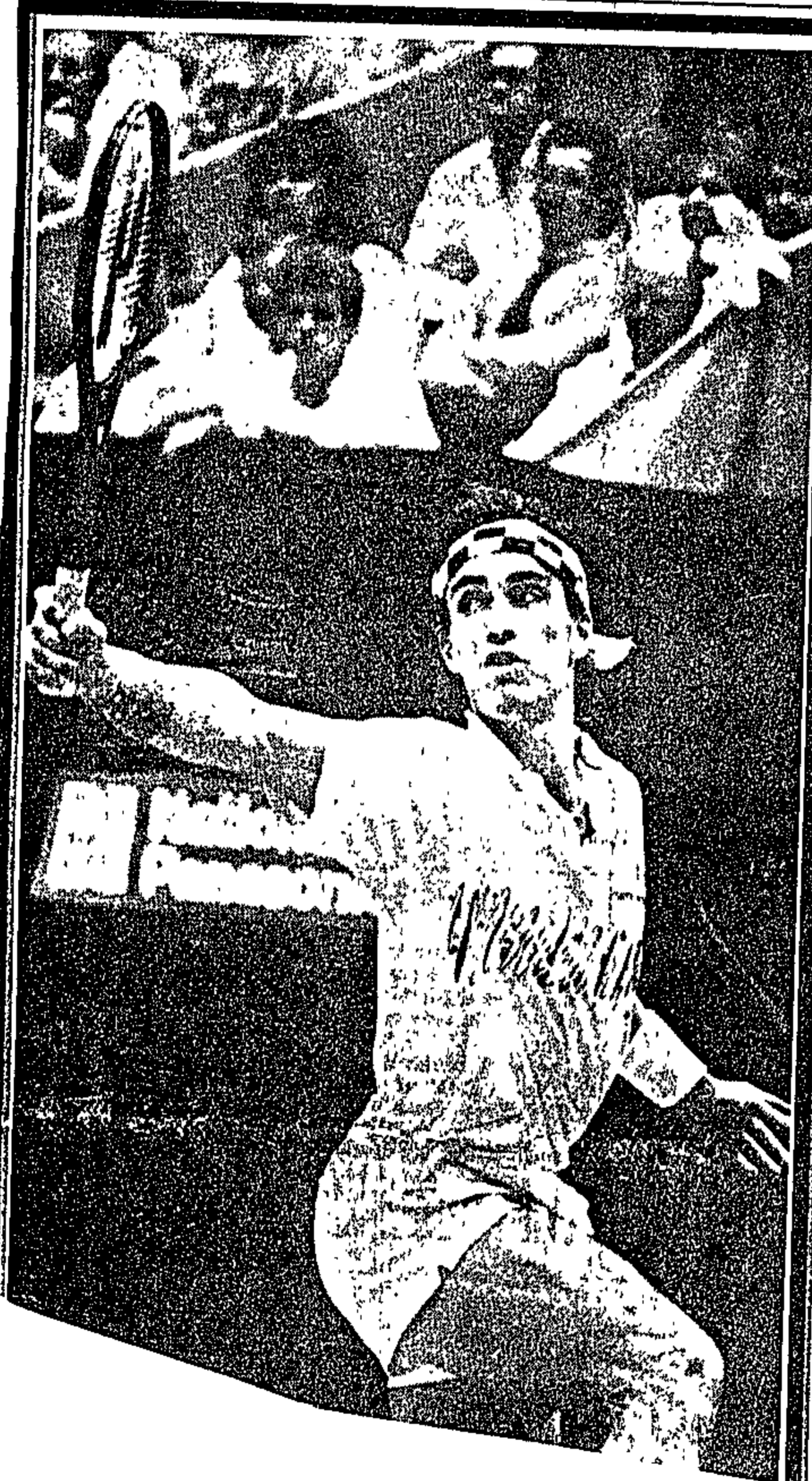
Trainers Nils van Baal and Gary Nagel were both found guilty of using ringer horses.

were both found guilty and warned off. Their appeals are being processed by the court.

ing to Mr Gary Nagel, assistant secretary of the Jockey Club.

Major Ben Dippenaar of Johannesburg confirmed that the race is being made into more than one race.

and Bloemfontein.



Botha: No to debate



Hangings end the story of two rape-murders

1726a
26/11/87
34

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The final chapters in two of the country's most gruesome murders were written today with the execution of Klerksdorp "boot" murderer Joseph George Scheepers and 19-year-old "Coke bottle" murderer Johannes Wessels.

Also executed at the Pretoria Central Prison were Jim Khethong Mokwena and Simon Ramohatshe Moatche. The four hangings have brought to 136 the number of criminals who have been executed this year.

Scheepers was hanged after his plea late yesterday for a stay of execution was rejected.

Long sentences

Scheepers was one of four married men involved in the rape and murder of a young woman who was locked in the boot of a car which was set alight.

The other three are serving long jail sentences.

Also hanged in Pretoria Prison was 19-year-old Coke-bottle murderer Johannes Wessels. He and three others were found guilty of raping Elizabeth Mokoena, 18. Wessels and another man were convicted of murdering her.

The other three are serving jail sentences.

The four married men — Wessels, his 19-year-old neighbour Christo Viljoen, and two friends, Frederick Swanepoel, 25, and Michael Mynhardt, 24 — forced the girl into a bakkie at a bus stop after demanding her pass. They took her to a dam and took turns raping her.

"Mad Max"

Wessels knocked her out with a bottle and the four left.

Wessels, Viljoen and Swanepoel returned later and Wessels stabbed the half-naked girl to death with a diving knife.

The court heard that Wessels and Viljoen had seen the film *Mad Max* the night before the murder and were greatly influenced by its violence.

An application by Wessels for a stay of execution was rejected.

Old-type GST certificates

lose validity

KAY TURVEY 20/11/87

GST old-format registration certificates will not be valid from tomorrow.

Those who do not use the new computerised sales tax registration certificates by December 1 will commit an offence if the intent is to avoid bearing tax payable on purchases or imports.

Assocom has warned anybody who does not have the new certificates, issued after June 1, 1987, will not be exempt from GST when acquiring stock for trading.

Inland Revenue has said many vendors did not furnish information for the new certificates.

CRIME - GENERAL

JAN - DEC

1988

ELE
Hea

Phon
Pres
Memb

Sexual abuse of children is one of society's ugliest crimes and detecting it is often extremely difficult. A new programme by Nicro, aimed at schoolteachers, will enable them to counsel children in the prevention of sexual abuse and to recognise the warning signals in pupils who may already be suffering from this form of abuse. MAUREEN PITHEY reports.



AGUS 9/88 34

Nicro fighting 'ugliest crime'

Reg
Unde
in C
Vere

In-h

NINE-year-old Sarah changed overnight from a gregarious little girl to a withdrawn, silent child who wouldn't leave her mother's side and responded to her father's affection with aggressiveness.

At school, her teacher found her attitude vastly changed and her schoolfriends soon dropped her after repeated refusals to go to their homes and sleep over with them at weekends.

After six weeks of enormous difficulty with her child, Sarah's mother took her for child counselling — and the cause of Sarah's unhappiness came to light.

Intelligent, sensitive

On three visits to her aunt's home, her uncle, 27, had come to her room in the middle of the night and interfered with the little girl. When she protested, he told her there was nothing wrong with what he was doing and that it was a secret game they could play together.

Sarah, an intelligent and sensitive little girl, knew it was wrong, but was afraid to tell anyone because "they would blame her". She recoiled from her father's cuddles because she was afraid he would do the same things to her if she got too close.

Sarah had wanted, she recounted later, to tell her teacher, but thought she wouldn't be believed. So for two months, the little girl had carried her fear silently and dealt with it in the only way she could — with aggression towards the adults in her life.

Nightmare continues

For some children, the nightmare continues — with fathers, brothers or grandfathers inflicting it — for years before anyone is aware of what is happening. Sometimes no one ever finds out and the child grows into an adult with deep emotional scars that can never be healed.

Sexual abuse of children — particularly incestuous abuse — is a problem that has, in recent years, come "out of the closet" and public awareness and revulsion has led to increased reporting of suspected cases.

South Africa's first fulltime specialist police unit to investigate crimes against children was recently formed in Cape Town and on the day the unit opened, distress calls came in from all over the Republic.

Within a fortnight, over 60 calls from the Western Cape had been investigated and referred to welfare organisations.

Nicro (National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders) recently spearheaded a programme aimed at teachers, enabling them to counsel children in the



Nicro social workers believe awareness of sexual abuse can begin in the classroom. With their new programme for teachers, the organisation hopes to help prevent sexual abuse in children and reach out to those already suffering.

prevention of sexual abuse and to recognise the warning signals in pupils who may already be suffering from this form of abuse.

Three young social workers with the organisation — Lindsey Rabinowitz, Rosemary Shapiro and Raella Abel — lead the programme.

"We're working in various settings and on four important levels," says Raella. "First, we look at teachers' understanding of and attitudes towards abuse, then we aim to provide teachers with the necessary knowledge and skills that will enable them to identify how such abuse manifests itself in a child's behaviour in the classroom.

"We help develop their referral and counselling skills and show how they can create an open atmosphere in which children can talk without fear. Further, we look at the role teachers can play in preventing sexual abuse through education."

Pilot study

The programme started after a pilot study four months ago, and involves primary and high school teachers as well as teachers in training. Though still in its early stages, it has already had an overwhelming response.

"From workshops we've run, we've seen a very clear need for more information on this problem. The teachers have been very responsive and have expressed the desire to have it as an ongoing programme.

"We're also finding teachers are responding in quite an emotional way. Many of them have had cases in the past and some have said they feel guilty about the way they handled them, because they didn't quite know how to. They see this programme as expanding their own experience

in both detecting the problem and supporting the child through the referral and counselling periods."

Teachers must be able to listen effectively and to recognise emotional and physical signals that might indicate sexual abuse, and part of the programme deals with these points as well as showing them how to create openings that will encourage an abused child to approach them

Fear reprisals

The social workers feel that for children who are being sexually abused, particularly by family members, the way in which the first confidante responds is of vital importance.

"Part of their fear is that they will be blamed for what has happened and that they might even be punished. They also fear reprisals from the family or the person who is abusing them, if they reveal what is happening.

"So it is essential that the child should feel free to talk about it, knowing that the teacher will believe what they say, and will do nothing without the child's knowledge."

"Children must know what their rights are, that it's okay to say 'no' to an adult. Teachers and adults teach 'stranger danger' to their pupils and children who must also be made aware of the potential danger in their own homes"

For more information on the programme, teachers can phone Nicro (47-4000). Other contacts for help with sexually abused children should be directed to the Child and Family Unit, Red Cross Hospital, Child Welfare or the SAP Anti-Child Abuse Unit (45-3697 or 46-5255).

Cape Times 13/1/88

34

Families in distress: More cries for help

By CHRIS STEYN

PROFESSIONAL people such as church ministers, psychiatrists, MPs and lawyers are asking for family and marriage counselling in increasing numbers, the director of the Family and Marriage Society of SA (Famsa), Mrs Freda van der Walt, said yesterday.

Mrs Van der Walt said there had, over a period of six months, been a 46% increase in the number of white couples from higher-income groups seeking marriage counselling at Famsa.

Famsa have appealed to the Community Chest for funds to extend their services.

● Research by a prominent Pretoria theologian has shown that family killings are more common in South Africa than anywhere else in the world.

He found that a family killer is lurking in many close-knit South African families, and he is likely to be a non-violent and religious father — who owns a gun.

The Rev Jan van Arkel, lecturer in practical theology at Unisa, yesterday told the Cape Times that family killings seemed to be "a predominantly Afrikaans phenomenon".

Of the 218 cases he studied between 1983 and late last year, 200 involved families who spoke mainly Afrikaans.

Mr Van Arkel said most family killers were married fathers with

the "authoritarian conviction" that they were entirely responsible for their "close-knit" families.

They were also often religious men who believed "that life after death was better than life here".

According to Mr Van Arkel, family murderers were most likely to kill when the family unit seemed threatened, through financial difficulties or illness.

Although many family killers did not have a history of violent behaviour towards members of their family, they were usually gun-owners.

He said the family killings studied appeared to have been planned and executed in such a way "that there cannot be any mistake".

THE Soweto branch of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) has

broken out of the crime-prevention and offender-rehabilitation mould to take its skills-training and self-help programmes to the general public.

In its campaign to give people vocational-skills training and to create jobs, the centre hopes to lead people towards self-sufficiency, says special projects director Isaac Meletse.

"The state of unrest in SA has caused an escalation in the number of early school-leavers, creating many people who will not have the required skills to compete in the open market.

Nicro in Soweto broadens its horizons

THEO RAWANA

"The necessity to provide vocational-skills training facilities has become a matter of urgency."

The Nicro complex — built on a 2,5ha plot — is a product of Meletse's efforts at fund-raising, employing a technical manager and using the services of former prisoners who learned bricklaying and carpentry in jail.

The Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund pumped in the first R80,000 for the initial phase, and building-

material suppliers were approached for donations.

The centre has started workshops where former prisoners and the general public can be trained to become bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, welders, construction foremen and even small-business owners.

"As functioning commercial operations, the workshops will provide job opportunities," says Meletse.

He believes the people most likely to come into conflict with the law are the unemployed, early school-leavers and

truants, because what they earn cannot meet their basic needs.

Recently, in conjunction with fifth-year architecture students from Wits University and qualified architects, the centre has been training 10 architectural draughtsmen who attend classes every Saturday.

Meletse says the centre received a R16 000 sponsorship last year from the Jewish group Organisation for Rehabilitation and Vocational and Technical Training (ORT) and Anglo American's architectural division provided drawing tables.

Rajbansi

Case No. 26/1/88

Corruption Allegations

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Allegations of corruption against cabinet minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, and leader of the Progressive Reform Party, in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

During the hearing held in terms of Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, Mr Poovalingam told the magistrate, Mr B J Olivier, he had been informed of alleged irregularities in the allocation of trading sites, including petrol service station sites

in Indian townships, which included Chatsworth, Phoenix and Cato Manor. Mr Poovalingam wrote the name of his informant, who provided him with allegations, on a piece of paper and handed it to the magistrate.

Mr Poovalingam alleged that: A top person in the former SA Indian Council had used his influence to ensure that bottle store licences were granted to people favoured by that politician.

Mr Rajbansi had personal discussions with large multi-national oil companies to obtain dealership agreements for people who were awarded

petrol service station sites.

Mr Rajbansi was sold a piece of land in Silverglen by the Department of Community Development while he was never a so-called "displaced person" in terms of the Department Act.

The land was resold at a high price. Durban City Council sold Mr Rajbansi a residential property in Chatsworth when he was still the owner of the land in Silverglen. The council was obliged to give preference only to people displaced by the Group Areas Act or some other law, and who did not own other residential land.

Mr Rajbansi helped to thwart the proposed sale of land to the Pick 'n Pay

Group. He arranged the acquisition of a supermarket site from Durban City Council.

He arranged or influenced the resale of the property to a company under the control of another company alternatively of the Checkers Group.

He granted a service station site to Mr A M Ameer, husband of Mrs Sara Bee Ameer, and Mr M A Adam, husband of Mrs Safoura Adam, also known as Irene Patricia Hoover, also known for the state, told the court the police had started investigations into the allegations and the hearing was adjourned sine die.

ANKARA

Post Focus

Insurance move leads many to hit the panic button

Rush to fit car alarms

By RAYMOND HILL

MOTORISTS are flocking to car alarm dealers to fit anti-theft devices to their vehicles in the wake of steps by most insurance companies to increase the excess payable in the event of a car being stolen.

One of Port Elizabeth's biggest car alarm dealer, Mr E Polikoff, said there had been an unprecedented rush for safety appliances since last weekend's announcement that motorists without anti-theft devices on their cars face extra insurance charges.

Protection has many prices

A MOTORIST who recently bought a new vehicle and wanted to fit a burglar alarm to it found considerable variation in prices.

He first approached the dealer from whom he bought the vehicle and was quoted R350, including fitting, for a system activated by sensors receptive to air movement within the

to have it fitted.

Another type of alarm, activated by "impact" or movement of the vehicle, sold for R179. Additions to it — a key instead of a hidden switch and a tiny flashing light on the dashboard — added R65.

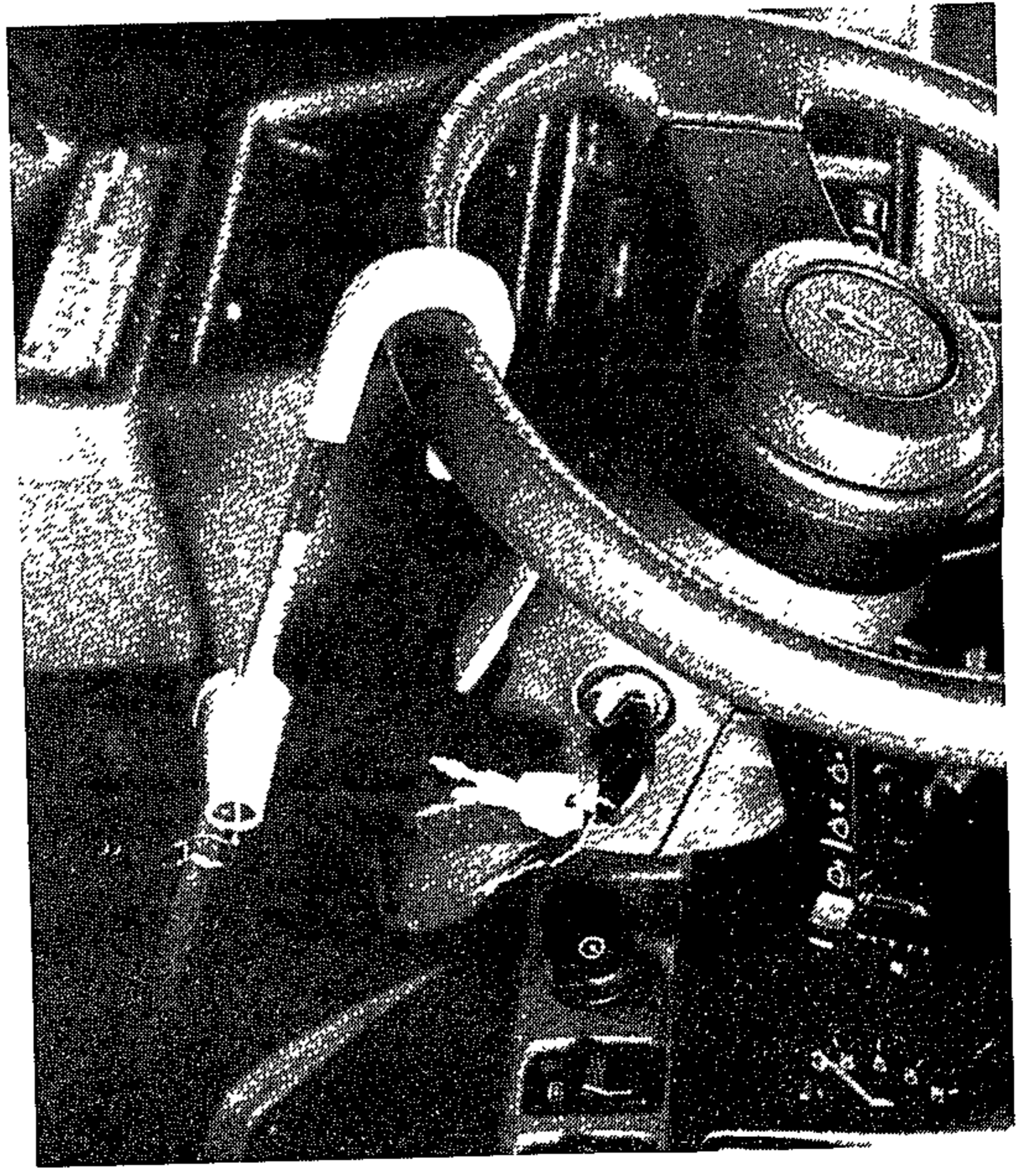
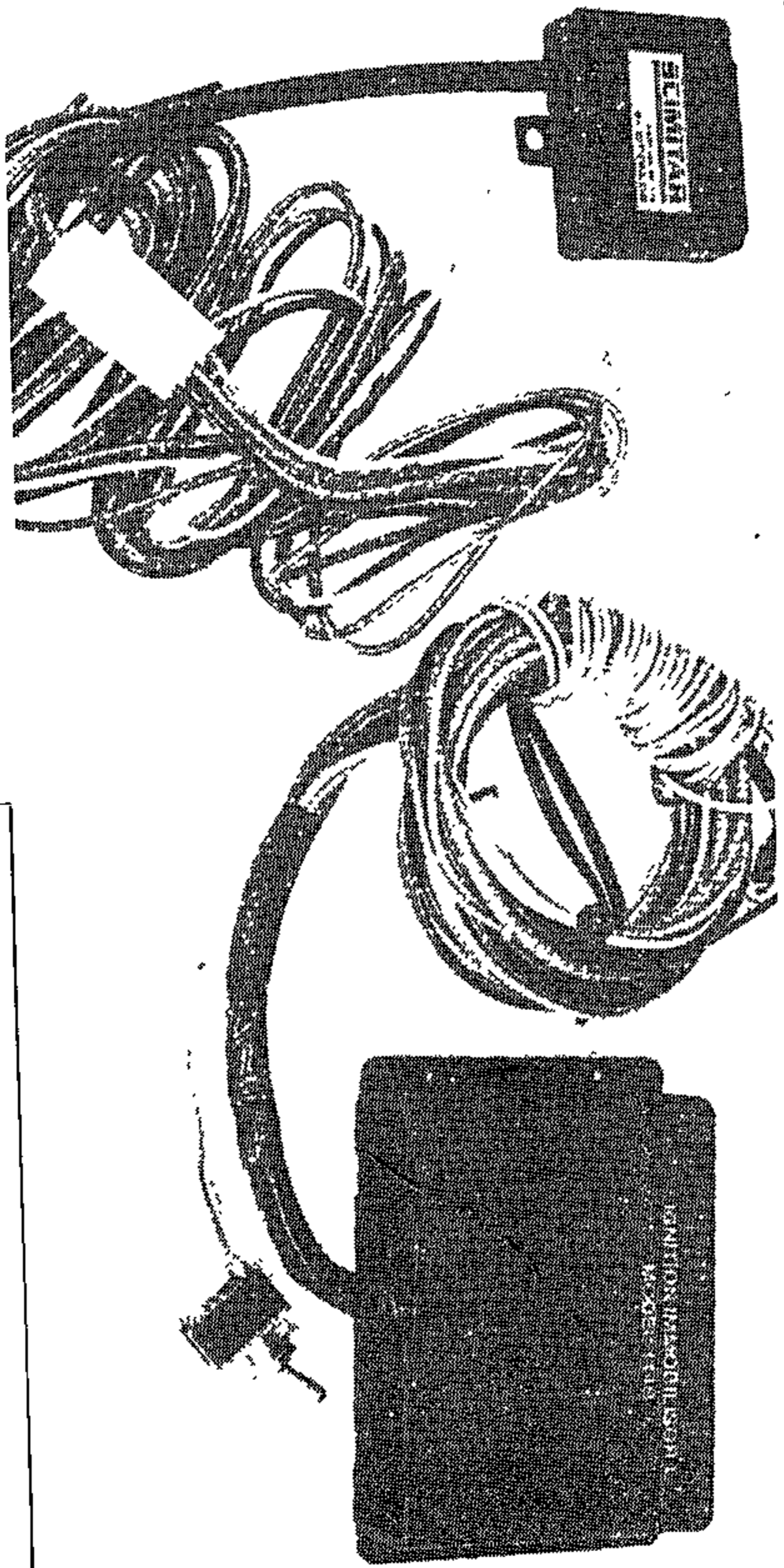
Umbrella type locks varied from R17 to R24 for the identical item and a local version varied from R29 to R35.



Mr KOBUS DE VOS, an employee at a Port Elizabeth car safety alarm firm, shows how the latest anti-theft siren looks before it is fitted to your vehicle.



ABOVE LEFT: A special code sand-blasted on the windscreen of your vehicle could also help to deter thieves. **ABOVE RIGHT:** This steering lock resembles an old-fashioned walking stick. But it is one of the most modern anti-theft gadgets on the market. **RIGHT:** One of the sophisticated motor vehicle "ignition immobilisers" that can protect your car from being stolen. The cheapest model costs R130, with labour.



He have never been so busy. More motorists are suddenly realising how important it is to take anti-theft precautions," he said.

The insurance companies' anxiety can be understood when it is realised how many cars are stolen in the country daily — the latest figure is seven a day in Port Elizabeth.

Most of the cars are "easy bait" because of the lack of anti-theft devices.

But the insurance companies plan to change this.

The regional manager of IGI, Mr Keith Gafney, said steps to increase charges for those who did not take the necessary precautions, were taken to give some initiative to policy holders

He then visited the same dealer's spares department and was quoted R290 for the same system. At an alarm specialist the system — of a different make — was offered for R189, but it was activated by a key and not a small remote "bleeper". The supermarket price was only R95 — but the buyer would have to fit it himself or pay

to minimise losses. He said that if losses were not kept at a minimum then premiums would "shoot up" to unpayable levels.

His company insisted that "high value" vehicles should be fitted with burglar alarms as a condition of acceptance for motor insurance. Anti-theft devices for other vehicles would be optional.

An extra "theft excess" of R500 would be charged if a stolen vehicle did not have the necessary safety device. What type of devices are available locally, how do they work and what are the costs?

Mr Polikoff says the gadgets differ in shape, size and price — but all are effective.

The average motorist goes in for the "general alarm" system, which also protects the car radio from being stolen. The alarm costs R199, including labour.

More sophisticated, remote control alarm systems can be installed for between R335 and R600, and are usually fitted in luxury cars.

The motorist, who is worried about the impact of his needs as it could protect his vehicle's expensive "mag" wheels and 195 x 14 tyres, was told that impact locks were often erratic and could be set off by a sharp gust of wind. He commented: "After all that I'm none the wiser. I'm going to call the Automobile Association for help."

Less wealthy motorists can get an alarm system for R35. Mr Polikoff said: "I suggest that motorists buy a car alarm system that has a built-in cut-out ignition feature.

"Alarms without the cut-out feature sometimes just go off unnecessarily." There is also a device known as the "crook lock" that can be hooked under the clutch or brake pedal, and onto the steering wheel. The adjustable lock is manufactured locally and costs R39, excluding sales tax.

Precautions can also be taken with a vacuum-operated brake-lock system, costing at least R600 to fit. The lock has a "secret" switch for the owner.

Then there are a variety of "immobilisers" on the market, costing about R130 to fit. Some of them can be incorporated into an alarm.

They each have a secret button and are the latest, "highly sophisticated" anti-theft car devices available. Mr Polikoff did not want to "give the game away" by describing how the immobilisers worked because he feared that thieves would get too wise.

AA rating for anti-theft devices

The technical staff of the Automobile Association have prepared a deterrent rating scale for anti-theft devices.

"Because of the alarming number of car thefts many insurance companies have been insisting on an approved anti-theft device in addition to the manufacturers' steering lock which, for various reasons, has not proved very successful to date," said Mr Fred Bothma the AA's general manager of Technical Services.

"A problem facing motorists and the insurance industry alike, is that the vast array of anti-theft devices being marketed in South Africa not only have different levels of their deterrent potential but their method of installation could affect their effectiveness.

"When this is coupled to widely varying prices — which are not necessarily an indication of a unit's effectiveness — some idea of the motorists' dilemma can be appreciated," he said. The simplicity and accessibility of the average car's

ignition system and other components, on which traditional add-on anti-theft devices work, have been a major drawback in the development of a completely effective anti-theft device, according to Mr Bothma.

He believes the next decade could herald the start of a significant decline in car thefts.

"Microchip technology has advanced to the stage where it is now possible for car manufacturers to build electronic anti-theft devices into the more sophisticated electronic electrical systems of modern cars in such a way that the operation of the entire electrical system relies on code-matching techniques.

"This could be extended to prevent components, which have been removed from one vehicle, operating when they are fitted to another," he said.

"In the meantime AA technical staff will advise members on the selection of anti-theft devices.

"A unit in Johannesburg will start rating the deterrent value of systems," Mr Bothma said.

Insurance companies, he said, had insisted that certificates should be issued to motorists who had safety gadgets installed in their vehicles. Certificates are being issued for the first time in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Polikoff said: "Motorists should obtain professional advice from a recognised safety-device installer before buying one."

MARK GLEESON

The arrest of a man for the mysterious murder 25 years ago of Mr Justice Cooper has again turned the spotlight on numerous unsolved cloak-and-dagger killings in South Africa.

While the South African Police have a good record of solving major crimes, there is a growing list of murders — mostly political — that remain on their files.

The upsurge in political violence throughout the country and an escalation in urban crime have contributed to this increase.

The June 1976 uprisings in Soweto produced a fair share of unsolved murders, but the shooting a year later of National Party parliamentary candidate Dr Robert Smit brought home the harsh reality of political assassination.

On November 23, just seven days before the general election, the bodies of Dr Smit and his wife, Jeanne, were found in their Springs home. Dr Smit had been shot four times and Mrs Smit had been shot and stabbed.

Slogans

Spray-painted on the walls of their home in huge red letters were the words "Rau" and "Tem". The significance of the slogans remains a mystery, as do the identity and motives of the killers.

One suggested motive for the murders was that Dr Smit had uncovered a major currency-smuggling racket involving leading figures.

Just over 10 years ago, University of Natal political scientist Professor Rick Turner was gunned down at his Durban home.

He was one of the first of a long list of left-wing activists to be killed by unknown persons.

In 1981, Natal was the scene of another mysterious murder — this time of former Robben Island prisoner Mr Griffith Mxenge, whose mutilated body was found at a cycling stadium in the coastal township of Umhlangeni.

The brutal execution of Mr Mxenge, who was regarded as a "people's lawyer", led his wife, Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, on a four-year search for the killers.

Growing list of unsolved murders comes under spotlight

That search ended tragically on August 1 1985, when four unknown assailants shot and axed her to death in the driveway of her home.

At the time Mrs Mxenge was an instructing attorney in a Maritzburg treason trial.

Her murder appeared to be precise and well-planned. Reverend Mcebisi Xundu, an executive member of the UDF, was with Mrs Mxenge when she was killed.

He said: "I was helping Mrs Mxenge collect her parcels from my car when four men came rushing from the bushes across the road. I heard two shots go off..."

Mrs Mxenge was shot and axed to death in front of her children.

Both Mxenge killings remain unsolved.

About three weeks before her death, Mrs Mxenge had travelled to Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, for the burial of three community leaders and a teacher from nearby Oudtshoorn whose charred bodies were found near Port Elizabeth.

The three Cradock men — Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sparrow Mkonto — had been high-profile leaders of a school boycott and campaign against rent increases, and had become internationally known figures.

UDF meeting

Towards the end of June 1985, the three, together with Mr Sicero Mhlawuli, an Oudtshoorn teacher, travelled from Cradock to Port Elizabeth to attend a UDF meeting.

On June 28 their burnt bodies were found with multiple stab wounds. Two of the men had been shot. An absence of wounds on the arms of two of the men led detectives to believe they had been bound before being executed.

UDF spokesmen claimed the killings were the work of hit squads formed to eliminate opponents of apartheid.

The violence in the Crossroads and KTC squatter camps outside Cape Town in 1986 took the lives of many people, as *witdoeke* vigilantes, allegedly supported by the police, fought the youthful "comrades".

But perhaps the most widely publicised vigilante killing was that of South African television cameraman Mr George De'Ath, while filming the violence at KTC squatter camp for Britain's Independent Television News.

Mr De'Ath, who had worked in Beirut, Belfast and Zimbabwe during the war of independence, was attacked on June 10 and died five days later.

It was first stated that Mr De'Ath had been attacked by "comrades", but soundman Mr Andile Fosi — who was with him at the time — was emphatic that *witdoeke* had been responsible.

There was so much confusion during the Crossroads fighting, said Mr Fosi, that they could not tell the difference between the warring factions.

Police had just fired teargas at a group of "comrades", he said, when he and Mr De'Ath found themselves in the middle of a group of warriors.

'Comrades'

It was then that Mr Fosi made a tragic error — he addressed the men as "gabane" (comrades). In fact, they were *witdoeke* — who turned on the crew, shouting: "You are the ones who are killing us."

Mr Fosi fled to a police van, but Mr De'Ath was later found slumped beside one of the shanties, bleeding profusely from severe wounds to the head and body.

In December 1986, another prominent civil rights couple, Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife Florence, were murdered — this time in Mamelodi, outside Pretoria.

On the evening of December 1, two or three gunmen burst into Dr Ribeiro's home and shot him and his wife dead before fleeing in a motor vehicle.

A former member of Rhodesia's Selous Scouts, Mr Noel James Robey, was arrested in connection with the double killing, but was later cleared by a Pretoria magistrate.

THE ONES ⁽²⁴⁾ that GOT AWAY

MS 6/2/88

ALL THINGS
CONSIDERED

BARNEY
MTHOMBOTHI



Dirty war

tactics

put us in

polecat

company

THIS country can quite easily slide to the status of a banana republic like those in Latin America, if we're not careful. Some would argue we've travelled that far already.

We have hit squads on the prowl and the list of unexplained murders is getting disconcertingly long. An insidious "dirty war" is being waged here and in neighbouring states.

Sicelo Dhlomo is the latest victim — most are opponents of the Government — butchered in the most brutal fashion imaginable.

If, as some circles are trying to suggest, it is the work of political opponents, what stops the authorities bringing such murderers to heel?

I don't know what to make of the reward offered by the police for the arrest of those behind the latest outrage. Fact is, none of the killers of many Government opponents has been brought to justice.

The Ribeiro case was the nearest they came to a prosecution, but official conduct in that chapter has left a bitter taste in many a mouth.

Innocent blood

I often wonder what will happen to all those causing so much pain and agony once the country has sorted out its problems. Are we, for instance, going to have Nuremburg-type trials of our own?

President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina, in trying to deliver on his election promises to weed out all those in the military who washed their army boots with innocent blood, has hit snags that threaten to topple his government.

Elements within the army won't let justice take its course.

In Haiti, the Tonton Macoutes went on a murderous spree two months ago, slaughtering voters at polling booths when it became clear staunch opponents of Duvalierism were likely to win. The elections were cancelled.

Now, after new elections, the Macoutes have got their man. And the men of darkness will once again escape their just deserts.

The usual refrain is: it won't happen here. Like Ian Smith was fond of saying: "Our Africans are the happiest lot on the continent."

Well, kyk hoe lyk hy nou.

Difficult to resist

Had Robert Mugabe and his men fought their way into Harare, rather than being stopped in their tracks by the Lancaster talks and an impatient and war-weary Samora Machel, it is doubtful whether certain people would still be around to claim their pensions.

The new leadership would have found it difficult to resist a mood for revenge among its followers.

Those on the Right who believe the Zimbabwe settlement was a sell-out will do well to remember that things could have been worse.

There are those who profess a hatred for violence but nod approvingly when it hits elsewhere or advances their cause. Angola is a perfect example.

Either murderers are found and punished, or we forget about peaceful solutions.

SA's crime rate is too ⁽³⁴⁾ high — Vlok

The crime rate in SA was unacceptably high, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said during the no-confidence debate yesterday.

"But we do not accept it as such. We go out of our way to do something about it."

In the past year, the visible signs of unrest had subsided to a degree.

On detainees, he said there were "decisions upon decisions" from courts saying detainees were lawfully held in terms of the emergency.

The "Progs" were "soft on security", he said. — Sapa. *SAP 12/2/84*

Govt aims to halt tax avoidance schemes

GOVERNMENT has issued a warning that it is to clampdown on tax avoidance schemes devised to get round legislation relating to incentive allowances.

The warning comes from Deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr, who noted that the Income Tax Act was amended in 1984 in order to minimise the incentive and other tax allowances to abuse by taxpayers.

This was aimed at bringing to a halt

(34) CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

those practices whereby businesses were capitalising finance charges into the cost of such assets and claiming the allowances on the resultant inflated cost. *B/day 15/2/88*

Durr said in a statement released in Cape Town it had been brought to the government attention that new schemes have now been devised which make use

of similar principles and are purported to fall outside the scope of present legislation.

Section 11(bB) of the Act is to be revised to make it clear that the cost of any plant, machinery, utensils, articles or livestock acquired by a taxpayer, for the purpose of any trade, including that of mining, shipping or farming, under any purchase agreement shall be restricted to the cash cost thereof. This provision will apply from February 12.

34

CONCERNED South Africans are joining Neighbourhood Watch at a rate of 150 a day, says president Gaye Neille.

"Since the scheme was introduced to SA in November 1985, it has attracted a national membership of 12 000."

In a bid to combat SA's soaring burglary rate, beleaguered householders have been forced to take a fresh look at security arrangements for the protection of family and possessions.

The emergence of Neighbourhood Watch as a powerful anti-theft tool has seen hundreds of applicants flocking to sign up for what police and the insurance industry recognise as an effective self-protection scheme.

Police say "crime in general" has dropped in areas where the Watch has been established.

Neille says in the six months since Neighbourhood Watch was introduced to Johannesburg North. Randburg, the rate of burglaries dropped from 30-40 a month to between two and 10 a month.

And short-term insurance broker Prestasi and Commercial Union are offering a 5% discount on monthly insurance premiums to policy-holders who are Watch members.

Neille says: "People are scared.

Good neighbours cut down the crime rate

DANIEL SIMON

This is manifest in the high walls home owners have erected around their properties.

"Ironically, in spite of these and other anti-social security measures such as vicious dogs, malevolent 'no trespassing' notices and razor barbed wire, the burglary rate is higher than it has ever been in our country."

Parties

The scheme owes much of its growing popularity to a simple approach of fostering "good neighbourliness".

Where once a feeling of suspicion and hostility ruled in many of SA's urban areas, people now hold street parties to promote this security awareness concept dubbed "the idea whose time has come".

As one Watch member puts it: "It



□ NEILLE ... "People are scared"

is finally dawning on South Africans that they should collectively participate in protecting each other's interests.

"Sickened by a high crime rate, people are turning to each other for protection instead of relying on burglar proof security paraphernalia."

Neille, who returned to SA in 1984 after 11 years in Canada, says she was dismayed to see how formerly sociable and neighbourly people had become "mentally besieged".

Police are supportive of Neighbourhood Watch's crime prevention role and say it is a case of "being thy brother's keeper".

New attitudes

"As crime is a social phenomenon, prevention must be the personal responsibility of every section of society."

Head of Randburg CID Colonel W N Visser says the Watch's presence in deterring crime in his area was "unquestionably being felt".

Visser says: "People are now taking more interest in what is happening in their communities.

"The old attitude of not wanting to get involved has changed. People are now more security conscious and are contacting the police which is helping to combat crime. We are not strangers to the people anymore."

Members praised for supporting new law on crime & drug crimes

16/2/88
State Political Staff

The Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, praised the courage of members of the Houses of Assembly and Representatives for supporting new legislative measures to prevent drug or alcohol intoxication at the time of a crime being held up as a mitigating factor.

He said the legislation reflected the mood and requirements of a society

increasingly alarmed at the number of alcohol and drug-related crimes.

Mr Coetsee said in the House of Representatives that the Government had expected criticism of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill and he praised the "brave step" of the Labour Party and the United Democratic Party in supporting the Bill.

A South African Law Commission investigation

of the matter had revealed that the public was in favour of severe punishment of offenders.

It was popular perception that the courts were often lenient in accepting drug or alcohol abuse as extenuating circumstances.

The Law Commission could not find an incident where the courts had been too lenient but it recommended that so-

ciety's sense of justice and the degree of punishment now demanded for intoxicated offenders should be served by legislative measures.

The new legislation meant that a criminal under the influence of alcohol or drugs would be as legally responsible for a crime as he or she would be if intoxication were not a factor.

These criminals would face penalties as pre-

scribed by the law for the crimes involved and there would be no extenuating argument in respect of drugs or alcohol.

Mr Coetsee said the only penalty in which this would not apply would be the death penalty.

The new legislation also provided for the courts being able to view intoxication as an aggravating factor.

Mr Dave Dalling,

Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, said in the House of Assembly that it was cold comfort to the victim of a crime when the perpetrator argued that he or she "knew not what he or she was doing" at the time.

"Alcohol related crimes are on the increase and effective law can only be welcomed," he said.

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY
Zimbabwe
en- tape multiplied with the en-
101 21101

Drink Bill allows judicial discretion

(34)
Star
19/2/88

In terms of South Africa's common law, a person charged with a crime requiring intention may successfully plead that he was, at the time of the commission of the crime, drunk to the point of criminal incapacity. However, a Bill introduced in Parliament on Monday which creates a new offence called criminal intoxication will ensure that people who commit crimes while intoxicated will not escape punishment. BRUCE ANDERSON reports.

Intoxication, whether by means of alcohol or drugs, and the part it plays in affecting the criminal capacity of an accused has often posed difficult questions for our courts.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, noted this week that the case of the State v Chretien, a 1981 Appellate Division (AD) decision, gave an accurate interpretation of the present common-law position in regard to drunkenness.

Yet even in that decision, the court — in an Afrikaans judgment — was forced to resort to relatively imprecise terms such as *smoordronk* and *papdronk* in defining degrees of drunkenness. A person who was *papdronk* represented the more extreme form of drunkenness, the court said.

The real importance of the case, say legal experts, was that it represented a landmark decision in our criminal law.

It arose from an incident in which a man, while drunk, had driven his minibus into a group of people, killing one and injuring five others.

The trial court held that it could not be found that the man had deliberately killed the victim, and returned a verdict of culpable homicide on the first count and an acquittal on five counts of attempted murder.

The State was dissatisfied with the judgment and, on a question of law, took the case to the AD.

The AD held that the judge in the lower court had been correct in deciding the accused could not even be convicted of common assault on the attempted murder charges because the necessary intention required for the offence had been influenced by the voluntary consumption of alcohol.

Lawyers say that the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, which the Minister piloted through Parliament this week, provides for harsher treatment of people who, to employ the terms used in the Bill, commit acts under the influence of cer-

tain substances.

The Bill has two main provisions. Firstly, it makes it possible to punish a person who commits an act, prohibited by law, while under the influence of drugs or liquor.

The new statutory offence of criminal intoxication makes this possible. In explaining the Bill, the Minister said: "Suppose an accused is being tried for murder and during the proceedings he successfully raises the defence of voluntary intoxication. He would then in terms of Clause 1(1) not be guilty of murder, but may be guilty of criminal intoxication."

Secondly, in determining an appropriate sentence for an offence committed under the influence, the court may regard drunkenness as an aggravating circumstance.

The Minister has indicated that one of the reasons the Bill was introduced was public concern at the number of crimes committed under the influence of liquor and drugs. He said an investigation had shown that society in general supported the new law.

Members of the legal fraternity, approached for comment this week, confirmed that the Bill was in line with public demand for stricter action in cases where people committed crimes while intoxicated.

"I think the Bill provides solace to those who have suffered at the hands of a person who has committed a crime under the influence of substances such as liquor and who might otherwise have escaped punishment," said Mr Max Labe, SC, acting chairman of the Johannesburg Bar.

But it might be difficult to prove, evidentially, that a person consumed a substance knowing "what the effect of it might be", he added.

A spokesman for the Association of Law Societies, Mr Anton Froneman, said that the Bill would give judges "a very wide discretion to impose a sentence on the merits of a case".

DRUG SMUGGLER'S

Cape Spree

CM & TAPIS
22/2/88
34

By CLARE HARPER

CONVICTED Italian drug smuggler Roberto Palazzolo went on a property-buying spree in the Cape. His purchases included a Franschoek farm and a house on Clifton beach.

It was established yesterday that Palazzolo bought an historic Franschoek farm, La Terra de Luc, for more than R5 million during his year-long stay in South Africa when he should have been serving time in a Swiss prison. He also owned a R200 000 house on Clifton's Third Beach, a R400 000 house in Bantary Bay, a R300 000 house in East London, another in Bisho and a hunting lodge in Namibia.

The manager of the 120-hectare Boland plum farm, Mr Isaac Vorster, told the Cape Times yesterday that Palazzolo, 40, had started renovations on the farmhouse, where he hoped to retire.

Palazzolo, who was deported from South Africa earlier this month, is now completing a 5½-year prison term in a Swiss jail for complicity in heroin smuggling.

DRUG SMUGGLER . . . Roberto Palazzolo is accompanied by a Swiss policeman soon after he was brought from South Africa to Switzerland where he is serving a prison sentence.

- R5-m Franschoek farm
- R200 000 Clifton house
- Home in Bantary Bay
- Hunting lodge in Namibia

The police are investigating the circumstances surrounding his entry into South Africa after being given Christmas leave from prison in 1986 from which he failed to return.

According to Mr Vorster, the son of Mr David John Vorster, the past owner of La Terra de Luc for 25 years, Palazzolo bought a half-share of the farm in June last year and bought the rest in December.

The farm is the biggest exporter of plums in the country, Mr Vorster said.

Palazzolo installed himself along with his priceless antique furniture in the farmhouse, which is a 30-year-old replica of the original Huguenot home, in June last year.

Mr Vorster said that as Palazzolo was a newcomer to farming, he had stayed on at La Terra De Luc farming for himself and Palazzolo.

His brother, Mr Willie Vorster, would soon

be taking over the managing of the farm from him, Mr Vorster said.

He rejected reports that Palazzolo was involved in either heroin smuggling or the Mafia.

"He is not that type of man, he is harmless, he is not a man of violence," Mr Vorster said.

Mr Vorster said of Palazzolo's "leave" from the Swiss jail: "He was not exactly in jail in Switzerland — he could do what he wanted, he was free to go about."

"There was no concrete evidence against him. He had made a technical mistake. He did not do anything that would be regarded as an offence in South Africa."

Mr Vorster said his family were looking after the house until Palazzolo "cleared up matters."

Our correspondent reports that a spokesman for the Swiss police said Palazzolo was originally arrested in April 1984 on charges of smuggling in heroin from the US.

The "Pizza Connection" smashed in that year, was involved in a R60-million smuggling racket.

Palazzolo was wanted by Swiss police not just for money-laundering, but because he was a convicted member of the infamous drug-smuggling ring.

Picture: REUTERS

Handwritten signature

(4) yes, telephonically on 30 November 1987 and in writing on 2 December 1987.

(a) and (b) fall away;

(5) yes,

(a) all (24),

(b) all except 3 who exercised their option of retirement;

(6) a media announcement was released on 8 December 1987.

Agricultural colleges

9. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

(1) How many students (a) applied for admission to and (b) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1987;

(2) whether any applications by suitably qualified persons for admission to agricultural colleges were turned down in 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case;

(3) how many students (a) graduated from and (b) failed to complete the relevant diploma courses at each specified agricultural college in that year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

Agricultural College	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(3)(a)	(3)(b)
Potchefstroom	142	142	57	0
Glen	123	140	60	0
Cedara	152	128	55	18
Grootfontein	89	106	49	12
Eisenburg	204	186	75	32

(2) Yes.

(a) 177.

(b) Insufficient training facilities. Does not comply with entrance requirements.

Member of inspectorate: daily subsistence allowance

10. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the daily subsistence allowance paid to an employee who was a member of the inspectorate of the Cape Education Department and earned R20 000 per annum as at (a) 30 April 1983, (b) 31 July 1987 and (c) 31 January 1988?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No superintendent of education receives a remuneration of R20 000 per annum. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 16 February 1988:

*1. Mr D J DALLING — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Persons under 18: awaiting trial

*11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in police cells in 1987?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

63 360 persons

NOTE: These persons are youths who were arrested in connection with ordinary crime. In terms of the provisions of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) they may not be detained for a period exceeding 48 hours, unless they are brought before a lower court and their further detention is ordered for the purpose of trial for any offence.

I wish to emphasize that where possible shortly after their arrests the South African Police place these youths in the custody of their parents or guardians, release them on their own recognizance or, where circumstances permit, release them on bail. When their further detention is essential in the interest of the administration of justice, they are referred to places of safety as defined in the Childrens Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960). In very exceptional instances their detention in police cells may, however, be authorized. I also refer the hon member to my reply to oral question No 5 which I will reply to hereafter.

†Group Areas Act: complaints regarding offences

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Republic in 1987 and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 243 complaints

(b) 3 persons were charged and tried

357 complaints were false

330 complaints were withdrawn

100 case dockets are presently with various Attorneys-General for their decisions

453 complaints are still being investigated

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he does not consider the answer which he has just given us to demonstrate clearly the waste of police time involved in the following up of group areas cases such as the ones he has mentioned?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the South African Police are bound by law to investigate a matter if complaints are lodged that a contravention has been committed. That is exactly what we do.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: That is not a reply to the question.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him whether there are any guidelines for or instructions to the S.A. Police not to investigate contraventions relating to the Group Areas Act.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is "no".

†Mr SPEAKER: I put question . . . [Interjections.] Order! The Chair will not allow interjections to be made while the presiding officer is talking.

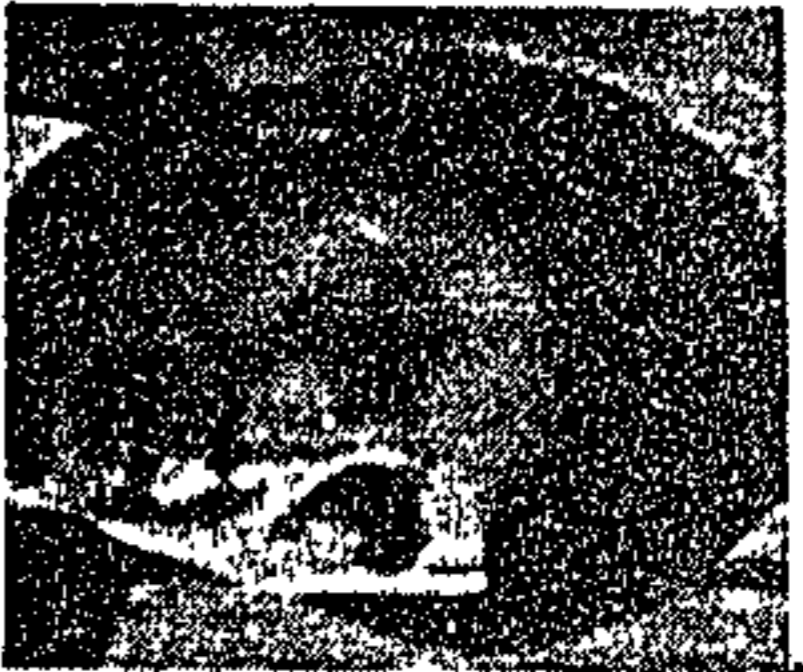
†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: You were looking at me when you gave the admonition, but the hon the Minister of National Education started the interjections. Therefore he is guilty . . .

Handwritten signature

cate Dam to rise.

burg to Cape Town, was stranded at De Nar, and was

(S).



Roberto Palazzolo

Palazzolo: SA immigration clerk arrested

Political Correspondent

2/13/88

A CLERK in the Department of Home Affairs had been arrested in connection with a permit for permanent residence being granted to convicted drug smuggler Robert von Palace Kolbatschenko, known here as Roberto Palazzolo, according to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday. Although Mr J D Scheffer, had been arrested, no charges had been formulated as yet. Replying to a question from Mr John Malcomess (PE Centrally) the Minister said that it was his inten-

tion to make all the relevant facts public as soon as possible. He said that he had been advised not to do so at this stage because a police investigation was underway and the premature disclosure of any facts might prejudice the case. Mr Botha said the Department of Home Affairs was co-operating with the police in the investigation and had already supplied the police with all the information it had available. Asked whether police were investigating alleged

connections between Palazzolo and an organised crime syndicate, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok said "No". However inquiries were being conducted as to whether a criminal offence had been committed. The Palazzolo affair hit the headlines three weeks ago when it was disclosed that the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes and a former mayor of East London, Mr Robert de Lange had met Palazzolo in a Swiss jail where he was serving a sentence for his part in a drug-smuggling ring.



STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

Verkoopprijs • Selling price
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)
Plaaslik **50c** Local
Buitelands 70c Other countries
Posvry • Post free

VOL. 273

KAAPSTAD, 4 MAART 1988

CAPE TOWN, 4 MARCH 1988

No. 11169

34

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT

STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

No. 412.

4 Maart 1988

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 1 van 1988: Strafwysigingswet, 1988.

No. 412.

4 March 1988

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

No. 1 of 1988: Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1988.

ACT

To render punishable certain acts committed by persons whose mental faculties are impaired by the consumption or use of certain substances; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

*(Afrikaans text signed by the State President.)
(Assented to 25 February 1988.)*

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

1. (1) Any person who consumes or uses any substance which impairs his faculties to appreciate the wrongfulness of his acts or to act in accordance with that appreciation, while knowing that such substance has that effect, and who while such faculties are thus impaired commits any act prohibited by law under any penalty, but is not criminally liable because his faculties were impaired as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty, except the death penalty, which may be imposed in respect of the commission of that act. Acts committed under influence of certain substances to be punishable.
- (2) If in any prosecution for any offence it is found that the accused is not criminally liable for the offence charged on account of the fact that his faculties referred to in subsection (1) were impaired by the consumption or use of any substance, such accused may be found guilty of a contravention of subsection (1), if the evidence proves the commission of such contravention.
2. Whenever it is proved that the faculties of a person convicted of any offence were impaired by the consumption or use of a substance when he committed that offence, the court may, in determining an appropriate sentence to be imposed upon him in respect of that offence, regard as an aggravating circumstance the fact that his faculties were thus impaired. Commission of offence while faculties were impaired may be an aggravating circumstance.
3. This Act shall be called the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1988. Short title.

...that justice had been done" after an in-

NEWS

10 000 firearms lost in SAfrica in past year

Star 5/3/88

34

White South Africans are rapidly becoming a nation of gun-toting fanatics — eager to pull triggers even in minor family squabbles. What is more disturbing is the huge number of weapons that are lost or stolen, say police.

In an attempt to solve the problem, the Government is proposing to introduce legislation this year to make losing a firearm an offence.

The latest figures show that more than a million white South Africans own about 2,5 million firearms. In the past year, more than 10 000 of these were reported stolen or lost.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in Parliament last September that 35 776 firearms had been lost or stolen in the past 10 years. More than half these firearms had not been recovered. Reports indicated 30 firearms are stolen every day in South Africa.

"Firearms have been recovered for people who don't even know they are missing," said a police spokesman. Although there is evidence of negligent ownership, licences are still being handed out freely.

A number of employees at Johannesburg arms and ammunition shops this week confirmed this. "Just come in and choose the gun you want. We give you an application form which you take to the police

station and in about three weeks it should be ready," one dealer told The Saturday Star.

PAT DEVEREAUX

In 1985 there were 145 000 applications for firearm licences (mostly whites) and 135 000 were granted. In the same year 8 000 firearms were stolen.

On average, between 500 and 6 000 South Africans apply for licences daily, recent statistics show.

In terms of the proposed Arms and Ammunition Act Amendment Bill published for comment last year, owners have to prove they are not responsible for weapons being lost or stolen. It will become a criminal offence if a person licensed to possess a firearm loses it. Legislation may even go so far as to prevent that person being issued with a firearm again.

Another provision of the draft Bill to be introduced in Parliament this year says that, if those licensed to possess arms are not carrying them on their person or are not in direct control of them, they will be obliged to lock them up in strongrooms or safes.

Responding to the proposed legislation, chairman of

the South African Gun Owners' Association, Mr John Welch, admitted the organisation was concerned that so many weapons were lost.

But, he said, there was already legislation to prevent the misuse or loss of weapons. If the owner failed to report the loss of a weapon he could be prosecuted.

"The new legislation gives the gun owner less time to report the loss. Instead of 48 hours to report a missing weapon, he now has 24 hours," Mr Welch said.

Dropout . . . now tops

LONDON — A 25-year-old man who has difficulty reading and writing, has never passed an exam and was written off as a failure at school, has been named Britain's Young Entrepreneur of the Year.

Gary Rees won the award, presented by *The Independent* newspaper, for building up successful trucking, packing and clothing companies in north London.

Partially-sighted Mr Rees had a disastrous school career: "I used to look out of the window and dream," the newspaper quoted him as saying this week.

His business was described by the judges as "absolutely remarkable by anybody's criteria". — Sapa-Reuter.

MONDAY, 7 MARCH 1988

Handwritten signature

Shelley Beach	1	Germiston	806
Springs	2	Alberton	238
Stilfontein	1	Bedfordview	472
Thabazimbi	1	Edenvalle	76
Tzaneen	5	Elsburg	195
Umdloti Beach	1	Katlehong	20
Verwoerdburg	2	Primrose	418
Vryheid	1	President	1
Withank	1	Heidelberg	174
Worcester	1	Balfour	20
Divisional Council: Kaffraria	1	Greylingstad	28
Regional Services Council: Algoa	1	Groovlei	112

East Rand: persons arrested for trespass
 102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (1) Falls away
 (ii) Falls away

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?
 The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
 (a) to (d)

Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons who were arrested in each police station area are being furnished.	
Delmas	677
KwaThema	91
Sundra	482
Brakpan	461
Devon	310
Dinnottar	44
Nigel	5
Benoni	61
Actonville	89
Daveyton	3
Petit	0
Puifontein	27
Kempson Park	117
Boksburg	66
Boksburg North	202
Jan Smuts Airport	33
Tembisa	3
Vosloorus	0
Kaalfontein	1
Olifantsfontein	0
	9

MONDAY, 7 MARCH 1988

Handwritten signature

Trespass: arrests
 112. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987?
 The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
 (a) to (c) 94 264
 Note: Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested in the Republic are being furnished.

Lawsuits against Minister
 116. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents; if so,
 (2) whether he will furnish information regarding these lawsuits; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many lawsuits were brought against him in 1987, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?
 The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
 (1) Yes
 (2) (a) to (c)
 Separate record of unrest-related lawsuits is not being kept by the South African Police. Because the work involved in compiling this information would be voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

Fire-arms: licences
 119. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1987 licensed to possess fire-arms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;
 (2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1987;
 (3) whether any fire-arms were reported lost or stolen in 1987; if so, how many;
 (4) whether, in 1987, any persons were declared unfit to possess fire-arms; if so, how many?
 The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
 (1) (a) 1 083 880 persons
 (b) 2 633 170 licences
 (2) (a) 148 164 applications received
 (b) 140 537 applications granted
 (3) Yes, 8 804 fire-arms
 (4) Yes, 2 640 persons
 Note: During 1987 theft and losses of fire-arms decreased by 12.9%.
 Fire-arms: illegal possession
 120. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1987 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category?
 The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Transvaal	(i)	1 481	(ii)	903
Natal		674		159
Orange Free State		108		79
Cape Province		323		302
(b) Transvaal		456		451
Natal		137		90
Orange Free State		50		59
Cape Province		144		182

Persons enlisted in SAP
 124. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 (1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African Police in 1987;
 (2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

What is the cause of rape?

Source: 7/3/88

34

WOMAN'S FORUM



MANY young and old women have been victims of rape in their homes and in deserted areas. They have been raped by strangers and by people who know them. Who is to blame for the ever increasing rape crime? Is it the society, the rapist's upbringing or is it women who "flaunt" their bodies to the assailants? Do rapists have a psychological problem or do they merely respond to signals sent by their victims?

Write to the Woman's Forum, PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000, and tell us what you think. The deadline is on Thursday, March 25.

RAPE

is one crime that victims would rather not report to the police or talk about — yet it takes place almost every day.

Police records show that about 15 000 rape cases are reported each year. But criminologists expect the rate to be bigger as they say about one victim in 10 reports the crime.

Five years ago People Opposing Women Abuse (Powa) estimated that 777 women are raped every day, most of them aged between eight and 30 years.

There is also a general belief that women are to blame for being raped because they lure their attackers by revealing

"too much" of their bodies.

"A woman's appearance has got very little to do with being raped," said the chairman of the Woman in Crisis, Miss Juliet Abel. Woman in Crisis deals with day-to-day problems facing women.

"The youngest person raped in South Africa is a six-month-old baby and the oldest is a 92-year-old woman. This clearly shows that rapists have other motives."

Miss Abel believes that upbringing and environmental influence play a bigger role in producing a rapist. "Some men rape

because they are angry with women and want to punish them," she said.

"Therefore, any woman can be a victim and sex is merely a weapon."

"Rape is not like being nudged," said Phumzile Mthembu, who was interviewed on the subject. "It has long lasting effects. A woman may be impregnated, may contract venereal disease or other ailments. Rape is very traumatic and it can destroy a victim's life."

Mr Thomas Mofokeng said sometimes men misinterpret signals sent by women as sexual provocation.

"Women who walk aimlessly in dark corners and those who speak to any man they meet without reluctance may be victimised," he said.

"Rape is about power and fear, said Mrs Nora Gumede. "Often when men feel weak or when they have lost confidence in themselves they rape women."

In South Africa rape may carry a death sentence depending on circumstances.



RAPE is often followed by acts of violence.

Handwritten signature

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No change has been effected. Changes according to needs are considered from time to time when altered circumstances warrant it.
- (2) The present subsidy formula is based on 45% or 15% or 0% of the provision for the current expenditure in primary and secondary schools for each actual pupil in a registered private school of the particular education department, as calculated according to the proposed standard formula for the financing of an education department.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.
 - (3) Yes. Police patrols were instructed to be on their guard for similar incidents.
- Unrest-related activities: members suspended/dismitted**
196. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- Whether any members of the South African Police were (a) suspended and (b) dismissed in 1987 as a result of arrests, interrogations, detentions or other unrest-related activities; if so, how many in each case?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**
- Yes.
- (a) 15 members.
 - (b) 5 members.

General Affairs:

Displaying of banner in Monument Park, Pretoria: investigation

197. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 8 September 1987, the investigation into the incident involving the displaying of a banner in Monument Park, Extension 2, Pretoria, has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;
- (2) whether any persons have been charged with offences in connection with the incident; if so, (a) who and (b) with what offences;
- (3) whether any further action has been taken in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, what action?

- Vagrancy/drunkenness: arrests**
- How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1987 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the Cape Town police station area?
- THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**
- (a) (i) 561 persons.
 - (ii) 4 494 persons.
 - (b) (i) 248 persons.
 - (ii) 1 519 persons.
- (Handwritten mark: 34)*

NOTE: Separate statistics of different races are not kept and is therefore not available.

Emergency regulations: persons held in police cells

199. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (i) 30 September 1987.
- (ii) The South African Police could not identify the responsible person/persons.
- (2) No.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

What total number of persons detained in terms of emergency regulations (a) had been held in police cells since 12 June 1986, and (b) were still being held in police cells, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 3 of 23 February 1988.

Handwritten signature

Public Safety Act: restriction orders served

200. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons detained under the 1987 emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to which areas were they restricted in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 87.

Internal Security Act: detainees

201. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) What total number of persons was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987 and (b)(i) in terms of which section or sections of the said Act and (ii) for what period was each such person detained;
- (2) whether any persons so detained were (a) charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case in respect of that year?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b)
 - I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 48.
 - (2) (a) Yes—81 persons.
 - (b) 8 persons were convicted.
- 2 persons were acquitted.
- The trial of 71 persons are still pending.

Inspectors/magistrates: visits to detainees

203. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 3 745 visits.

(b) 3 896 visits.

Detention/release: representations from detainees

204. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1987 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 71 detainees.

(b) none.

Internal Security Act: detainees

205. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in 1987 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were subsequently detained in terms of section 29(1) of the said Act; if so, how many?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

Alleged contraventions of Group Areas Act: investigations

209. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many investigations have been held by the South African Police into alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 30 April 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 026 cases.

(b) 30 April 1987 until 31 January 1988.

Drugs confiscated

210. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs

confiscated by the South African Police in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(i) Daggas	(a) 10 584 813	(b) R10,58
(ii) LSD	6 927 units	R69 270,00
(iii) Heroin	1 830	gramme
(iv) Cocaine	1 402	R457 500,00
(v) Mandrax	14,9 million	R350 500,00
(vi) Other	Opium 26	R5 200,00
	Gramme	
	43 868	R214 340,00
	tablets	

NOTE: The amounts furnished in paragraph (b) represent estimated values.

Turkey: import or customs duty on goods

222. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Economics Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether any changes were effected recently in the rate of import or customs duty on goods from Turkey; if so, (a) when were the changes implemented, (b) what is the nature of the changes and (c) why were they effected;
- (2) whether organizations which are affected by the changes were (a) advised of the changes and/or (b) asked for comment on the proposed changes; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) 1 January 1988.
- (b) A maximum *ad valorem* rate of duty of 3 per cent is levied on all goods imported from Turkey.
- (c) In an endeavour to bring about an equilibrium in the imbalance of the trade between Turkey and South Africa.
- (2) (a) Yes, by means of a notice in the Government Gazette.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) 6 223
- (ii) 321
- (b) (i) R6 142 297,48
- (ii) R3 819 555,68

Taxpayers

290. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

How many taxpayers in each income category in respect of the 1986-87 tax year were (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black? The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The statistics are not complete, because ±25 per cent of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

Loss	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
0	5 000	12 174	269	34
5 001	10 000	125 444	13 299	33 826
10 001	15 000	165 894	24 364	82 972
15 001	20 000	194 077	51 276	60 794
20 001	25 000	174 777	26 179	18 527
25 001	30 000	167 402	12 851	6 086
30 001	35 000	140 224	6 098	2 288
35 001	40 000	107 427	2 979	910
40 001	45 000	72 215	1 566	395
45 001	50 000	45 624	715	195
50 001	60 000	28 212	428	108
60 001	70 000	28 840	299	91
70 001	80 000	11 994	144	19
80 001	90 000	5 850	70	14
90 001	100 000	3 553	57	7
100 001	150 000	12 231	36	4
150 001	200 000	4 585	56	5
200 001	250 000	1 292	18	1
250 001 +	680	473	6	1
TOTAL:	1 302 968	203 076	95 778	206 278

NOTE: The above statistics do not include taxpayers under the Final Deduction System.

Mining/non-mining companies: tax collected

	June	July	August	September	October	November
291. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:	258 533 826	298 031 554	2 544 109	1 293 969 222	836 646 901	224 046 549
What amount in company tax was collected from (a) mining and (b) non-mining companies in each month of 1987?	96 367 484	674 063 889	5 023 326	729 893 293	144 164 770	101 502 198

December figures are not yet final.

Individual taxpayers/tax expressed as percentage of total tax

292. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

	(a)	(b)
	Mining	Non-mining
	R	R
(a) & (b) January	28 680 268	557 552 319
February	1 094 021 972	225 309 525
March	150 780 390	441 870 569
April	1 283 303	443 394 890
May	236 581 298	68 944 397

(a) What was the (i) number of individual taxpayers in each income category and (ii) tax assessed in each income category expressed as a percentage of the total tax

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

assessed in the 1986-87 tax year and (b) what percentage of each group of taxpayers is Black?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) and (ii) The statistics are not complete because ± 25 per cent of individual taxpayers have not yet been assessed.

respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) 9 791
(b) R113 343 849
(c) Period 1 January 1987 — 31 December 1987.

Concessions granted: amount of tax lost

294. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What is the total amount of tax lost or expected to be lost as a result of tax concessions granted to decentralized or deconcentrated industries in respect of the year ended 31 March 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Because many taxpayers (especially companies) have not yet put in their 1987 returns, it is not possible to give a final figure, but on the basis of assessments already raised, the income tax concessions granted to decentralized or deconcentrated industries in respect of the year ending 31 March 1987 will amount to approximately R28 million.

Burglaries

297. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many burglaries were reported to the South African Police during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

194 286 burglaries.

Loss	Number of individual taxpayers in income category	Percentage of total tax assessed
0—	12 690	0.00
5 000	208 828	1.87
10 000	337 133	4.59
15 000	332 798	3.36
20 000	233 474	1.02
25 000	194 152	0.34
30 000	152 601	0.13
35 000	113 588	0.05
40 000	75 443	0.02
45 000	47 397	0.01
50 000	29 149	0.01
60 000	29 582	0.01
70 000	12 237	0.00
80 000	5 965	0.00
90 000	3 629	0.00
100 000	12 285	0.00
150 000	4 662	0.00
200 000	1 317	0.00
250 000+	481	0.00
TOTAL	1 808 100	11.41

NOTE: The above statistics do not include taxpayers under the Final Deduction System.

GST: Irregularities

293. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of general sales tax have been discovered since 1 January 1987, (b) what is the amount of tax involved and (c) in

to 31 December 1987 and (b) what is the value of the motor vehicles stolen during that period;

- (2) how many such vehicles were recovered in (a) an undamaged, (b) a damaged and (c) a cannibalized condition?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 59 936 motor vehicles.
(b) An estimated value of R399 040 000.
(2) (a) 33 177 motor vehicles with an estimated value of R497 655 000.
(b) 7 112 motor vehicles.
(c) 2 040 motor vehicles.

Air traffic controllers: shortage/vacancies

369. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether there is a shortage of air traffic controllers in his Department at present; if so, (a) how many vacancies are there, (b) at which airports do these vacancies exist in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- Yes.
(a) 11.
(b) 8 at Jan Smuts Airport:
1 at Louis Botha Airport; and
2 at D F Malan Airport.
(c) 24 February 1988.

Lorries impounded

372. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any lorries were impounded in 1987 by officials of the Department of Transport; if so, (a) how many in each month and (b) for what reason in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes

(a) Month	Number	(b) Reason
January	0	Not applicable.
February	1	Unauthorized road transportation.

Month	Number	Reason
March	0	Not applicable.
April	0	Not applicable.
May	0	Not applicable.
June	0	Not applicable.
July	0	Not applicable.
August	0	Not applicable.
September	0	Not applicable.
October	0	Not applicable.
November	0	Not applicable.
December	0	Not applicable.

Bus companies: subsidies

375. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Johannesburg/Pretoria, (b) Cape Town Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban Pinetown areas in the 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Particulars are not yet available in view of the fact that the 1987/88 financial year only terminates on 31 March 1988.

Black Transport Services Act: contributions from employers

378. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total amount collected in terms of the provisions of the Black Transport Services Act, No 53 of 1957, in contributions from employers in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

R41 131 194.85.

Tsitsikamma toll road: total amount collected

379. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What is the total amount (a) collected by the concessionaires, and (b) paid to the State by them after retaining the amount due to them for their expenses and/or commission, in respect of the Tsitsikamma toll road in 1987?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) R1 653 471.36
(b) R1 456 967.55.

Cape Town 9/3/88 (36) 3/3/88

6 000 drunks arrested in city

By BARRY STREEK

MORE THAN 6 000 people were arrested for drunkenness — at an average of more than 16 a day — in central Cape Town in 1987, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), said 4 494 men and 1 519 women were arrested for drunkenness.

He also said 809 people were arrested for vagrancy.

● Almost 60 000 cars, worth nearly R900 million, were reported stolen last

year, Mr Vlok said.

But 33 177 of the 59 936 vehicles stolen were recovered undamaged. A further 7 112 were found damaged and 2 040 had been cannibalized.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to questions by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeville), said 194 286 burglaries were reported last year, a decrease of nearly 2% on the previous year.

● The police confiscated R85,9 million worth of drugs last year, including 14,9 million Mandrax tablets with an estimated value of R74,3 million, Mr Vlok said.

(34) 9/3/88

Parliament to debate staggering crime rate

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The crime wave in South Africa in recent years has reached such proportions that it has become one of the most burning political questions at grassroots level.

MPs of all political parties agree on this.

Figures furnished by Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok in Parliament recently have again portrayed a society racked by crimes of violence and dishonesty.

On the Witwatersrand, according to the 1987 statistics, an average of nearly seven people are murdered each day, and nearly eight raped.

The thefts of vehicles and burglaries are staggering.

In greater Durban, crimes of violence — particularly in black townships — have soared.

In Pretoria in 1987, more than 400 people died violently at the hands of others — either murdered or because of criminal negligence.

areas, people were paying for protection by way of private security firms, expensive alarm systems, and elaborate burglar-proofing.

People not so well off had to rely on the undermanned police.

The ratio of police per capita of population was not only too low by most world standards, said Mr Schwarz, but they were being taken away from crime prevention duties because they had to deal with unrest.

As a result, entire urban centres had become mugging zones, so that at night they were deserted.

Shopping centres had to hire security firms to protect their customers if they wanted to keep them.

Mr Schwarz said high unemployment was mainly to blame for the high incidence of crime.

But there was also the fairly new phenomenon in which some sections of the community not only rejected the law enforcement agencies, but also

the law itself.

Mr Schwarz said the solution to the problem was to be found in creating a long-term plan for the socio-economic upliftment of the masses.

And it was important to employ more policemen. Perhaps the time had come to use other law enforcement agencies more effectively.

For example, said Mr Schwarz, it was more important for local police authorities to be out preventing crime than spending most of time handing out traffic tickets.

He said a further aspect which needed attention was to make people more aware of crime and more conscious of the need to look after themselves and their neighbours.

The relationship between police and public needed to be improved, and that could be done best by putting "bobbies on the beat", so that policemen could get to know the local people and local circumstances.

VEHICLE CRISIS

Nationwide, close to 60 000 vehicles were stolen last year. They were valued at nearly R900 million. Only 33 000 were recovered undamaged.

The wave of crime has soared so dramatically that the House of Assembly has agreed to a special debate this session.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, has given notice that he will move for a special debate.

His motion reads: "That the House calls upon the Government to take further urgent steps to deal with the serious crime position prevailing in South Africa, which not only endangers the person and property of ordinary citizens, but also threatens the stability of the country."

Mr Schwarz told The Star that he could name streets where every house had been burgled. There was little the police could do about it because they did not have the manpower for regular patrols.

In the more affluent

CP and AWB in bid to organise at Tukkies

Education Reporter

The Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) have applied to Pretoria University's Students Representative Council (SRC) to be allowed to form student societies on campus.

SRC president Mike Joubert said his executive would consider the application this afternoon.

He said he did not foresee any problems with the CP application but doubted the AWB would be granted permission to come on to campus.

"Last year, the SRC accepted guidelines for the admission of political parties or organisations. One of the rules is that affected organisations will not be allowed on campus. This is why applications by Nusas (National Union of South African Students) were rejected.

"I feel that the AWB is 'affected' in a way because it is a radical organisation and has certain qualities which are not desirable and which would be a threat to peace on-campus," said Mr Joubert.

Members of the AWB, for example, "walk around with weapons".

If the CP application is granted, it will be the first political party to have a branch at Tukkies.

Govt 'not empowered to expel AWB police'

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

The Government was not empowered to expel police reservists because

they belonged to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), according to its leader, Mr Eugene TerreBlanche.

He labelled the sacking of seven police reservists

9/3/88

9/3/88

Millions of rands escape net

Govt set to act against tax offenders

~~37~~
34
B/daw
10/3/88.

CAPE TOWN — Government is expected to give notice during next week's Budget that it is to crack down even more heavily on tax offenders than it has in the past.

Its motivation is to be that it can no longer afford to do without the millions of rands now escaping the tax net in one way or another.

Some indication of the sums involved were provided in Parliament this week by Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis, answering questions put by PFP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz.

Du Plessis noted that more than 6 000 individuals and 321 companies had caused government to write off

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

almost R10m in income tax as irrecoverable last year.

Irregularities in respect of general sales tax (GST) uncovered since January last year amounted to more than R113m. That does not, of course, include all those amounts yet to be discovered.

Tax revenue lost as a result of tax concessions granted to decentralised or deconcentrated industries is estimated to be about R28m to March last year.

Finance Department sources said those figures represented just the tip of the potential tax-revenue shortfall and efforts would have to be renewed to make up the deficit.

FOREIGN tourists coming to SA like their comforts — and that's official.

A Central Statistical Service (CSS) survey of bed nights sold to foreigners by all hotels last December shows five-star establishments proved the most popular with overseas guests.

Of a total of 95 499 bed nights sold, five-star hotels sold 26,2%, three-star 24,1%, two-star 23,2%, one-star 16,9% and four-star 9,6%.

UK visitors represented the largest group of foreigners staying at hotels in that time and accounted for 27,7% of the total — up 4,6% from the November total of 23,9%. In contrast, bed nights sold to German tourists decreased from 25,6% in November to 20% of the total. The most popular tourist regions were those in the Cape with 41,9% of the total.

In line with tourists' comfort needs,

Tourists like their comforts

MICK COLLINS

income for five-star hotels for December 1987 rose 22,9% compared with December 1986.

The CSS figures, not adjusted for inflation, put three-star hotels in second spot with an increase of 22,4%.

Four-star hotels increased income by 18,1%, two-star establishments by 16,7% and one-star by 15,2% — giving an overall percentage increase for the industry of 18,7%.

All star gradings reflected increases in room occupancy rates, with a relatively small increase recorded by four-star hotels (1,1%).

CP lodges complaint

A COMPLAINT by the CP against Anglo American Properties (Ampros) would be lodged today with the Estate Agents' Board, CP acting regional council chairman Fred Rundle said yesterday.

The CP objection follows reports last month that Ampros intends negotiating leases directly with black tenants living in Johannesburg's "grey areas".

Ampros would not comment on the planned action.

Estate Agents' Board immediate past chairman Hugh Denney said

after a complaint was lodged an extensive hearing procedure had to take its course before the board acted.

Denney said: "If an agent willingly breaks the law and incites others to follow suit, then we would take disciplinary action. The board's powers are limited to two things — imposing a fine of R1 000, or revoking their licence."

In the past 10 years only 35 agents have had their licences revoked.

Stolen vehicles for sale

DANIEL SIMON

THE smashing of an SA-based international car theft syndicate had a sequel yesterday when an insurance industry spokesman said arrangements had been made for the overseas sale of some of the 15 luxury vehicles stolen.

The vehicles, stolen and "exported" last year, are valued at R750 000 and will be sold in a bid to recover insurance losses.

The cars were traced to their foreign destinations by the SAP, with the help of Interpol, New Zealand and Belgian police forces.

South African Insurance Association (SAIA) CE Rodney Schneeberger said nine cars recovered in Wellington, New Zealand, were due to be sold there shortly.

Schneeberger said: "Three luxury cars which were located in Antwerp, Belgium a couple of months ago, arrived in Durban last Monday. These will be sold off by the insurance companies concerned, as affected owners have been paid out."

"We have three more in London which were recovered recently."

Schneeberger said efforts were still underway to trace other vehicles in different parts of the world.

PRETORIA — The intensified tax blitz to recover a maximum of the tens of millions of rands lost annually through tax fiddles has started.

And yesterday Inland Revenue chief director operations Schalk Albertyn said last year nearly R1bn in untaxed income was discovered.

In addition evasions totalling R200m had been recovered.

Albertyn said more inspectors were being trained and would be in the field within the next few weeks.

No assesment had been made of the extent of money lost to the exchequer because of tax evasion, but it was "very substantial" and the aim was to reduce it to a minimum.

Intensified tax blitz

34 B/day 11/3/88

GERALD REILLY

Tax consultants, however, say uncollected taxes could amount to several billion of rands in any one year.

Business Day reported earlier this week that Finance Minister Barend du Plessis was expected to announce a crackdown on tax offenders in the Budget next week.

PFP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz said it was obvious the more inspectors employed by the department the more tax fiddles would be discovered.

● To Page 2 →

Intensified tax blitz to recover lost millions

The potential was that every inspector would discover unpaid taxes many times the value of his salary, he added.

Meanwhile, all 150 000 taxpayers who had so far failed to make returns for the 1987 tax year would be summonsed within the next week, Albertyn said.

Currently about 300 were being summonsed a week in Johannesburg and 200

B/day 11/3/88 ← ● From Page 1

in Pretoria.

Albertyn said buff forms for the 1988 tax year were in the process of being posted to 2,5-million taxpayers — a record number.

The period of grace for the returns had been extended by two weeks to May 31.

CAPE TOWN — The country should be mobilised to deal with the serious crime position before it endangered peoples' lives and property further and threatened the stability of South Africa, Mr Harry Schwarz, (PFP Yeeville) said yesterday.

Statistics showed that one crime of violence against a person, and two crimes involving the property of people were committed every minute of every day.

Causes for the crime increase were high unemployment, the breakdown of old established values, rapid urbanisation and inadequate housing.

Another problems was that many police were being diverted from dealing with ordinary crime to counter unrest.

Measures to increase their numbers were being implemented far too slowly.

There was also less and less respect for law enforcement agencies and even the law itself.

Mr Schwarz also said the status of South Africa's courts was under attack.

The most important social counter-measure was to ensure more gainful work opportunities were created for the growing population.

The "neighbourhood watch system" needed to be propagated nationwide.

Mr Schwarz said that if private people were allowed to hire parapolice forces to protect themselves, there was no reason why local authorities could not also do so.

This would provide the same protection to the ordinary citizen.

This whole issue needed to be re-examined.

The consequences of the serious crime position were clear to see.

The rich were spending vast sums on electronic protection and armed guards.

PID 16/3/88 (34)

Curb SA crime now — Schwarz



MR SCHWARZ



MR VLOK

The elderly were afraid to venture from their homes; and insurance premiums were increasing regularly.

Incentives by insurance companies, for example, to use anti-theft and other protection devices, should be encouraged.

He said that it should be compulsory to fit anti-theft devices to vehicles.

Replying, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said it was clear that the instigators of unrest would have to be dealt with mercilessly, or revolution would become uncontrollable.

Figures for murder, robbery and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were "completely unacceptable".

Mr Vlok said the disturbing rise in the incidence of crime in 1985/86 could be attributed largely to the unrest at that time.

Referring to other types of serious crime such as break-ins, he said burglaries of businesses and houses had decreased by just over 12 per cent in December last year.

In October 1987 the decrease had been almost 21 per cent.

He said the police were only in a position to combat the symptoms of the problem — the crimes themselves — and not the deeper, real causes of crime.

The SAP had a problem, as they did not have enough manpower.

The CP MP for Ermelo, Mr Moolman Mentz, said the the in-

crease in crime had a "racial basis" and stemmed from the time the government set out on its path of reform.

This was a question of "black on white", and it could not be ignored that the increase in crime had a racial basis.

There had been murders and other crimes in the past, but those had been committed mainly for reasons of financial or other material gain.

For a black man, murder of a white was justifiable as a semi-political deed. He saw it as part of the struggle against the system.

Black frustrations began the day the government said it was following the path of power-sharing with the coloureds and Indians, but that blacks were excluded. — Sapa

(34) b/day 16/3/88

PARLIAMENT

Call to counter crime

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
The country should be mobilised to deal with the serious crime position before it further endangered peoples' lives and property and threatened stability, Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) said yesterday.

Moving a Private Member's Motion calling on government to take "further urgent steps" to deal with the situation, he said: "The reality is that crime is a

destabilising factor ... the handmaiden of revolution."

Statistics showed that one crime of violence against a person and two crimes involving property were committed every minute of every day. This was irrefutable.

Among the social causes for the crime increase were high unemployment, the breakdown of established values, especially in the family system, rapid ur-

banisation and inadequate housing.

Another cause was the inadequate number of policemen.

There were about two policemen per 1 000 people, an unfavourable ratio compared with similar countries.

One of the problems was that many police were being diverted from dealing with ordinary crime to counter unrest.

Measures to increase their numbers were being implemented too slowly.

There was also less and less respect for law enforcement agencies and even the law itself. This had to be countered with intensive public relations programmes to restore the image of the policeman as a protector and someone to go to for help.

Another problem that needed to be addressed urgently, said Schwarz, was the fact that the courts' status was under attack. Many people no longer regarded those convicted and sentenced deserving of social opprobrium.

The consequences of the serious crime position were clear to see in the rich spending vast sums on electronic protection and armed guards, the elderly being afraid to venture from their homes and regularly increasing insurance premiums. — Sapa.

SOUNDS UNUSUAL

Specialises in

- New product launches
- Corporate image consultancy
- Commercials
- Seminars

Customer communication

We offer the complete package

in

MARKETING, ADVERTISING & COMMUNICATIONS

PS: No client too big or too small

TEL 673-3109

026495

AL I HAITER

DED 11000

Political Correspondent

Schwarz calls for urgent steps to check crime

When the House of Assembly debated the crime situation yesterday afternoon, Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville) moved that the House call on the Government to take further urgent steps to deal with the serious crime situation which endangered not only the persons and property of ordinary citizens but also threatened the stability of the country.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was to reply to the debate.

Previously, Mr

Schwarz has argued that several factors contribute to the "extraordinarily bad" crime situation:

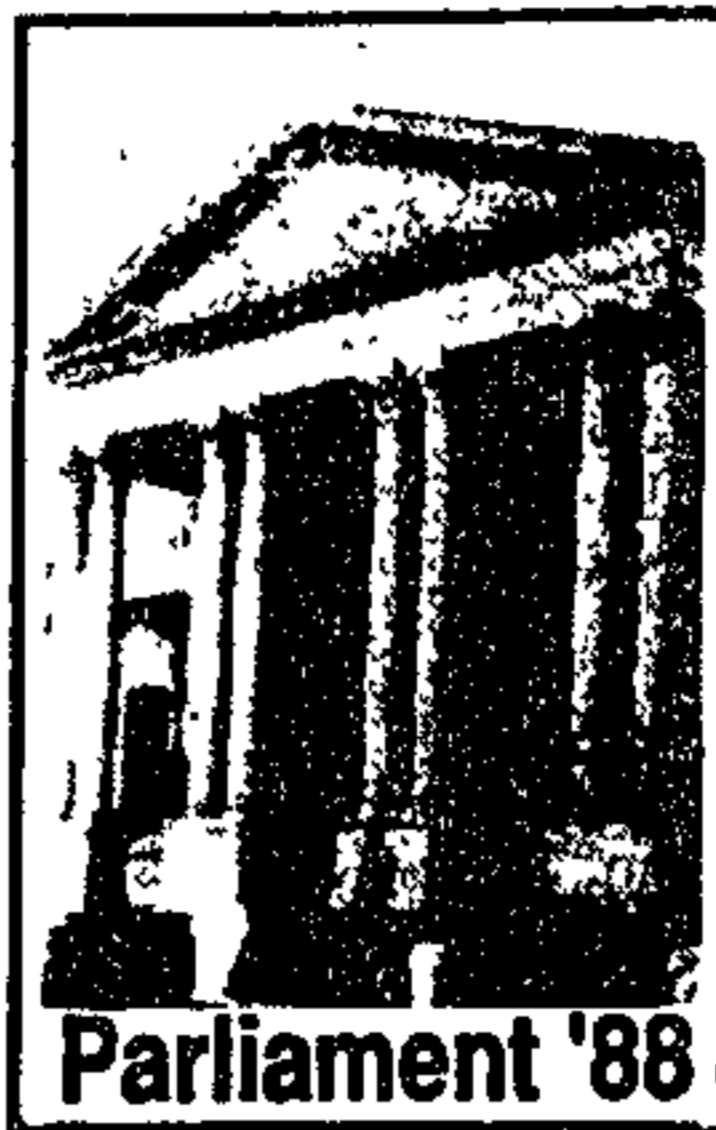
● The ratio of police to population is too low by most Western standards and, most certainly, by Third World standards.

● The police are used in putting down politically-inspired unrest, taking

them away from ordinary crime-prevention duties.

● The public is not sufficiently indoctrinated with regard to their own and each other's vulnerability to crime.

● The economic situation is such that the levels of unemployment are too high, throwing people on to the streets.



Parliament '88

'Crime up after influx control abolished'

There was a direct correlation between the serious increase in crime in South Africa and the "abolition of identity documents and influx control (for blacks)", Mr S C Jacobs (CP Losberg) said yesterday.

Speaking in the House of Assembly debate on the need for urgent steps to counter the serious crime situation, he said the NP's claim that the abolition of influx control had not affected the crime rate was not true.

There was now no more control over the movements and presence of what were largely Third World people in urban areas and this was needed, as evidence by the more than 300 percent increase in crime in his constituency since the abolition of influx control.

INADEQUATE

Mr Jacobs said one of the major problems was the inadequate number of policemen, especially whites, which frequently resulted in black policemen manning rural police stations at night.

"If the Minister (of Law and Order) was not at home and his wife wanted to lay a complaint at the police station, would she not prefer to make it with a policeman of her own kind?" he asked.

Another problem with the police force was salaries.

A detective had told him during the general election campaign last year that he had to support himself, his wife and a child on mere R500 a month after deductions.

"How can anybody live on this?" Mr Jacobs asked. — Sapa.

No increase in crime on racial basis — Minister

Political Staff

The Conservative Party was "stirring up racial hatred" by claiming that crime had increased on a racial basis since Government reform policy was introduced, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said in the Assembly yesterday.

The facts were that whites fell victim to the criminal activity of other whites more often than they were the victim of blacks, said Mr Vlok.

He was speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday at the end of a motion on crime prevention introduced by Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz.

In a debate which saw the NP often pitted against the PFP and accusing that party of being critical of the police rather than supportive, Mr Schwarz said he was saddened that on this issue which was a matter for common concern and which was not of a political nature, consensus could not be found.

"If we can't find consensus on this, what hope is there for reaching consensus on anything," he said.

Introducing his motion, he called for a countrywide mobilisation against crime.

There were a number of reasons for the increase in crime but among them was an inadequate number of policemen, he said.

WHITE-ON-WHITE CRIME

Putting the CP in its place at the conclusion of the debate, Mr Vlok said the number of murders of whites by whites was 3,4 percent higher than the number of murders of whites by blacks. Rapes and assaults of whites by whites were also higher than the numbers of these crimes committed by blacks on whites: 121 percent higher in respect of rapes and 115 percent in respect of assaults.

Mr Moolman Mentz, official Opposition MP for Ermelo, said it could not be ignored that crime was increasing on a racial basis with blacks attacking whites.

There had been new momentum to this tendency since 1984 when the Government "began with its reform".

In the past, murders, thefts and robberies had been financially and materially motivated.



Mr Adriaan Vlok.

"Now for the black man these crimes are justifiable as a semi-political deed — the black man sees it as part of the struggle against the system."

Mr Vlok said Mr Mentz should be ashamed of himself for stirring up racial hatred in this way.

THREATENS STABILITY

Mr Schwarz said it was irrefutable that a crime of violence was committed against a person somewhere "every minute of every day". He called on the Government to take urgent steps to address crime as a problem which not only endangered peoples' lives and property but was the "handmaiden of revolution" and threatened the stability of South Africa.

Unemployment, urbanisation, inadequate housing and the breakdown of traditional values were among the causes of the increase in crime but so was the "inadequate number of policemen", he said.

The ratio was about two policemen for 1 000 people.

He said the police were greatly appreciated by many people but their image had suffered and there should be an intensive public relations programme to restore respect for the policeman as a protector.

Mr Vlok said statistics in respect of certain crimes had shown a decrease but crimes of violence were on the increase.

The African National Congress and the SA Communist Party were first in the line of factors which had created this increase.

Sophisticated car theft gang smashed by police

(34)

SM
16/3/88

Crime Reporter

Johannesburg vehicle branch detectives yesterday smashed a sophisticated car-theft gang which operated from a Fordsburg panel-beating shop, arresting four men and recovering 10 stolen and suspected stolen vehicles worth about R150 000.

Detectives from the John Vorster Square vehicle branch led by the unit's commander, Captain Paul Loock, swooped on the Claire Street premises, made the arrests and recovered the vehicles.

A police spokesman said the policemen found many of the vehicles in the shop were still being altered for resale when they struck.

The vehicles consisted mostly of minibuses and bakkies.

Eight of them were positively identified as being stolen, while detectives suspect the other two recovered vehicles might also have been stolen.

FOUR TO APPEAR

No further arrests were expected and the four suspects would appear in court soon, said the spokesman.

● The John Vorster Square vehicle branch, said to be one of the best of its kind in the country, have already reduced car-theft by about 40 percent in the city centre.

Rewards of up to R10 000 are offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of car thieves.

Captain Loock recently introduced a "hotline" for the public to phone him with information on car theft. Vehicles worth about R1 million have already been recovered from information given to police on the hotline.

The number is: (011) 838-6562.

PRETORIA — Certain unscrupulous profit-centred undertakings were active which exploited the good name of neighbourhood watches, the SA Police public relations division, here said yesterday.

In a warning to the public the SAP said these undertakings made "sensational"

D/D 24/3/88
Watches: SAP warning (34)

claims and promises to the public that were not fulfilled.

By the time the public realised that would not be receiving the "wonderful service" they had paid for, the undertaking had already dis-

banded or changed owners.

Scare tactics used to encourage the public to subscribe included false claims that crime in one area had increased by 327 per cent and in another case that the ANC, UDF, Cosatu and the

names of various controversial persons were responsible for crime in a country community.

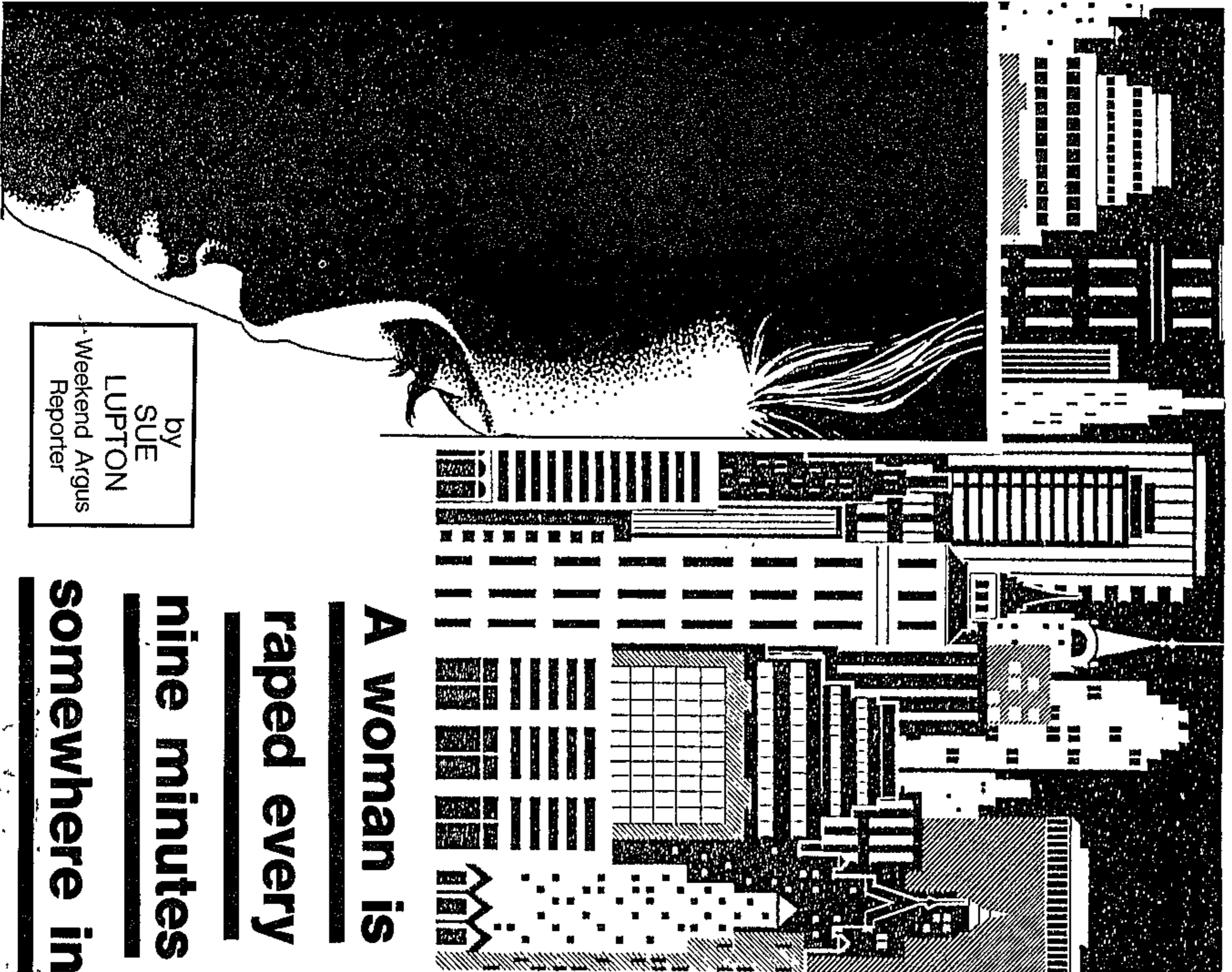
The SAP emphasised that the Neighbourhood Watch system gave exceptionally good results. —Sapa

BREAKING THE

SILENCE . . . around sexual violence

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

with Mrs's
26/3/88 34



by
SUE LUPTON
Weekend Argus
Reporter

A woman is raped every nine minutes somewhere in South Africa

A woman is raped every nine minutes somewhere in South Africa. This frightening fact is revealed by statistics gathered by hospitals, helping agencies, researchers and police.

Sexual violence — rape, wife battering or childhood sexual abuse — is experienced by most women at some stage of their lives. Yet it is veiled in silence and ignorance.

One of Rape Crisis's aims is to break this silence and educate the public in an attempt to lift this veil.

"It is only when women who have suffered start speaking out that other victims will realise that they are not alone," a Rape Crisis representative said.

"And while raped and battered women remain silent, sexual violence will continue to be

regarded as an individual problem rather than a social one."

FOR the first time this year, the annual Rape Crisis training course — which started this month — was opened to members of the public who deal with abused women in their work. Previously, only Rape Crisis members could attend the course, but now health and social workers, community workers and lawyers can also undergo the training.

The course equips people for lay counselling of victims of rape, battering or childhood sexual abuse.

Rape Crisis's method of counselling is to help women take control of their lives again, after losing control during an attack.

A rape victim is denied the right to say no. Similarly, a battered wife is manipulated by violence over a long period of time.

IT's startling that only one in four women who are sexually assaulted go to the police. On average, 15 000 rapes are reported to police in South Africa each year.

But it is estimated that about 60 000 rapes

are committed annually in South Africa — that's about one every nine minutes!

Because of the hidden nature of sexual violence, it is likely that the actual statistics are far higher.

Last year the Cape Town branch of Rape Crisis provided counselling for 338 victims of sexual abuse.

Because it only offers a lay counselling service, Rape Crisis refers all children and adolescents for professional help. Some adults are also advised to see clinical psychologists.

More than 30 women and 90 children have found refuge at the Rape Crisis shelter for battered women since it opened two years ago.

Statistics for wife battering are less easily available, because the problem is extremely difficult to monitor.

But it is known to occur among every section in society — prosperous professional couples as well as deprived families.

What is clear from the little that is known about sexual violence is that it is a devastating problem that will continue to destroy the quality of countless lives until significant change take place in society.

Cape Times 30/3/80

'Crime down' since kitscops

Political Staff

BOTH unrest-related incidents and "ordinary crime" had declined ever since special constables were deployed in black townships, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mrs. Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), Mr. Vlok said he regretted deliberate campaigns to discredit special constables.

"This is being done with evil intentions in order to jeopardize the good relations that exist between them and the majority of law-abiding citizens of black townships."

Portugal on 14 March 1988 and Mozambique on 4 March 1988.

- (b) Under negotiation.
- (c) No finality has been reached on the financing of these proposals.
- (2) The three Governments accepted in principle the proposals by the three delegations at the trilateral meeting held in Songo in Mozambique on 25-26 February 1988 which comprises the following:
 - (a) Negotiations with an international consortium specializing in work of this nature regarding the restoration of the powerline;
 - (b) Negotiations of an international financial package covering the cost of the repair work;
 - (c) Introduction of a distribution entity as a contracting party in the relationship between the generator Hidroelctrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB) and the consumer (ESKOM);
 - (d) Negotiation of an acceptable tariff between ESKOM and HCB;
 - (e) Confirmation by the respective Governments of the security proposals.

Universities in self-governing territories: restrictions on enrolment of Whites

755. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department imposes any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories; if so, what are these restrictions; if not,
- (2) whether he will furnish information on whether such restrictions are imposed by the universities in question; if not, why not; if so, what are these restrictions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. The Department has no power to impose any restrictions on the enrolment of White students at universities in the self-governing territories.
- (2) Yes. Although persons of all population groups are admitted as students by the

such personnel who act as private secretary and (ii) in granting them promotion. (b) Their prospects for promotion depend on the quality of their work.

SADF: prerequisites for promotion

790. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force that members stationed at a particular command for a specific period must be transferred once that period has expired in order to become eligible for promotion; if not, what is the policy in this regard; if so, what is the (a) duration of this period and (b) reason for this policy?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No. The prerequisites for promotion are that a post should be available and the member

should possess the prescribed qualifications, merit, experience and seniority. Individuals' circumstances are, however, taken into account when transfers are considered.

Athlone/Bellville/Cape Town/Wynberg: offences

794. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Athlone, (ii) Bellville, (iii) Cape Town and (iv) Wynberg police districts in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(i) ATHLONE:	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Athlone	20	17	287	324	45	239	316	291	509	18
Bishop Lavis	67	52	694	879	84	331	114	795	441	11
Nyanga	44	26	764	363	85	161	44	301	107	2
Grassy Park	23	43	338	327	69	135	225	277	576	41
Guguletu	156	37	1 435	785	144	416	126	598	324	3
Langa	42	10	448	310	55	191	25	116	92	0
Lansdowne	17	8	148	214	17	100	210	230	502	7
Phillipi	41	48	293	226	48	230	112	353	398	4
Manenberg	41	23	570	408	84	316	129	409	515	14
Mitchell's Plain	41	39	574	1 786	155	605	611	1 027	1 136	38
Khayelitsha	78	59	594	279	91	118	58	206	311	0
(ii) BELLVILLE:										
Bellville	19	19	201	228	43	96	382	225	794	1
Durbanville	11	13	97	59	19	18	126	50	346	0
Goodwood	5	7	48	102	5	27	340	100	407	0
Kraaitonstein	26	27	433	326	62	166	141	249	480	3
Kuilsrivier	23	28	418	299	60	113	180	241	468	3
Parow	5	15	56	188	13	43	413	139	529	0
Eisies River	124	41	1 466	819	169	512	214	959	737	9
Ravensmead	29	12	716	313	78	160	75	375	306	11
Brackenfell	13	11	113	33	11	12	99	28	203	0
Belcon	5	0	32	27	10	85	23	16	20	0
D F Malan Airport	0	0	0	2	0	0	24	9	4	3
(iii) CAPE TOWN:										
Cape Town	12	23	204	356	38	391	545	342	966	18
Camps Bay	2	3	12	7	6	2	58	21	123	1
Maitland	1	17	73	118	19	82	124	96	491	3
Milnerton	8	6	96	119	10	34	85	77	355	0
Pinelands	1	4	20	32	3	34	146	34	433	1
Sea Point	8	13	78	135	18	56	263	131	609	3

Call for probe into capital punishment

PRETORIA — A senior advocate has called for an in-depth investigation of capital punishment in South Africa.

34 The former director-general of the Department of Justice, Mr Philip Coetzer SC of the Pretoria Bar, said in the new advocates' journal, *Consultus*, that the imposition of the death sentence had not been looked at in over fifty years.

The time is now ripe for an inquiry, he said.

D/P 6/4/88 Capital punishment had in the past been specifically excluded from the terms of reference of the Viljoen Commission which investigated the South African punitive system.

Although he envisages that the death sentence will continue for the foreseeable future, Mr Coetzer recommended that further steps be taken for greater certainty of the condemned person's guilt before the death sentence is pronounced.

Mr Coetzer identified four areas where improvements could be made:

- A condemned person should have an automatic or free right of appeal to the Appellate Division.

Currently leave to ap-

peal must first be obtained from the trial court or the Appellate Division itself.

- Abolition of the pro-deo system in regard to capital crimes in favour of an inclusion of these cases under an extended legal aid system.

Mr Coetzer said that, currently, very junior advocates are used for pro-deo cases.

There is no attorney to assist in laying the foundation of a case or to interview witnesses.

Under an extended legal aid system a person charged with a crime carrying the death sentence would have the benefit of an attorney to brief an advocate in the ordinary course.

- The scrapping of the compulsory death sentence in the absence of extenuating circumstances.

Mr Coetzer said the trial court should instead have a discretion to decide on the appropriate sentence.

Mr Coetzer believes fewer people would be sentenced to death if these steps were followed.

In addition, persons under sentence would be spared distress, remorse and legal costs and administrative work would be cut down, he said. —DDC

Copyright theft a serious crime

THE prevalence of copyright infringement and the harm it caused justified the offence being regarded as a serious matter suitable for the imposition of criminal sanctions, says Pretoria attorney O H Dean.

In an article in the March issue of De Rebus, Dean said as an intellectual property right, copyright was unique in being protected by criminal law.

Assets such as novels or music merited comprehensive protection by the law, he said, in the same way as jewellery did.

SUE RUSSELL

The Copyright Act provided that copyright infringement could, in certain circumstances, constitute a criminal offence over and above civil liability.

The penalties imposed, Dean said, were severe and comparable to those provided for offences such as armed robbery.

"Copyright is the means by which creative people are able to derive remuneration and by which an incentive is provided to stimulate intellectual creati-

vity."

Dean said SA law provided criminal sanctions for copyright infringement but in general did not do so for infringement of other intellectual property rights such as patents, trade marks and designs.

"... This is not a ground for arguing that copyright infringement should not be subject to criminal sanctions, but rather infringement of the other forms of intellectual property rights should perhaps also be subject to criminal sanctions."

Handwritten signature

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes involving Blacks

18. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many strikes involving Black workers occurred in 1987, (b) in how many cases did the strikes arise out of wage demands and (c) what were the main causes of the remainder of the strikes?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 1 128

(b) 461

(c) Working conditions

Disciplinary measures

Various other reasons

174

147

346

Note: The figures furnished under (a), (b) and (c) are for strikes and workstoppages for all population groups, as separate figures are not kept. In 20 instances out of a total of 1 148 strikes and workstoppages Blacks were not involved.

Trade unions: applications for registrations

28. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many trade unions applied between 1 January and 31 December 1987 for registration in respect of (a) Black employees only, (b) White employees only, (c) Coloured employees only and (d) employees of more than one population group?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 2

(b) 0

(c) 1

(d) 8

Subsidies: amount paid out

45. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What amount was paid out in subsidies in respect of (a) bread, (b) maize and (c) butter for consumer use in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) R147 million

(b) R120 million

(c) Nil

The said payments were made under Vote 18: Programme 6: Agriculture Economics and Marketing.

Milk/industrial milk: producer's price/price increases

73. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(a) What was the producer's price of (i) milk and (ii) industrial milk as at 1 June 1987 and (b) what price increases have come into effect in respect of each category since that date?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) (i) On 1 June 1987 minimum producer's prices only were in force in the Dairy Board's controlled areas and the minimum prices which distributors had to pay for fresh milk were as follows:
Bloemfontein area 47,43 c/litre
Cape Peninsula area 50,85 c/litre
Transvaal area 48,72 c/litre
Natal area 48,54 c/litre

(ii) In respect of industrial milk minimum prices only were in force on 1 June 1987 and the minimum prices for the various classes of industrial milk were as follows:

Class A+ — 450c X% butterfat + 674c X% protein per kg
Class A — 450c X% butterfat + 387c X% protein per kg
Class B — 450c X% butterfat + 358c X% protein per kg
Class C — 450c X% butterfat + 324c X% protein per kg

(b) None

Nasella trichotoma: approximate area in RSA infested

74. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Afraid to walk alone?

More than 60 per cent of women in Britain are afraid to walk the streets alone at night, three-quarters of people living on urban council estates live in fear of personal attack and seven out of ten young women fear being raped, according to a crime survey published in London.

Ninety per cent of those interviewed said their fear of crime had increased in recent years and only 59 per cent said they were satisfied with the performance of the police.

The nationwide survey, based on a sample of 2,078 people over the age of 15 in 173 areas, showed that burglary, vandalism and being mugged were the most common fears.

But while 60 per cent of those polled were most afraid of being burgled, almost half did not consider burglary a "very serious crime".

Rape and child abuse were considered the most serious of crimes by 97 per cent, with armed robbery a close second at 93 per cent. City fraud was seen as "very serious" by half the sample and shoplifting by 25 per cent.

The survey company, stressed the survey covered people's perceptions of crime.

Only one in 50 of those interviewed had been the victim of any attack in the previous year and 12 per cent the victim of any theft. But this meant that almost everyone knew, or knew of, someone who had been the victim of crime in that period, which heightened fears.

When those who felt crime was on the increase were asked to name the main causes, 74 blamed lack of discipline in the home, 73 blamed drugs, 64 unemployment, and 60 alcohol. TV was cited by 45, while 16 blamed newspapers. — DDC

(b) 8 October 1987;

(4) yes, (a) the Paarl Teachers' College will be used by the South African Police, the Paarl Technical College and the Paarl Commercial High School, (b) with effect from 1990;

(5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sandton: additional post offices/postal services

130. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1988; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) No;

(b) yes;

(i) Gallo Manor;

(ii) and (iii) the installation of 800 additional private boxes at the existing mail collection unit before the end of March 1988 (see note 1).

The following additional services are planned for the Sandton area for completion later than 1988:

(i) The erection of a mail collection unit consisting of 1 500 private boxes in Lindro Park by August 1989 (see note 1).

(ii) The construction of a new departmental post office in Wendywood to replace the existing hired premises in the course of 1989. The proposed new office will provide 2 000 private boxes.

(iii) The establishment of a post office in Morningside (see note 2).

NOTES:

(1) In a written reply furnished on 26 February 1987 to question No 347, it was envisaged that the service at Gallo Manor would be provided towards the middle of 1987 and that at Lindro Park during the second half of 1987. The work involved in the provision of these services has unfortunately been unavoidably delayed.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Sandton/Bramley/Wynberg/Alexandra/Lombardy East police stations: patrol vehicles stationed

137. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
(i)	4	—
(ii)	3	—
(iii)	5	—
(iv)	3	2

Sandton: detainees

141. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in terms of security legislation or emergency regulations had been held at the Sandton police station from 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) what specified facilities exist at this police station for holding such persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 2 of 17 February 1987 (Hansard Col 70 to 81) and written question 84 of 20 February 1987 (Hansard Col 186) which I still regard as sufficient.

Internal Security Act: contraventions of section 46

142. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, does not create an offence. Offences which relate to section 46 are contained in section 57

of the Act. Comprehensive statistics are not readily available in the Department. However, steps are being taken to make such statistics available in the future.

Trespass: convictions

349. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1987 in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member the following information in respect of the Republic for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Prosecutions	Convictions
Whites	12	11
Coloureds	74	46
Indians	8	6
Blacks	179	137

Sporting facilities: amount spent

400. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the total amount spent by his Department on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

A total amount of R1 253 700 was made available during the 1986/87 financial year by the Department of National Education for the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa.

White citizens in RSA

474. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What was the total number of White South African citizens resident in the Republic as at 31 December 1987;

(2) (a) how many White persons resident in the Republic as at that date had not taken out South African citizenship and (b)(i) what were their countries of origin and (ii) how many of them came from each such country?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

SECURITY

Crime pays

It is a cliché of the computer industry that information is a company's most valuable resource. However, the point is driven home by a British consultant's estimate that a staggering 20% of computer crime in SA consists of information stolen to be sold off elsewhere. This compares, says Security Services Consultants' Ben Weaver, with 8% in the rest of the Western world.

What, though, is the extent of these losses? According to Weaver: "Because so few South African companies physically value and classify their information before it is stolen, it is impossible to estimate what the misappropriated information is worth. It must be worth millions, but could be worth billions."

And he warns: "Unless it can be proved in court, that a value has been assigned to information that has been stolen, it is difficult to proceed with litigation."

It is relatively easy for insiders or outsiders (hackers) to milk computers of information even in advanced countries. But in SA, says Weaver, it is ridiculously easy. While companies often provide adequate security for computing hardware, they rarely install adequate security systems to protect their databases and flow of information.

Hackers need only a PC, a telephone, a few easy to obtain pieces of equipment and some knowledge to hack into virtually any computer.

"Computers today are user-friendly and even tell them when they are making mistakes."

It may be some consolation, however, that there is no substance to the popular belief that there are no electronic fingerprints, so that it is not possible to investigate and detect computer crime.

"Not only is it possible, but it is also possible to identify the criminals, the asset stolen (money can even be traced) and the method used, provided a system was set up with proper controls in the beginning," says Weaver.

Hacking is not the only method of stealing information. Computers — even your own PC, if you use one — emit radio waves that can be picked up in the street using commonly available receiving equipment. Yes, some-

body out there can read your screen, store the information and even print it, without you knowing.

Further, if you have two or more computers that are connected by a network, even though the information may be well guarded within your premises, it can be picked up at any point on the network. This means that if you have one branch in Johannesburg and another in Durban and their computers are connected, that an industrial spy has a 600 km choice as to where he can siphon away all your confidential data.

Admittedly, you can fit a variety of devices to garble the transmission but that isn't the problem. There is no legal protection — in SA a possible Data Protection Act is only in the discussion stage.

Computer crime really does have executives worried, as is evidenced by the high level of interest shown in the first open workshop meeting in 1988 of the Institute for Computer and Information Security (ICIS). Institute vice-president Graham Wright and security consultant Ian Melamed led discussion on ways and means of raising professional awareness of the problem.

One point they make is that the computer criminal can be identified only if he (or she) makes a mistake. Error is the key to detecting the crime. This means that right now, you could be the victim of a computer crime and not even know it until the criminal makes a little slip. It's an uncomfortable thought.

Even more uncomfortable for proprietors and shareholders, surely, is that your highly-paid, super-cerebral computer fundi may happily be using your own computer system to rip you off.

And, alarmingly, it seems that the law as a whole and judges in particular, are quite unprepared to cope with computer crime. The difficulties of reconciling existing law with new and often obtuse technology are considerable. But a body of experience will be built up as South African boards of directors implement a newly resolved policy that computer criminals must be prosecuted — previously many computer crimes went unpunished.

Wright makes the important point that the insurance risks in computer fraud are considerable. Already, he says, two insurers in SA do not cover computer fraud and this move is expected to gain momentum. ■

News 2/5/88

34

Legal brothels would aid Aids-control, says doctor

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Legalised brothels under medical supervision would do much in the fight against Aids, a Johannesburg medical adviser has said.

Dr Oluf Martiny, medical adviser at the Chamber of Mines, said the spread of Aids through prostitution posed a real threat to South Africa unless health authorities acted quickly.

While the spread of Aids through prostitution was still uncommon in this country, there was the danger of it reaching the alarming proportions of elsewhere in Africa.

Medically-supervised brothels would be an ideal solution, not only in the fight against Aids but also in combating the spread of other sexually transmitted diseases.

"In this way we could get to these women, educate them and encourage the use of condoms," said Dr Martiny. However, he said, there seemed to be no practical way

in which brothels could be legally established.

According to Dr Martiny 88 percent of prostitutes tested at one Kenyan hospital were infected with Aids.

"This is quite frightening. In South Africa we have very few infected prostitutes so far, but the potential is there," he said.

"We must act now. It is no good blinding ourselves. If we ignore this threat we can expect the incidence of Aids among prostitutes to rise until it becomes a major danger."

One of the biggest problems was the prostitute's reluctance to be identified.

Frightened

"Police raids, prison or repatriation to rural areas are all ways a threat, especially as they often also brew beer and sell liquor or dagga to miners.

"It is therefore understandable that they are frightened of identification.

He said health authorities would have to offer incentives to these women.

"We have to say to them that if they come forward we will give them a free medical examination or even two cans of beer if they will submit to tests, and we must offer assistance in other social issues.

"We can stop Aids among prostitutes if we can get to them and educate them. It is no good blinding ourselves and saying there is no prostitution. If we do this these women will stay underground and the incidence of Aids infection will rise alarmingly."

Task force to probe the spread of disease

JOHANNESBURG. — A special task group is to be set up to investigate aspects of Aids.

At the end of a three-day conference on the disease yesterday, the president of the Medical Research Council, Professor Andries Brink, said the group would investigate the epidemiology of Aids, educational issues, legal rights and Aids victims in their work-place.

The medical adviser to an insurance company, Dr Altus van der Merwe, said that apart from its health implications,

Aids would have a profound financial impact.

If it was considered that the average cost of treating an Aids patient was between R18 000 and R35 000, any increase in the incidence of the disease held grave consequences for the country. Estimates showed that by 1991 the cost of treating Aids patients in hospital would total between R55-million and R95-million.

This would place a severe strain on the health budget, now R2,8-billion a year. — Sapa.

Police probe SA's world drug links

CML
Tunis
10/5/88
34

Own Correspondent

LONDON.—Police investigators may be closing in on international drug traffickers with links to South Africa following the arrest in Rome last month of a Cape Town couple who were carrying 20,7kg of heroin.

After repeated interrogations police appear convinced that Miss Irene Viljoen, 20, and Mr Leon Zehnke, 21, were couriers for major criminals.

The heroin was found in Mr Zehnke's luggage at Rome's Fiumicino Airport. The indications were that he had been under international police surveillance for some time.

Italian police refuse to say if the Cape Town couple were caught up by traffickers linked to the European Mafia network or the "Asian Mafia" with links to South Africa through Mauritius.

Nor will they say if the large haul of pure Asian heroin was meant for trafficking in Europe or South Africa.

If it had gone to South Africa it would have been

enough to supply every heroin addict in the country and dozens of new victims for some time.

The likelihood that South Africa had been chosen as a new territory for heroin is believed to be central to international investigations.

Pure high-quality heroin like that found in Mr Zehnke's luggage is currently fetching about £40 000 (R160 000) a kilogram in London and on the Continent.

But there is a heavy over-supply in Europe, where cocaine has taken over as the fashionable drug. It would probably fetch a better price in South Africa where stricter controls and penalties have made it rarer.

The Italian police, working with forces in several countries, say they believe the case has "very serious" international implications and are not treating it as a one-off opportunist smuggling run.

It is understood that couriers are being offered big money for the route Mr Zehnke and Miss Viljoen travelled on. A sum of \$50 000 (R100 000) and a car is being talked of.

The judge in charge of the case, Dr Luigi Gennaro,

could not comment on claims that the police hoped to cut off a global drug trail.

He said it could be another three to five months before Mr Zehnke and Miss Viljoen even come to trial because of the importance of the case to wider investigations.

The couple, who face sentences of from five to 25 years in prison if found guilty, maintain they are innocent. They say they had no idea they were carrying drugs when they flew from Bombay to Rome.

Mr Zehnke believed the parcel he was carrying was, at worst, gold or jewellery, he told police. His lover Miss Viljoen claims innocence.

The couple have been put in good quarters in Rome's central prison although they are running out of money and must survive on a pasta diet.

They share cells with two other prisoners, are allowed to watch almost unlimited television and have access to books and a prison shop when they have money.

A kindly South African consular official is seeing

generously to their formal welfare and safety, and has arranged for an Afrikaans-speaker with a legal background to help them.

Miss Viljoen, described as a pretty girl, spends much of her time befriending some of the hundreds of wild cats which have made the prison their home, while Mr Zehnke has formed a good friendship with a Pakistani prisoner.

There has been no comment on claims that Miss Viljoen now realizes she was blindly in love with South African navy reject Mr Zehnke and was led astray.

Miss Viljoen, who is taking care with her appearance by wearing make-up and trying to keep her clothing tidy, is described as a model detainee.

The couple flew from South Africa to Harare where they were apparently able to obtain Indian visas, then flew to Mauritius and Bombay, where the drugs were placed in their luggage before they flew to Rome.

It is believed that a "dry run" of the route had been made previously, and they would have returned home again via Mauritius.

Public violence down by 75 pc

³⁴
Cases of public violence dropped by more than 75 percent in 1987 compared with 1986 while infanticide increased by 20 percent in the same time, according to the SAP's 1987 report tabled yesterday.

There were 8 156 cases of public violence in 1986 which dropped to 1 973 in 1987. Star 10/5/88

However infanticides increased by 20 percent from 69 to 83; the number of reported cases of cruelty to children increased from 1 107 to 1 227.

Nearly 27 murders a day in SA - report

CA 47m 15
10/15/88
By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

36

ON average more than 330 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported to the police every day last year — and nearly 50 rapes and nearly 27 murders a day were reported.

There were also more than 385 housebreakings into residential premises and 146 cases of house-breaking into business premises a day last year.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the South African Police, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report said the police investigated 649 921 infringements of the law last year — a 10,98% increase over the previous year.

But, the 1 418 447 cases of reported offences reflected a 2,58% decrease, and 55,81% of these were solved.

Although the police reported decreases in most categories of serious crimes, there was a substantial increase in the number of assaults and rapes.

Products. He add -
ance
12/5/88

Baptist moderator jailed for 6 years

DURBAN. — Norman Sokhela, former moderator of the Baptist Convention of South Africa, was jailed for six years in the Regional Court here yesterday for his part in a "get-rich-quick" scheme.

His two co-accused, Morris Makhaye, 39, and Victor Zondi, 42, were each fined R5 000 (or 500 days' imprisonment), plus a further 18 months' imprisonment suspended for five years.

The men were introduced to a scheme whereby dud cheques were deposited into their bank accounts by three white men from Johannesburg. They withdrew money once their accounts showed a credit balance. The court heard that Sokhela had withdrawn R138 660 within a very short period. — Sapa

● A spokesman for the Western Province Baptist Association and former president of the executive committee of the Baptist Union and the South African Baptist Missionary Society, yesterday dissociated his organizations from the trial.

The Rev Ellis André said Mr Sokhela had never held the office of Moderator of the Baptist Church of Southern Africa, nor had he ever had "365 (Baptist) Churches under his wing", as reported in the Cape Times yesterday.

The vast majority of South African Baptist churches were members of the Baptist Union of Southern Africa of which the Rev Dr R B Codrington was the president, he added. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Police investigate fashion 'con artist'

— TU AIG OMI

Written by LYNN CARLISLE

Expenditure on systems becoming

COMPARED with a few years ago when expenditure on security was considered a necessary evil, businesses are now moving towards a realisation that investment in this field contributes to "the bottom line".

Expenditure on security systems, the physical and modern technologies such as computers, laser beam, infra-red and magnetic detectors, is becoming more

essential with enlightened managements.

Here Professor Mike Hough, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies at Pretoria University, is on record as saying it was important for the business

community to grasp the essence of revolutionary aims, which include the "destruction of the system and not the reform of the system".

Unfortunately, poor loss control, vulnerability to industrial espionage or

other shortcomings have taught many companies the hard way that security is everyone's responsibility — not just that of the "big boys".

Those managers who have faced up to this no longer view such an invest-

ment as yet another gripe purchase. Furthermore, pressure from insurance companies have attributed to the quite considerable turn to security systems and services.

Fueled by the growing unemploy-

security in the past, can be partly likened to them viewing expenditure in this field along the lines of that on advertising and marketing — where the value can't be measured until they are doing it.

But this attitude has been changing: security companies reports and the SA Police also confirm a greater security awareness among businesses.

essential

ment, it is not surprising that house-breakings have increased five-fold in the past 10 years, and thefts also about as much.

That many managers in commerce and industry have been laid back about

Getting to grips with 'charlatans'

SAS SECURITY industry, long reputed to be in need of a cleanout, has been given the teeth to upgrade standards through the recent introduction of legislation governing security personnel.

With demand still increasing for security-related services, the business and domestic sectors should, however, continue to take particular care when choosing either a security company or system, as a fair number of charlatan operations and poor systems still exist.

Certainly, standards have been improving significantly in the burgeoning security industry, says Security Association of SA (Sasa) president Roy Macfarlane. But he would like to see further controls which should be forthcoming when further legislation has been finalised.

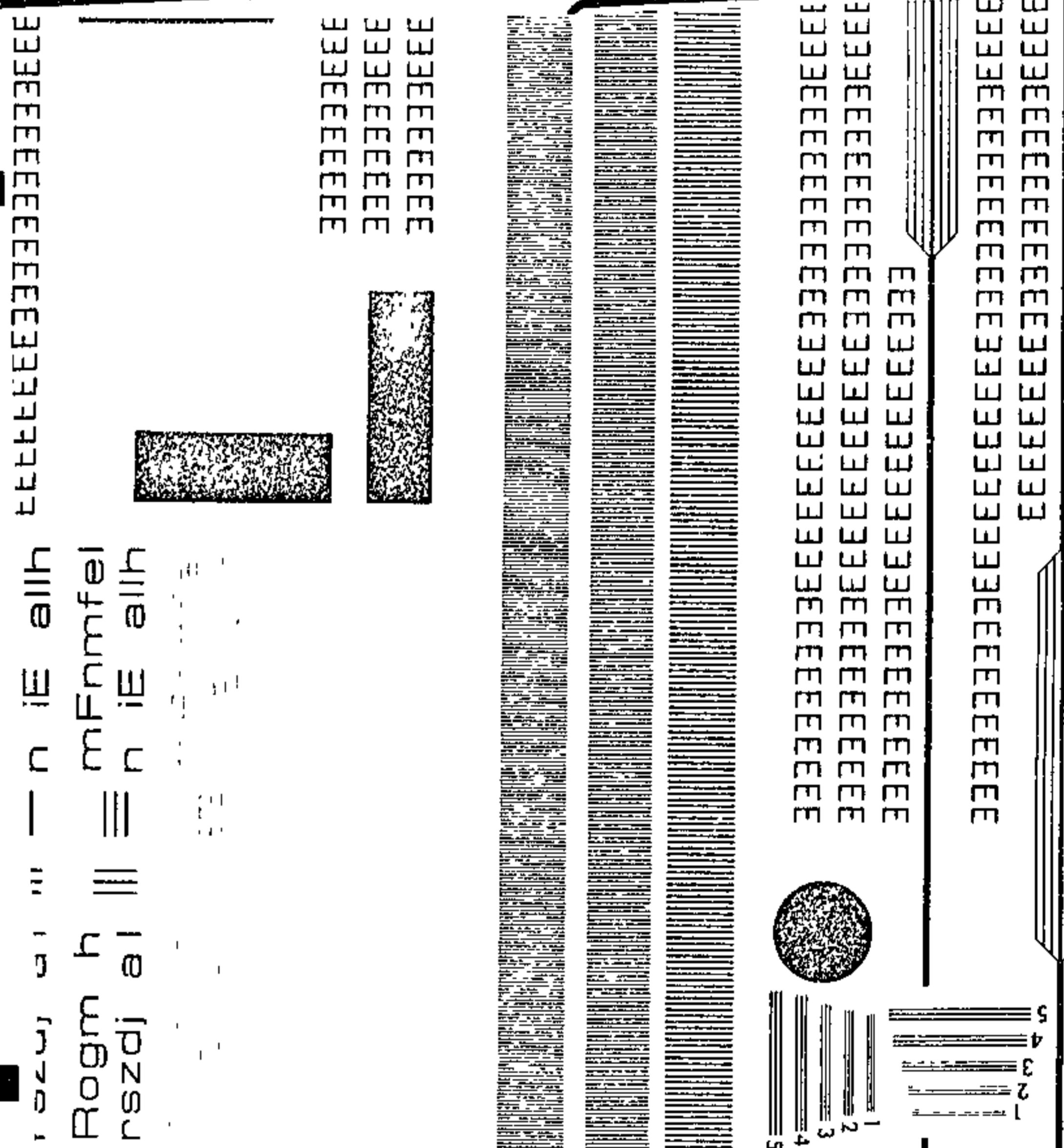
The big improvement so far has been the Security Officers Act 1987, which provides the teeth for a grip to be exerted on poor quality commercial security companies, and the personnel that many of these companies tend to employ.

While Macfarlane sees the legislation as a positive vehicle in overcoming certain poor standards, he notes however that until the Act is enforced there is still no control over who may start a security company.

The problem is considerable when seen against the formation of three to 12 new companies in guarding or electronics entering the security field each week, according to the Government Gazette.

Hence a credibility gap still hangs over the entire industry, which unfortunately also blurs the image of reputable companies that have done much in recent years to attain and match certain high international standards.

And while Sasa is loath to condemn in any way those taking advantage of the growing opportunities in security, a need



ROY MACFARLANE... standards have been improved significantly

exists for regulations to curb other poor standards being practiced by some fledgling or older — but shabbily run — companies.

Indeed, Macfarlane reckons it's fair to say that some new security companies will progress and stay in business, but

there will as always be fly-by-nights — a "high percentage" of which will soon fall by the wayside taking the money of many clients with them.

"The problem lies in the fact that apart from the recent provisions to upgrade security personnel, there's no other control right now in the industry," he says.

This means anybody without adequate financial backing, no relevant experience — and even those with a criminal record — can start a security business. But once the Act has been fully enforced, this will end.

And progress arising from the pacesettering Act, the culmination of proposals worked out jointly by the SA Police and members of Sasa, will only be felt once it is administered by a board of security representatives from the public and private sectors.

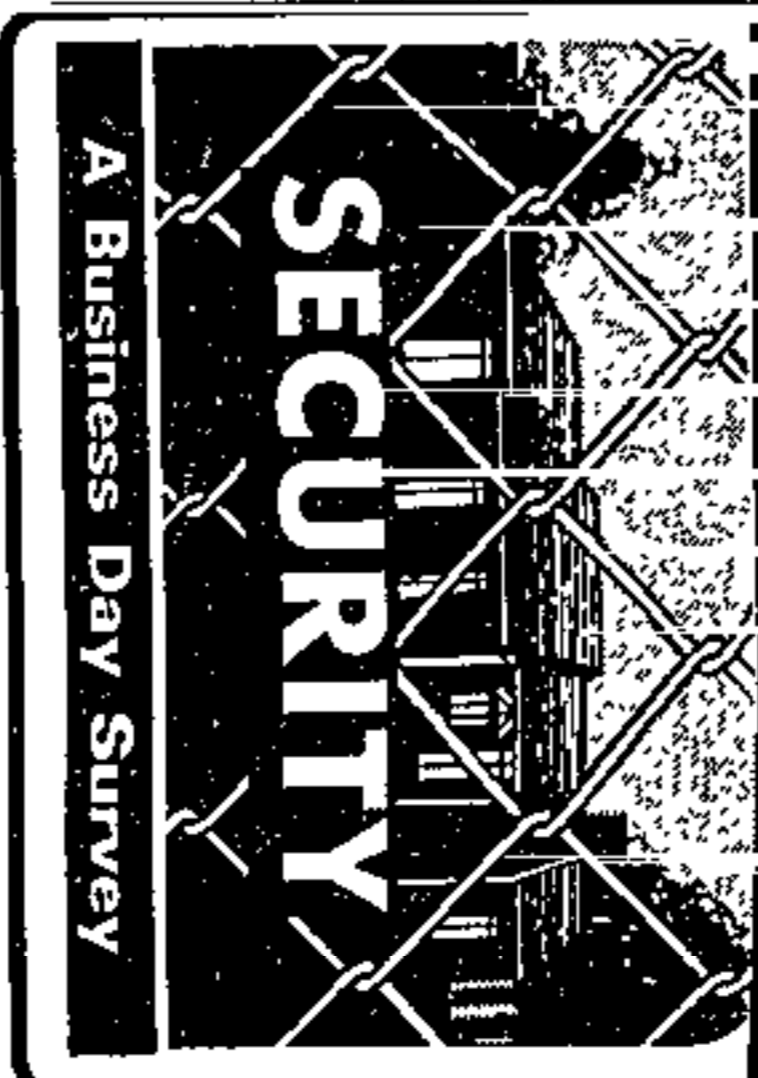
The board, which will also fully enforce any regulations related to the Act, is to be appointed by the Minister of Law and Order.

While new legislation aims to ensure that the quality of a security officer in the commercial sector is uplifted, it exercises no control on in-house security such as operated by the mines, Eskom and the municipalities.

But it not only makes provision for the initial compulsory registration and vetting of all security personnel, but for annual re-registration as well — an SAP responsibility.

Controls for better training standards have yet to be defined, but when clearer they will be controlled through the provisions of the Act by Sasa working in close co-operation with the SA Institute of Security (Sais), who have so far been responsible for monitoring and upgrading certain training courses.

Both organisations will also advise and help with such training, which is of



great importance, as there are about 300 000 employees with commercial security companies. About as many employed in-house are unaffected.

Despite the new legislation, there has already been good progress on the training side, but this has mostly been carried out at Sasa's training facilities sited at the main centres. This benefited Sasa members, which include all the well-established large and small firms.

In addition to its efforts to maintain and improve high standards in the industry — including the publication of its monthly magazine Focus — Sasa also runs many seminars.

These are mostly aimed at informing business management, security personnel and the public of security problems, and how best they can be countered.

"In this regard we assist the SA Police who are under-staffed, and are thus able to concentrate more on matters of major and national importance."

Macfarlane says that the business and domestic sectors should, if in doubt, not hesitate to obtain advice on security matters by contacting either the SAP's crime prevention squads situated in all the main centres, or Sasa in Johannesburg.

If necessary, Sasa would refer enquiries to its affiliates, which include the associations of Security Engineers, Fire Protection, Security Weapons Instructors, Locksmiths, Nosa (safety), Civil Investigators, SAVA (insurance), Intruder Detector Systems, Sais, Vehicles Security, Unarmed Combat and several others.

Overseeing the whole commercial field is the SA Security Federation, an umbrella body with representatives from Sasa and the SAP.

The link-up of all the bodies has now been completed, and this also bodes well for the security industry and those businesses and people using its services.

Computer crimes extremely costly to SA — paper

DLB
19/6/88

Parliamentary Staff

34

CAPE TOWN — Extremely large sums of money were involved in the commission of commercial crimes in which computers were increasingly used.

In a white paper on the South African Police, the government said that the influence on the economy of these crimes was, in general, extensive.

The white paper, which was tabled in parliament yesterday, said that commercial crime units were responsible for the investigation of complicated fraud cases, contraventions of the Insolvency Act and the Companies Act, theft of trust moneys, contraventions of the Exchange Control regulations and diverse statutory offences.

Highly specialised knowledge was

essential for the members of the commercial crime units.

The white paper also said the theft of motor vehicles was increasingly being committed in an organised manner by gangs and crime syndicates.

"The techniques and methods that are applied to commit these crimes are highly specialised," the white paper stated.

Diamond and gold units investigated offences relating to the controlled dealing in diamonds, gold and precious metals.

"The influence that this type of crime has on the economy of the country in general and exchange earnings in particular is extensive," the paper added.

C
N

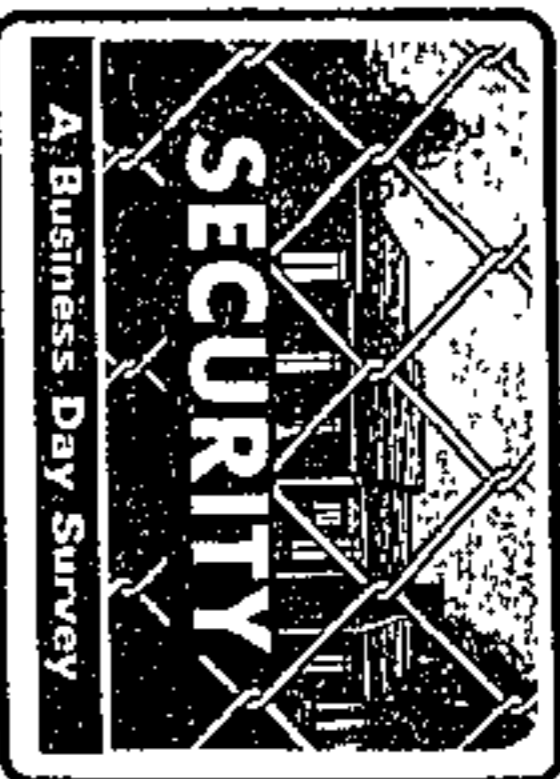
INDUSTRIAL espionage is on the increase in SA, and security experts say many businesses are so vulnerable, they would lose important markets and jobs should they fall victim to this crime.

South African businesses particularly at risk are those dealing with valuable technical or financial information such as banks, pharmaceuticals, computers and companies involved in sanctions-busting.

A major slice of industrial espionage revolves around competitive information, but with business and politics having become increasingly intertwined, SA is particularly vulnerable where sanctions are concerned.

Any company concerned with imports and exports is a likely target, not only from local competitors, but from countries watching closely for sanctions-busting. Here opposing governments fishing for information will be using professionals. Though spies are usually difficult to identify, their task is made easier by top managers who are naive about

Industrial espionage is threat to markets



Unacceptable methods used to gather competitive information include physical or electronic eavesdropping, infiltrating agents into a rival firm, debriefing competitors' former employees, or faking negotiations relating to the purchase of goods or services.

TIGHTENING

OF GUN LAWS IS WELCOMED

MOVES to tighten laws regulating firearms control have been welcomed in most circles, but some aspects have still to be defined by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

So far the Arms & Ammunition Amendment Bill proposes certain new controls, mainly related to a test of competence for firearm ownership and, with 10 000 guns being stolen each year, how weapons may be secured against falling into the wrong hands.

However, sources feel that provision must also be made for the owner to prove he/she has the ability to use the firearm effectively.

This sounds reasonable considering between 93% and 96% of applications for firearms are granted each year — about 220 221 in 1986.

Personal protection ought to be the first priority

HOW good is your front line? Probably weak if you're a typical South African...

Personal protection is far more important than curbing theft of expensive...

can solve these shortcomings without creating ugliness while saving homes...

Demand for upgraded security services and systems — the armed response guard service has been one example — is expected to grow in line with SA's escalating crime and unrest situation.

And both the alarm and computer industries have shown considerable growth in providing protection against both trends.

These companies have also put the SA security industry right up to date with world standards in security technology.

Brennan says there has been enormous pressure for such a system from the security-conscious sector.

In fact, firearms are not considered a major problem by the informed, who say it's the people who mishandle them who are at risk.

Now the loss or theft of a gun means big trouble, while using one while under the influence of drink or drugs is an offence.

But if management is uncertain about the vulnerability and security needs of its company, a good idea is to hold a brain-forming session and then call in an expert, says Griffiths.

TRSA has exclusive marketing rights to Triad, which could be exported in the near future, following a mutually exclusive agreement with General Control Systems last year.

But the main problem is that a lot of the accidents occur not when the gun is being used but when the owner is demonstrating it to a friend or leaving it lying around, says NFTA chairman Rick Pascoe.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

But every client should still become familiar with what the market now has to offer before choosing a security service or system, he cautions.

Based on leading edge computer technology, it offers a turnkey solution for time control and security systems, says TRSA MD Peter Brennan.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

But the main problem is that a lot of the accidents occur not when the gun is being used but when the owner is demonstrating it to a friend or leaving it lying around, says NFTA chairman Rick Pascoe.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

But the main problem is that a lot of the accidents occur not when the gun is being used but when the owner is demonstrating it to a friend or leaving it lying around, says NFTA chairman Rick Pascoe.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

He reckons the shortage of ranges and instructors for proper firearms training, with the issue of a certificate of competence after instruction, is no problem.

One vital area in the growing need for home protection that receives scant attention, is effective perimeter fencing which is truly capable of preventing theft and protecting one from attackers.

Secur-Rate CE Bill Mincher notes that people easily forget any theft of household contents, but overcoming the effects of a personal attack may not be so easy — if the victim survives.

The fairer sex

AS more women enter the work force management should take a fresh look at their in-house security programmes and present creative security instruction aimed at all female staff members.

This is the opinion of Supersound Security director Juliette Abel, who specialises in crime prevention programmes for women and children.

And businesses could easily play a more positive role in assisting women staff to learn more about safety and protection, she adds.

Most companies employ security professionals who would be able to arrange firearm instruction and self-defence classes on the premises, while drawing women into security and loss control management would create a heightened awareness.

Women today run the high risk of being victims of crime, and it

people winning privacy by taking out insurance.

Most walls and fences erected disregard proper security, which takes second place to aesthetics and third place to insuring the contents of the home against theft.

And SA's trend for "junk buying" of inferior gates, doors and fences is as bad as ever, threatening serious financial and physical repercussions. Specialists in perimeter security

has therefore become essential that women take the responsibility for their own safety.

"But they need to be given the chance to learn skills that would give them options and gain them advantages in an attack.

"Harmful combat and firearm instructors all agree that women can easily be taught basic skills which would give them a fighting chance in an attack situation. And sales of firearms to women have been on the increase.

Still, says Abel, women need and welcome help and men could help to decrease crime against women by encouraging, advising and assisting with safety.

This is particularly important where sexual assaults are concerned.

"The rape of either a guest or employee on one's premises could — to say the least — lead to a very costly litigation and unpleasant publicity," she says.

Medical the concept of "anti security fixtures in SA, provides a free advisory service on security wall design and security fixtures.

Many peripheral issues must also be looked at before a system can be said to be intruder-proof, he says, adding that householders are increasingly realising the dangers of surprising an intruder and the big increase in blatant attacks on properties.

Still, most homes are easy targets even when the occupants are there and despite property security having been steadily improved.

"It's fine when a home is locked and backed up by an alarm system connected to a 24-hour armed response unit, but the problem becomes really serious when the owners are outside and the system is not in use."

Examples are the patio door leading to the pool area where children are swimming, or the open grill gate on the back door where the maid is working in the yard.

Mincher warns against the folly of using cheap perimeter systems which provide no real protection and could require lots of maintenance.

"The correct system must be virtually unclimbable and cannot be neutralised while being capable of killing an intruder should he become impaled on it."

He cites the Secur-Rate system, launched after four years of research and continually improved, as an effective means of securing the outdoor area while enhancing the value of any property.

It incorporates vicious barbed spikes 1.9m high with two lanced spikes between railings individually welded to the inside of a slotted channel.

ELECTRONICS EXPERTISE

LOCAL developers and manufacturers of electronic security systems are becoming more numerous in SA as demand for their products increases.

One of the few companies claiming a leading edge in electronic expertise — offering locally developed and comprehensive computerised access control with time and attendance recording as well as related packages — is the reconstituted Maxxon.

Its five systems use a specially developed and patented central Compu-

clock processor linked to a personal computer on the one hand and numerous card readers of sensors on the other.

Said to compare favourably with most security systems used in the world, Compuclock is the brainchild of electronics engineer Cobus Burger.

Maxxon joint MD Geoff Parker says the five packages, interlinked to the Compuclock computer, provide an interchange of information from one system to the other.

IT CAN HAPPEN TO YOU

A one-hour presentation on basic safety and self protection skills for women of all ages.

The talk is presented at your premises and covers general crime prevention, sexual abuse, safety devices, security risks and ways to teach children about sexual abuse prevention.

FEE: R75 per session.
For further information call JULIETTE ABEL at Supersound Security (011) 402-5216

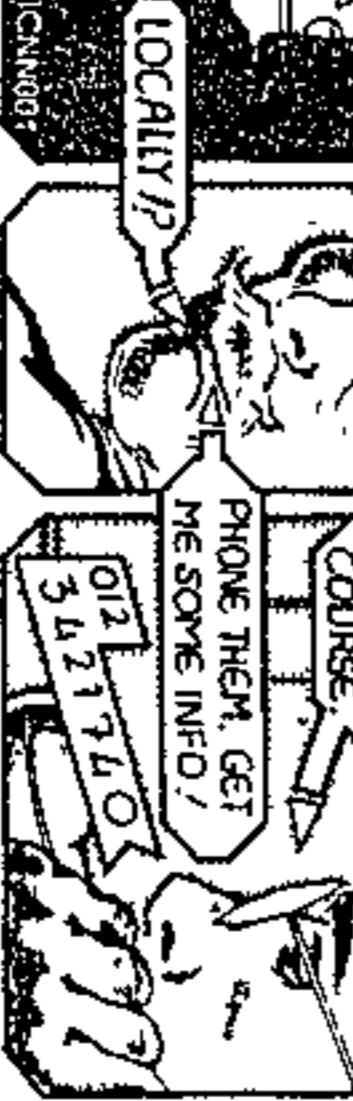
DESIGNER CHIPS

SO THE MARKETING BOTS ARE SAYING WE SHOULD DESIGN OUR OWN SECURITY SYSTEMS, THE TOGETHER THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES COPY PROTECT IT AND CRACK AN 18 MONTH EDGE ON THE COMPETITION.



COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS

Integrated Circuit Design Centre



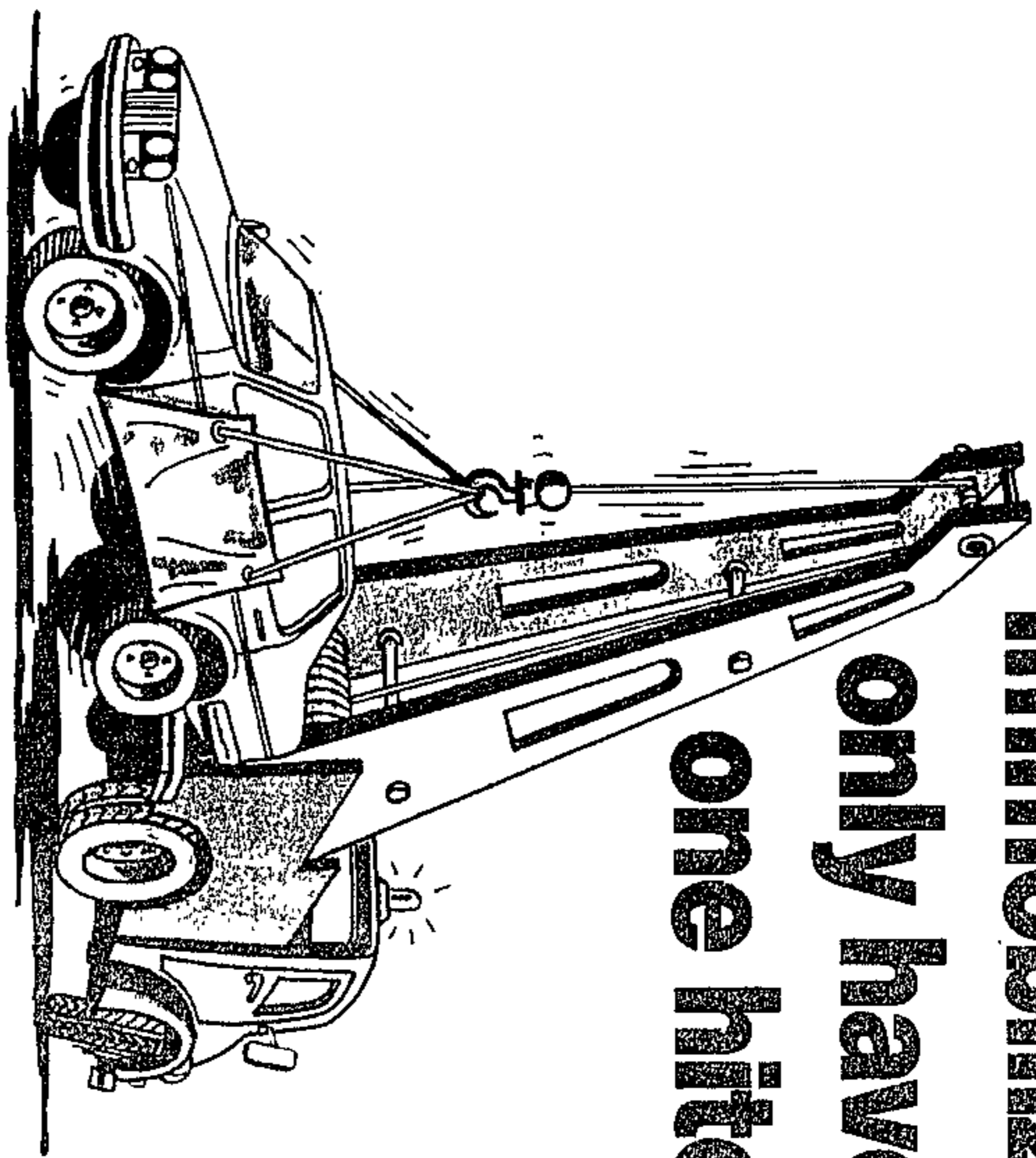
IT'S A TALL ORDER BUT IT CAN BE DONE AND DONE LOCALLY. LOCALITY? YES, AT THE ICDC, WE'LL HAVE TO DESIGN OUR OWN CHIP OF COURSE. PHONE THEM, GET ME SOME INFO! 011 471 1410 3 471 1410

BOSCH WORLD OF SECURITY

AutoSentry

Immobilizers

only have one hitch.



About the only way you can move a car fitted with an AutoSentry is with a tow truck or crane.* But that's its only hitch. It automatically cuts three vital circuits as soon as the ignition is turned off: it has a 4 second delay should the engine stall, comes complete with a concealed override facility, and light emitting diode indicator, and it's self-powered, so it won't drain your battery.

Features that well exceed the requirements of all insurance companies. But happily, not the size of your wallet. Best of all though, it's backed by



Bosch (the most revered name in automotive electronics) and is A V rated. Get one before someone gets your car. *Bosch also offers a wide range of Auto Alarms to ensure ultimate protection for your car, even against a tow truck or crane.



Manufactured exclusively for Bosch

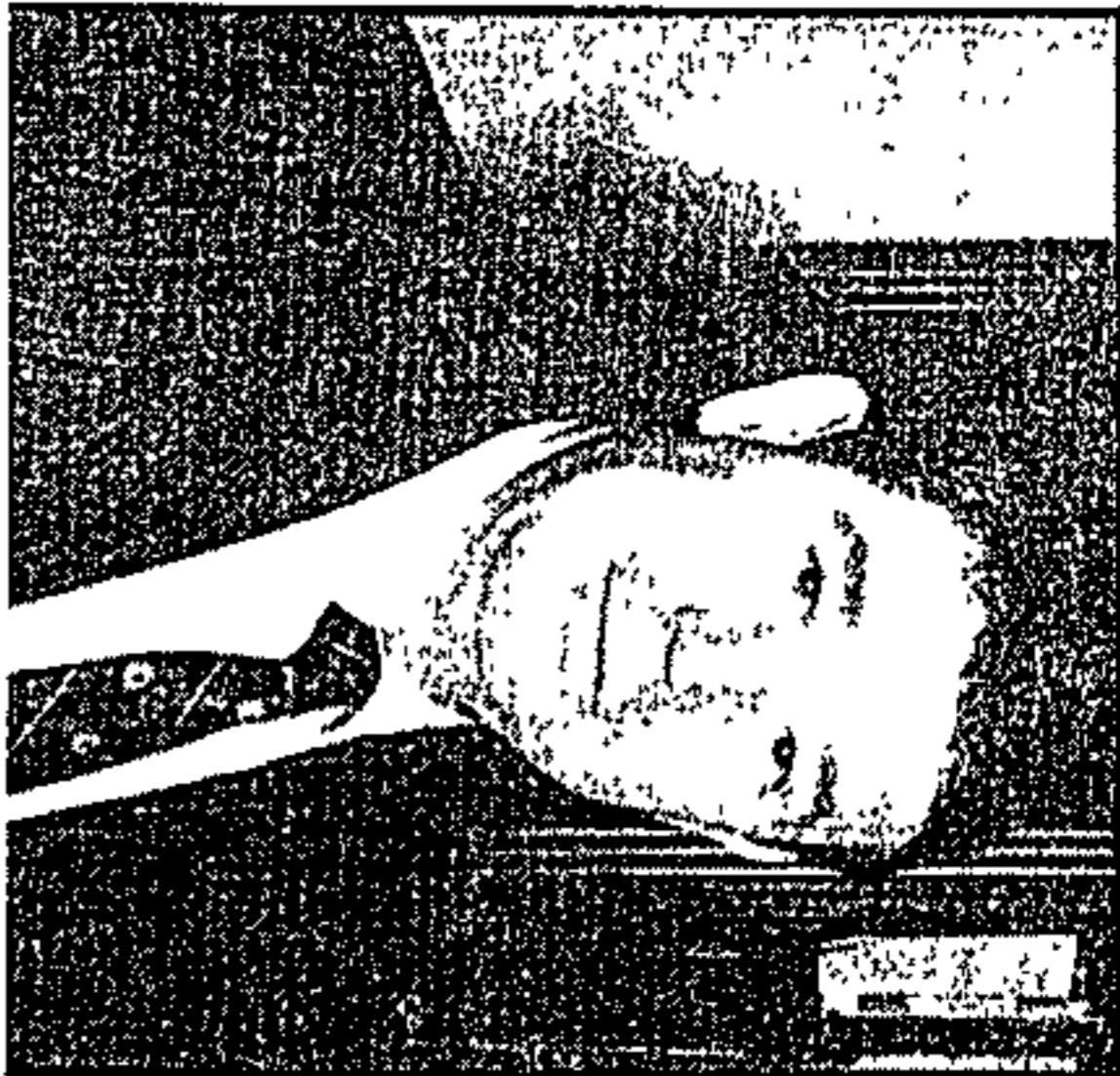
2577 (approx) 19/5/88

FEARLESS

IF YOUR SECURITY IS PROPHETIC, YOU
— GIVE US A CALL

SECURITAS OF SA (PTY) LTD &
FEARLESS SECURITY SYSTEMS
(PTY) LTD

HERE IT IS...
THE ANSWER TO YOUR SECURITY PROBLEMS...
FEARLESS SECURITY SYSTEMS
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000



JOHN BISHOP not only specialises in the field may be appointed

Security board's selection is a moot point

SERIOUS problems could arise for the private security industry unless the board appointed in terms of the new Security Officers Act to exercise control over security standards, is appointed judiciously.

A concerned Coin Security Group chairman Major John Bishop says it is generally accepted that if board members do not have the necessary knowledge of selection, training and control over private security guards, this would do more harm than good to the industry.

Bishop notes that the phrasing of the Security Officers' Act is such that not only specialists in the fields of training and the use of security guards may be appointed to the board, but "others" as well.

SYSTEMS

"That means those who concentrate on the manufacture of physical security systems, such as alarms, safes, security fences, safety walls and access control systems also qualify."

A consulting engineer who advises people on physical security systems would therefore also qualify for appointment to the board — a type of appointment that could create a totally untenable situation for the industry," he says.

Bishop, who welcomes the assurance by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that board members would be chosen with care, says that control over the standards of physical security systems is more the responsibility of the SA Bureau of Standards than that of the board.

He reckons organisations such as Coin, which have invested heavily in training, frequently and unfairly have to compete with companies which provide little or no training or have practically no selection requirements.

"The new legislation will eliminate this kind of competition, and should greatly contribute to placing the industry on a professional basis," says Bishop.

Clung the Coin group, he claims it has maintained training requirements over the years that have been substantially higher than the minimum requirements now stipulated by the Act.

Training had also been approved by the Department of Manpower.

The group had invested Rm in its modern Gijima training centre outside Pretoria, where 3 000 security guard and officers are trained and retrained every year.

Courses vary from basic security to a variety of advanced services, including rapid deployment and the group's crack commando unit.

Integration is the new watchword

LEADING SA security companies see the future of their sector lying in the ability to supply high standard "integrated" security systems and services.

Commercial security companies able to sell a complete package incorporating electronics in the widest sense with highly trained guard personnel, including armed response guards, will find the greatest opportunities.

Fidelity Guards (FG) executive chairman Roy Maccharlane says an upsurge in demand has already been noted, both from the business and domestic sectors.

STANDARD

"Being SA's oldest security company has enabled us to meet this demand through keeping up with the world's latest security developments, while upgrading training in line with meeting the requirements of providing high standard integrated security services," he says.

Here the total security package now includes sophisticated electronic systems for the perimeter protection of all premises, backed by a reaction unit of well-trained guards, access control systems, security barriers, fire detection and evacuation systems.

All systems in a tailor-made package should be linked to a 24-hour control room to enable effective follow-up action to be taken, he says.

Every South African com-

give training to more than 1 200 security guards to upgrade them.

It will further upgrade training and has earmarked a substantial sum of money for this year.

FG, a company whose 7 000-strong force — consisting of a reaction force, armed banking and vital installations guard force — has also been improving its technology resources.

As armed response units have become increasingly popular as a more effective means of combating crime, increasing emphasis is being placed in the armed reaction centre.

"Here mobile staff in 24 hour radio contact with a control room can respond to any alarm call within five minutes," he says.

Administering the new legislation would place tremendous demands on the board and Department of Law and Order, and it is therefore essential that the board is well-equipped to carry out its task.

The new Act insists each security official would have to be registered, his/her criminal record checked, all training institutions must be evaluated and certificates of competence issued.

The board will lay down

NEW! PATENTED SYSTEM TO INCREASE THE HEIGHT OF EXISTING PRE-CAST WALLS FOR GREATER PROTECTION PRIVACY.

(011) 440-3097 887-8787

All Hours 24x7x365

NEW! OUTSTANDING PROTECTION, QUALITY AND LOOKS. DO IT RIGHT THE FIRST TIME WITH SECUR-RAIL AND CREATE A SAFE OUTDOOR AREA

(011) 440-3097 887-8787

All Hours 24x7x365



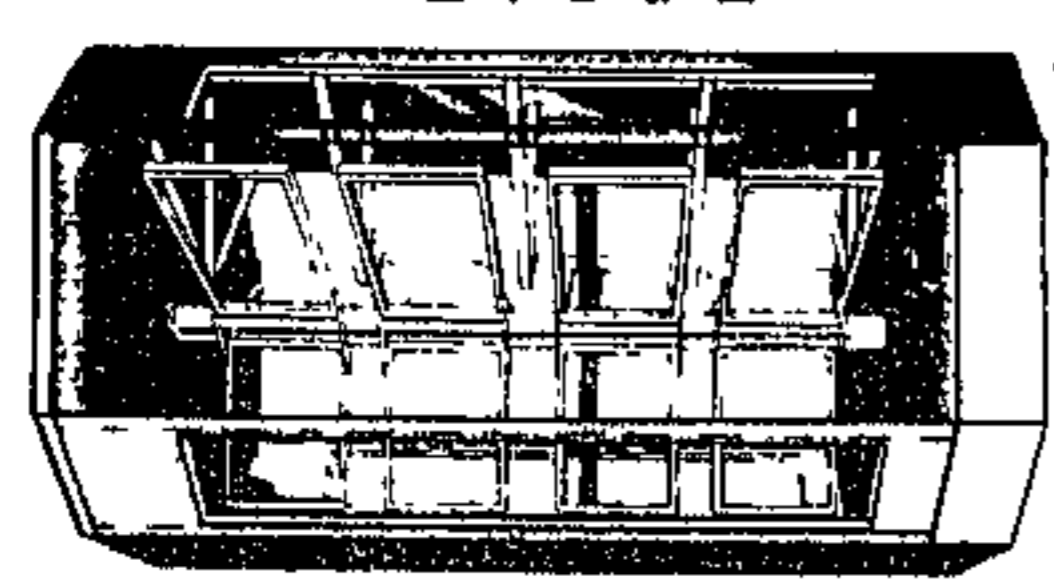
Meet the quietest removal men in the business. You'll never know they've been until you get home!

Contact Security Centre

DOES YOUR BUSINESS HAVE THE POWER TO STOP INTRUDERS?

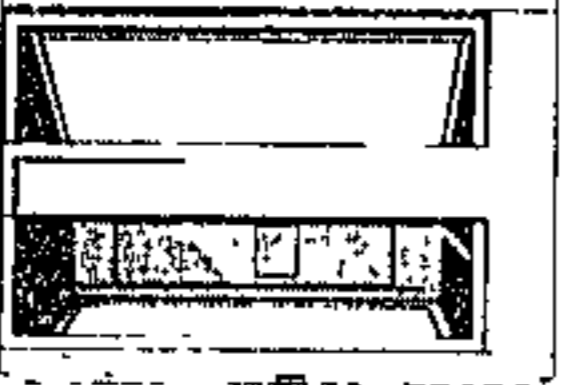
REVOLVING DOOR (DELUXE MODEL)

Prestigious and versatile. Access in one or both directions. Computer or manual driven.



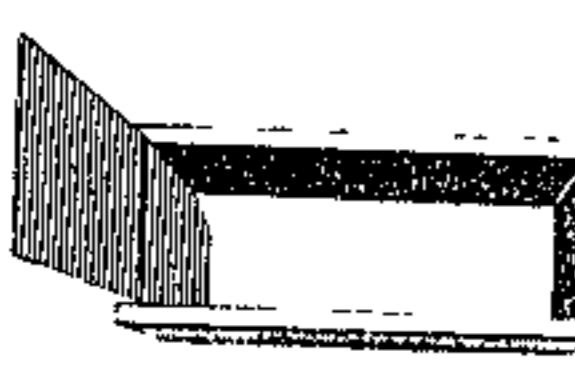
METAL/MAGNETIC DETECTOR DOOR FRAMES

Fully adjustable sensitivity control. Low operation and maintenance cost. Variety of very attractive finishes/shapes.



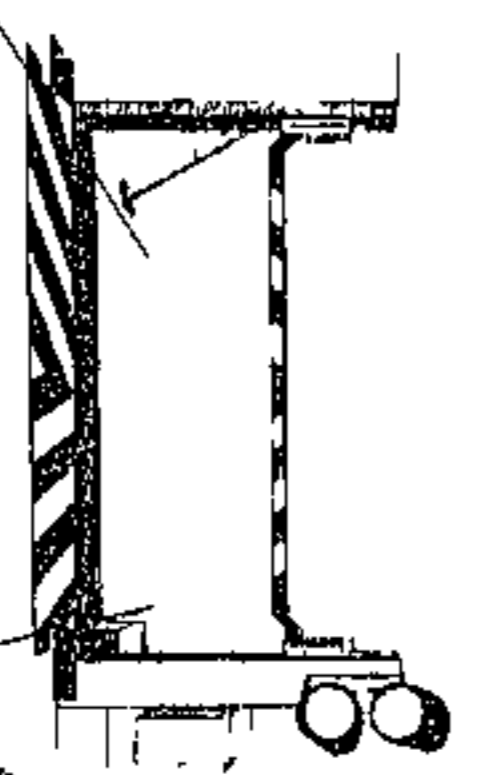
BOOTH

Fully automatic. No attendant required. Card operated. Allows two-way traffic.



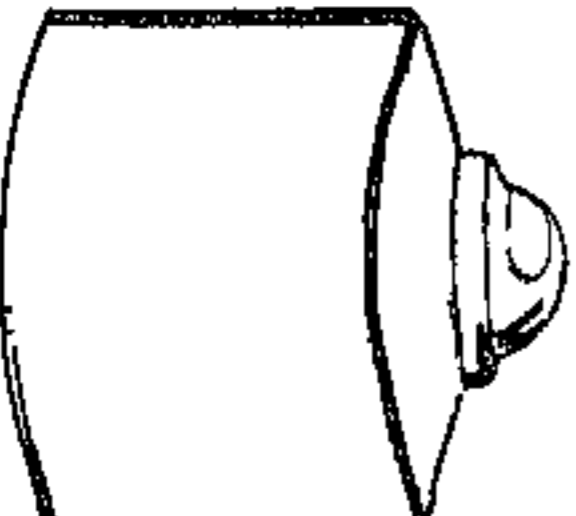
VEHICLE BOOM

Fully automatic. Combines visible beam and 27 mm thick steel cable capable of stopping a 90 ton vehicle. Allows two-way traffic. All systems are designed and manufactured in South Africa to the highest standards and in conjunction with leading authorities. Products recently exhibited at IFSEC — Exhibition London



BOMB PROTECTIVE REFUSE BIN.

Cost effective device used as a refuse bin. Neutralises the devastating effect of portable bombs. Protects people and curbs damage caused by an explosion.



For further information, phone Mr J Nel, (012) 833389/0 or write to PO Box 29351, Sunnyside, Pretoria 0132. Fax No (012) 83-1230

International Control Technology (Pty) Ltd

ADEMCO alarm systems and ALOY locks

SECURITY CENTRE

Head Office: 3 Wright Boag Road, Village Deep, Johannesburg
 Telephone: (011) 493-6000
 Fax: (011) 493-2445

Shop: 54/2 Banking Court, Sandton City, Sandton
 Telephone: (011) 783-3408, 783-3609.

led routes and upgrades training standards and security personnel stands to score, it hasn't already benefited.

On upgrading, Macfarlane again cites PG group changes as an example.


In Natal for instance, PG moved out of the watchman grades of security guard, and has given inter-

FOR BOOKINGS & INFORMATION ON

Business Day CORPORATE PROFILES

PLEASE CONTACT GUY TURNER (011) 710-2476

WHY THIS???



WHEN YOU CAN HAVE THIS

NOW DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY SECURITY HUTS

We offer you:

- Impregnated colours of your choice
- The strength of a fibreglass laminate
- Configurations to your specification
- Modularity and mobility
- A complete maintenance-free unit
- A quick delivery period
- Excellent sales and after sales service
- A great money saver
- Various sizes are available.

Please send me further information on your Security Huts without any obligation.

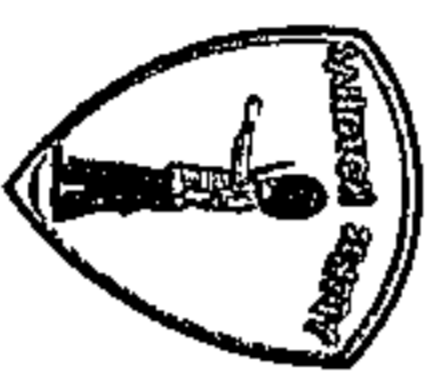
NAME:

ADDRESS: CODE:

TELEPHONE: TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME

COLLINS
 FIBREGLASS PLASTICS
 3 RIPPON ROAD,
 SANDTON
 PO BOX 57292
 SPRINGFIELD 2137
 TELEPHONE (011)
 851-4233/6/7/8
 REG. NO. 5711486/07 (PTY) LTD

SANDTON SENTRY SECURITY cc
 REG NO CK 87124271/23



MEMBER OF THE SECURITY ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMMEDIATE ARMED RESPONSE®

PO BOX 785396
 SANDTON 2146

TELEPHONE
 (011) 880-2904

1949

DON'T BE ALARMED!

Recent developments in the insurance industry dictate that unless you install an alarm system in your house, factory, business or warehouse, your insurance premiums will be doubled - or cancelled. Is that reason to be alarmed? We at Chubb Electronics believe you should be more than alarmed - you should be totally secure. Our product range and expertise includes everything from alarm systems to fire prevention, surveillance and intruder detection systems. These are the finest in the country and are recognised by insurance companies as being just that - the finest.

So even though your initial outlay might be just that little bit more, you'll have no problems from unwelcome visitors - or heavy insurance premiums. So choose Chubb - and pay for your security not your lack of it.

Large numbers deployed in townships

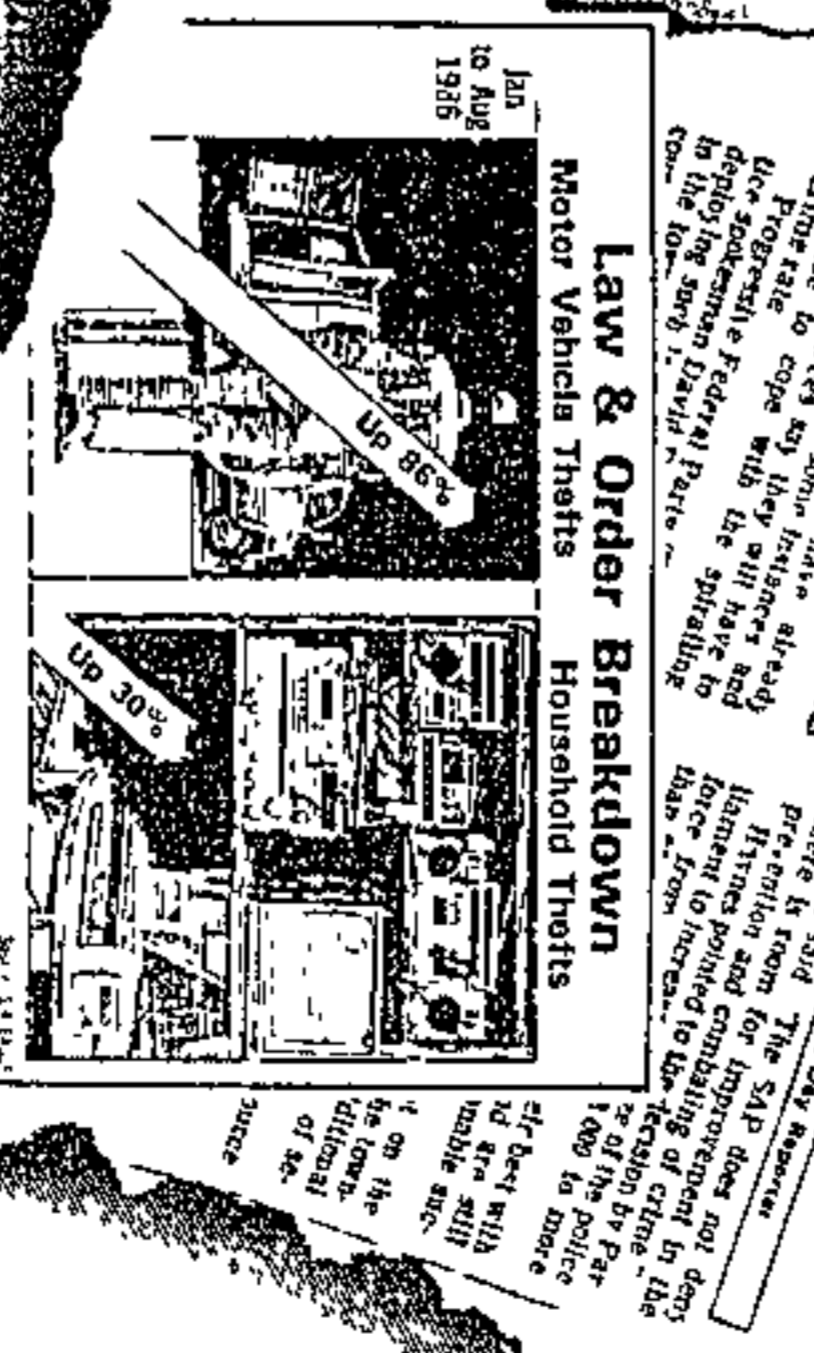
Insurance rates zoom as crime runs rampant

Crime in suburbs SA is soaring as police have turned their attention to the townships. In Johannesburg, police are patrolling the townships in a bid to curb the rising crime rate. In some townships, police are patrolling the townships in a bid to curb the rising crime rate.

Law & Order Breakdown

Motor Vehicle Thefts

Household Thefts



CHUBB ELECTRONICS

Making sure you're secure

- (011) 746 8237
- (012) 44 1388
- (011) 52 4171
- (021) 51 82 88
- (051) 29 5435
- (051) 1425506
- (041) 124906
- (011) 746 8237
- (011) 746 8237
- (011) 746 8237

27/5/88
FM
34

REVOLUTION SLOWS

Cases of public violence decreased by 75% last year, compared to 1986 — indicating a return to relative “normality” in black townships. In his annual report tabled in parliament, Police Commissioner Hennie de Wit said there were 1 973 reported cases of public violence last year compared to 8 156 the year before.

He warned, however, that while the “visible violence of the revolutionary onslaught” has decreased, the level of “terrorism, revolutionary organising and intimidation” — and consequently the “revolutionary climate” — is still unsatisfactorily high.

De Wit reported that there was also a 10,5% decrease last year (from 67 008 to 59 936) in the number of motor vehicle thefts; a 25% drop (to 272 553) in “other thefts;” a 20% drop (to 4 466) in arson; a 14% decrease (to 53 451) in break-ins at business premises; a 28% drop (to 305) in offences in terms of the Explosives Act; and a 14% decrease (to 753) in offences related to insolvency.

The major increases were in cases of infanticide — 20% to 83; cruelty to children — 10% to 1 227; rape — 14% to 18 145; and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm — 10% to 120 779.

Parents can be jailed over child sex

Staff Reporter

PARENTS who allow their children — boys or girls — to have sex before they reach the age of consent are guilty of an offence for which they can be imprisoned for a maximum of five years.

This new provision of the old Immorality Act 23 of 1957 came into effect on March 4 this year, according to this month's edition of De Rebus, the South African attorney's journal.

On that date, the Immorality Amendment Act 2 of 1988 came into effect. The short title of the Immorality Act is now the Sexual Offences Act.

The journal says that there is a new presumption

in law that a parent or guardian who "knowingly permits" a child to consort with, or continue in the employment of, a prostitute or "person with an immoral reputation" has "assisted in bringing about the defilement, seduction or prostitution of his child".

If the boy concerned is under 14 or the girl is under 12, the parent can be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Penalties for sexual offences were "substantially" increased by the new amendment, the article says.

But protection has been extended to young men as well as young women. Previously a man who had sex with a girl under 16 or boy under 19 was guilty of an

offence. Now it is also an offence for a woman to have sex with a boy under 16 or girl under 19.

Having sex with a minor is punishable with a maximum of six years' imprisonment and a fine of R12 000. The defence that the offender is a youth has been abolished.

The old Act made it difficult for a prostitute to ply her trade, but did not specifically outlaw performing sexual services for reward. The amended Act does so.

Having carnal intercourse or committing "an act of indecency" for reward is now punishable with three years' imprisonment, with or without a fine of up to R6 000, the article says.

State of emergency, censorship, restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

1683

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sheltered employment: salary parity

18. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) What procedure is followed in determining the salaries of (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons employed in sheltered employment facilities;
- (2) whether salary parity has been attained in respect of Whites, Coloureds and Indians employed in such facilities; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that parity will be attained;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The salaries of employees who are employed under the sheltered employment scheme are coupled to the salary scales of the occupational class maintenance officer (post class factotum) in the Public Service on condition that the salaries for each population group must correspond with the gradings per population group for the post class factotum.

(2) No.

- (a) Attention is being given to the attainment of parity for employees under the sheltered employment scheme.
- (b) Once the necessary approval has been obtained and funds become available.

(3) No.

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Privatisation policy: reserve values

938. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether any reserve values are being placed on the assets of the State prior to selling them in terms of the current privatisation policy; if not, why not; if so, what formula is used in this regard?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

The question bears on a policy matter concerning which decisions still have to be taken. Rest of question falls away.

Organization: criminal proceedings

1068. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, since 12 January 1987, any criminal proceedings have been instituted against a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of this reply; if so, (a) in which regions, (b) when, (c) on what charges, (d) with what results and (e) what is the name of this organization?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

I caused enquiries to be made from all the attorneys-general and according to them no prosecutions in this regard have been instituted up to 26 May 1988.

Drug-related crimes: statistics

1150. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department keeps statistics on drug-related crimes committed in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what percentage of crimes committed by (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks during the

latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available were drug-related?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. Statistics regarding prosecutions for and convictions of offences are kept by the Central Statistical Services. The information is however not available there in the required form. The number of convictions for offences with regard to drugs and dependence-producing substances for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 was however obtained and is as follows:

- (a) Whites: 2 965
- (b) Coloureds: 10 359
- (c) Indians: 1 676
- (d) Blacks: 21 777

Own Affairs:

Educational Institutions: properties purchased or expropriated

134. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) in respect of what schools or educational institutions were properties purchased or expropriated for educational purposes in each of the provinces in the 1986 and 1987 financial years, respectively, and (b) what sum was paid for each of the properties so purchased or expropriated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1986

Cape

(a)

School Name	Properties Purchased/Expropriated	Sum Paid
De Grendel Special School, Milnerton	2	475 000
Beaconhurst Primary School	2	250 000
Hudson Park High School	1	25 000
Victoria Girls High School	1	122 500
Denneoord Primary School	2	720 000
Denneoord Preparatory School	1	159 000
Diamantveld High School	1	
Knysna Proposed High and Primary School	1	
Dirkie Uys High School, Moortreesburg	1	
Swartland High School	1	

Local control of policing may answer 'crime capital' problem

It may be, as the car stickers suggest, that crime would not pay — if it were run by the Government. As it is, Maritzburg and Durban are the crime capitals of the world, the Witwatersrand averages seven murders and eight rapes a day, and security is again the crucial issue in the coming municipal elections.

Neighbourhood Watch and Block Watch, higher insurance premiums, the growth of security firms and recent calls for soldiers in the suburbs — all of these point to the seriousness of South Africa's urban crime wave and the need for new answers, now. They may come from the Johannesburg City Council, and they may well challenge traditional perceptions of the omnibus role of the SAP in the maintenance of law and order and the prevention and detection of crime.

Last July a motion proposed and supported across party lines called on the management committee to examine and report on the establishment of a Municipal Police Force to assist the SAP, or "in conjunction with other Local Authorities request the SAP to train and employ policemen at the cost of the Local Authorities" for local use.

Central control view

The interim report of the Director, Traffic and Security, makes interesting reading.

Disappointingly it is stated that the Commissioner of the SAP is "totally opposed to the proliferation of police forces in South Africa and is also not in a position to train police officers for local authorities, even be it at their own cost".

This is out of line with Western countries which recognise a need for community identification in law enforcement, especially in racially divided cities, and see policing as one of local government's major responsibilities. In the South African context this need assumes a greater weight through the militarisation of the SAP by the State of Emergency and its politicisation by responsibili-

Johannesburg City Councillor PAT ROGERS, a former member of the BSAP in Rhodesia, urges closer links between the community and law-enforcement agencies.



The SAP is out of line with concepts of community identification with law enforcement, says Councillor Pat Rogers.

ty for the enforcement of apartheid laws.

Professor Bernadus Smit of Unisa, a former SAP captain, has said that "a centralised police force leads to undue power in the hands of a group 'outside and above the community'". He added that "law enforcement should not be controlled by distant authorities insensitive to the pulse of local communities".

As is also frequently stated in its defence, the SAP does not have the manpower to cope with the present

level of "ordinary" crime. The following extract from the interim report of the Director, Traffic and Security, is revealing:

"Although the concept of separate city police forces may be unacceptable, the need for more extensive policing remains. The SAP has more important tasks concerned with internal security."

The report points out that the Department already has a law enforcement infrastructure which provides support for the SAP and makes scores of arrests not related to traffic offences. And it records that "consensus has now been reached and within the foreseeable future traffic officers will have the same powers as police officers". (This follows numerous meetings between the Justice Department and the United Municipal Executive.)

Municipal security officers are not yet being considered as peace officers with full powers, but it is suggested that this could change in the near future, pending their continued upgrading and training. It is further suggested that the real problem, therefore, is a shortage of manpower in the Traffic and Security Department.

The report has been held over for further investigation into financial implications, and relevant to this is a resolution by council on a motion by myself in November 1987, that

the management committee should request the Government to allow service in a municipal police force as an alternative to national service in the Defence Force.

My proposal is not a "soft option". The SAP is already an allowable alternative to national service in the Defence Force and the army sees fit to have national servicemen used as tax collectors and in other non-military roles, while for others a great deal of time is unproductively spent.

We simply cannot afford a continued waste of resources and inflexibility of thinking at a time when crime in the suburbs has become a major security issue.

The Police Commissioner, who expresses himself opposed to "the proliferation of police forces in South Africa", may care to reflect that what is wanted does not represent a departure in principle from the black municipal police forces ("greenflies") already established at considerable cost.

Fundamental to the prevention of crime is the visible presence of "the bobby on the beat". At the very least, a municipal force could undertake this aspect of police work, leaving the SAP free to handle investigation and apprehension.

In the meantime it is the root cause of crime that needs to be addressed: unemployment and political frustration.

Power link in family murders, says prof

Pretoria Correspondent

Family murders by Afrikaans-speaking people could be a manifestation of their political power to determine the lives of others on a national level.

More than 70 percent of all family murders occurred in Afrikaans-speaking families.

This could be because power over others had become natural to Afrikaners and was implemented in their families.

Speaking at a conference on family murders hosted by the northern Transvaal psychiatric sub-group in Pretoria last weekend, Professor S I du Toit of the University of Pretoria, said family murders were a reflection of the hopelessness which the power of self determination, and the accompanying responsibility, had caused in the country.

Research had shown the "typical" South African family murder very seldom happened elsewhere in the world, he said.

He said that before 1980 family murders were very rare, while in 1986 there were 27 such murders.

DEPRESSION

In a study of 21 cases, 20 Afrikaans-speaking families were involved, but a history of depression was present only in four cases.

Afrikaans fathers tended to feel they owned their families, which led to a strong misplaced feeling of responsibility.

On a national level the Afrikaners accepted the power of determination over other races, which meant they also accepted the accompanying responsibility, he said.

They accepted the right to decide on all aspects of other people's lives; a power now accepted as natural.

"It is as if the power of determination became legitimised and found its way into family life."

In a family murder the world was without a future for the parent and he was saving the children from further pain, Professor du Toit said.

'Uncertainty to blame for the killings'

Own Correspondent (34)

Star 16/6/88
Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) deputy leader Mr Jan Groenewald yesterday said Afrikaners committed more family murders because of the lack of determination of their own lives on a national level.

"The Afrikaner's world view is of such a nature that he has close church, social and family ties," he said.

"In our experience, the Afrikaner's frustration is the result of a lack of political vision. It is the uncertainty of the future which leads a breadwinner to murdering his family.

"In the past, the Afrikaner had a strong sense of security which was manifested on several levels. Today, as a result of the general uncertainty in the country, we experience unemployment and competition with blacks for jobs."

"The majority of Afrikaners are blue collar workers and it is among them that the most uncertainty is found," Mr Groenewald said.

Hansard

a hospital, but a community health centre does exist which provides the normal clinic facilities and where 18 beds for maternity cases are also available.

(b) Philadelphia at Denilton

(i) to (ii) (cc) Fall away.

(iii) The Department of Health and Welfare, KwaNdebele Government Service.

(iv) May 1988.

Cape Town: air pollution

1218. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

What was the average recorded atmospheric (a) lead level, (b) sulphuric acid level and (c) level of other specified significant pollutants measured at the monitoring points in the Cape Town area in winter and summer, respectively, over the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Monitoring of pollution levels in the Cape Town area is done by different methods and at various sites.

The levels of pollution have been found to be very low, and therefore only the results of the station that recorded the highest levels of lead, ozone and nitrous oxides namely at Cape Town City Hall are hereby reported.

The results are all reported in micrograms per cubic metre and the seasons are defined as follows:

SUMMER: October 1986 to March 1987.
WINTER: April 1987 to September 1987.

(a) Lead: Summer 86/87 87
City Hall 0,95 1,4

(b) sulphuric acid concentrations in the air are not monitored as such, but the following concentrations are those of sulphur dioxide a precursor to the formation of sulphuric acid.

	Summer 86/87	Winter 87
City Hall	21	47
Foreshore	7	10,5
Drill Hall	9	10,3
Epping Market	2,5	6,8

Paardenland 5,25 1,6
Salt River 8,6 discount.

(c) (i) Ozone and nitrous oxides are pollutants resulting from motor vehicle emissions, and may lead to photochemical smog formation.

	Summer 86/87	Winter 87
City Hall	154	315
Nitrous oxides	27	13
Ozone		

(ii) The following concentrations reflect the presence of particulate matter in the air.

	Summer 86/88	Winter 87
Foreshore	18,2	37,2
Drill Hall	15	27
Epping Market	16,2	48,3
Paardenland	13,2	32,6
Salt River	11,75	discount.
Greenpoint	9,6	discount.
Tamboerskloof	7	discount.

Due to the low levels of pollution measured, economic considerations and the fact that all coal fired power stations in Cape Town were closed down, it was decided to discontinue the monitoring of sulphur dioxide and particulate matter at certain sites.

Self-governing territories: overseas loans

1226. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What overseas loans were negotiated by the South African Government on behalf of each of the self-governing territories during the latest specified period of 10 years for which information is available and (b) what were the conditions of repayment in each case;

(2) whether any of these loans have been repaid; if so, (a) how many were repaid by (i) the South African Government and (ii) these states themselves and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) None.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

Hansard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas Act: complaints regarding offences

946. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, were (i) received and (ii) investigated by the South African Police in 1982, 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) (i) in how many cases were the Police investigations into such complaints completed, and (ii) what action was taken in respect of uncompleted investigations into such complaints, in each of these years;

(2) how many members of the South African Police were involved in investigating complaints of this nature in each of the above-mentioned years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	1982	1984	1985
(1) (a) (i)	823	662	596
(ii)	823	662	596
(b) (i)	823	662	595
(ii)	1 case has been referred to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.		

(2) 1982 18 members
1984 36 members
1985 15 members

Necklacing murders

967. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons died by way of the so-called necklacing method in (a) 1984, (b) 1985, (c) 1986 and (d) 1987;

(2) how many persons were charged with murder resulting from such deaths in each of these years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1) (a) and (b) 67 persons
(c)	306 persons
(d)	19 persons
(2) 1984/85	373 persons
1986	628 persons
1987	120 persons

NOTE Separate statistics are not available for 1984 and 1985.

PWV area: offences

1024. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many police districts are there in the PWV area and (b) what are their names;

(2) how many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) rapes, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) common assault were reported and investigated at police stations in these police districts in (i) 1982 and (ii) the latest specified calendar year for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 17 police districts which fall under the command of the Divisional commissioners.

WTTWATERSRAND DIVISION	
Johannesburg	
Johannesburg North	
Randburg	
WEST RAND DIVISION	
Krugerdsorp	
Vereeniging	
Rooidepoort	
EAST RAND DIVISION	
Springs	
Brakpan	
Benoni	
Kempton Park	
Germiston	
Heidelberg	
SOwETO DIVISION	
Soeweto West	
Soeweto East	
N. TRANSVAAL DIVISION	
Pretoria	

16/6/87

Necklacing takes a drop

Necklace murders
dropped to 19 last year.
In 1986 there were 306,
according to a written
statement yesterday by
Minister of Law and
Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

He said 628 persons
were charged with mur-
der over the 1986 deaths,
and 120 for the killings
last year. — Sapa (34)

PERSONAL FINANCE

CU discount welcomes end of SA crime tide

Star 18/6/88 (34)

A 10 percent thank-you discount for its householders' and private car policyholders, current and new, is being introduced by Commercial Union assurance (CU).

The country's largest composite insurer says the discount is a result of improved claims experience.

It says the "crime tide" of a couple of years ago, which brought heavy underwriting losses for insurance companies, has turned.

This is a first for the insurance industry.

Said CU's managing director,

FINANCE STAFF

Bill Rutherford: "Precautions taken by policyholders and the work of the police have altered the adverse claims trend which forced insurance companies to raise premiums.

"A good deal of the credit must go to the forming of neighbourhood watch groups and the installation of anti-theft devices in cars.

"CU figures show that since May 1987, the incidence of household thefts has fallen almost 15 percent countrywide, while car thefts on the Reef have declined by almost 25 percent.

"This is in line with police statistics."

Mr Rutherford added: "We feel it is only fair that the benefit of the improved claims trend should flow back to policyholders."

The 10 percent discount, applying to new and existing householders' and private car policyholders, comes on top of already announced increase in no-claim bonuses on householders' policies and discounts for mature and "dual use" drivers (that means by husband and wife only).

The discount will apply from August 1 on all policies taken out or renewed over the follow-

ing 12-month period.

Mr Rutherford explained: "For example, a householder in the three-year no-claim group, with a voluntary excess of R500, will now enjoy a total discount of 35 percent.

"A mature driver on the Reef enjoying the anti-theft device discount will now find that discounts total more than 40 percent in addition to the normal no-claim bonus.

"We thank the public, the police and our own policy-holders for their efforts.

"If this performance continues, the thank-you discount may well be extended."

FAMSAVC

(2) whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, his Department has taken any steps against unauthorized persons indulging in this practice; if so, (a) (i) on how many occasions and (ii) with what results and (b) (i) in terms of what statutory provisions were these steps taken and (ii) what are the penalties for contraventions of this nature;

(3) whether his Department is taking any precautions to eliminate or minimize this practice; if so, what precautions?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes, but only in those cases where the premises of a specific client are served from a distribution point mounted on top of a telephone pole;

(2) no, since no such cases have been brought to attention;

(3) yes, in so far that technical staff visiting premises for maintenance and other purposes are continually on the alert for any unauthorised attachments to and other forms of tampering with departmental installations. Due to the large number of distribution points it is obviously not possible to physically safeguard each one. It should be mentioned that in terms of Section 107 of the Post Office Act (Act 44 of 1958) a person who attaches a listening device to a telephone line in the manner described by the honourable member, makes himself guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R200,00 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Blacks: houses sold

1213. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
How many houses had been sold to Blacks by his Department under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community

Development on 3 March 1983, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?
THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
My Department does not possess any houses for sale to Blacks.

Permanent Force: staff complement

1259. Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Defence:
Whether he will furnish information on the staff complement of the Permanent Force; if not why not; if so, how many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were members of the Permanent Force on 31 December 1982, 31 December 1983, 31 December 1984, 31 December 1985, 31 December 1986, 31 December 1987 and 1 May 1988, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No. It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths.

African languages spoken in Cape Province

1202. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:
(a) What African languages other than Xhosa are spoken in the Cape Province, (b) how many Africans speaking these other languages reside in the Cape Province and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a)	(b) 322 660 of which
Zulu	6 647
Swazi	504
South Ndebele	286
North Ndebele	273
North Sotho	2 558
South Sotho	31 865
Tswana	214 013
Tsangana	775
Venda	136
Other languages not separately specified	65 603
(c) Population Census 6 May 1980.	

FAMSAVC

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.
For written reply:

General Affairs:

Aliens employed illegally

872. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:
With reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 8 March 1988, (a) how many aliens were employed illegally by each of the 32 persons convicted of this offence, (b) from what country did each of these aliens come, (c) how long had each alien been in South Africa and (d) what was the penalty imposed on each of the convicted persons?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) to (c) The information is not readily available in the Department.
(d) In my reply to Question No 26 of 5 March 1988 I indicated that 32 employers were convicted of the offences concerned. After the records had been examined to obtain the information regarding the penalties, it, however, appeared that 30 employers were convicted in this regard. The penalties which were imposed, are as follows:

- 1 employer was convicted, cautioned and discharged.
- 2 employers each paid R150 admission of guilt.
- 2 employers each paid R250 admission of guilt.
- 10 employers each paid R300 admission of guilt.
- 7 employers each paid R600 admission of guilt.
- 1 employer paid R1 000 admission of guilt.
- 1 employer paid R1 200 admission of guilt.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R100 or 50 days' imprisonment suspended for 3 years.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R250 or 75 days' imprisonment.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R1 000 or 6 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R1 000 or 12 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R2 000 or 12 months' imprisonment of which R1 500 or 9 months' imprisonment was suspended for 5 years.
- 1 employer was sentenced to R2 000 or 2 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years.

Death sentence

1008. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many people were sentenced to death in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in respect of the persons so sentenced in each of these years, (i) how many persons were refused leave to appeal, (ii) how many sentences were altered or reduced by the Appellate Division, (iii) how many convictions were reversed by the Appellate Division, (iv) how many sentences were commuted by the State President, (v) how many persons were executed and (vi) how many persons were defended by *pro Deo* counsel at trial or appeal;
- (2) whether consideration is being given to reviewing the grounds on which the death penalty may be imposed; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether consideration is being given to providing more experienced senior counsel in respect of *pro Deo* defence; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) 1983 — 182
1984 — 168
1985 — 189
1986 — 207
1987 — 248
- (b) (i) 1983 — 122

1984 — 103
1985 — 96
1986 — 102
1987 — 143

(ii) 1983 — 16
1984 — 20
1985 — 12
1986 — 12
1987 — 1
1983 — 3
1984 — 6
1985 — 7
1986 — 8
1987 — 2

(iv) 1983 — 30
1984 — 26
1985 — 28
1986 — 20
1987 — 11

(v) 1983 — 132
1984 — 115
1985 — 129
1986 — 138
1987 — 79

(vi) The information is not readily available in the Department. To obtain the information, all the court records concerned will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

(2) No.

(3) In terms of the present *pro Deo* system, everyone who is accused of a capital crime, is entitled to *pro Deo* defence. During the pre-trial procedures, it however happens that the accused indicates that he prefers to appoint his own legal representative. Should the accused in fact require *pro Deo* defence, the Bar Council concerned is requested to appoint a *pro Deo* Counsel for the accused. The decision as to which advocate is to be appointed, therefore rests with the Bar Council concerned.

Ekangala: size and population

1066. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What is the size in hectares of Ekangala?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

gala, (b) what is the (i) *de facto* and (ii) *de jure* population of this area and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) (a) (i) how many housing units have been built in Ekangala to date and (ii) how many persons are still waiting for houses and (b) how many tents are currently being used to shelter those persons still waiting for houses;

(3) (a) how many houses are provided with (i) electricity, (ii) a water-borne sewerage system, (iii) running water and (iv) facilities for telephones and (b) what provision has been made to provide those persons currently living in tents with (i) toilets, (ii) water and (iii) fuel;

(4) (a) what (i) sport and (ii) recreational facilities are available in Ekangala at present and (b) how many (i) shops and (ii) (aa) occupied and (bb) unoccupied industrial sites are there in this area;

(5) (a) (i) what public transport services are currently available to persons living in Ekangala and (ii) to what percentage does the State subsidize each of these services and (b) (i) how many kilometres of road are there in this area and (ii) how many of these are tarred?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) 543,1521 hectares.

(b) (i) and (ii) 9 028.

(c) 30th April 1988.

(2) (a) (i) 2 447.

(b) None.

(3) (a) (i) 1 709.

(ii) 1 709.

(iii) 2 447.

(iv) None.

(b) No persons are living in tents.

(i) to (iii) Fall away.

(4) (a) (i) Soccer field with athletic track.

Hall with amenities for volleyball, karate, table tennis and body building.
1 Practice soccer field.

(ii) Hall available for concerts, functions, receptions, etc.

(b) (i) 20.

(ii) (aa) 173.

(bb) 128.

(5) (a) (i) Purco bus service and private taxis.

(ii) 75% in respect of bus service.

(b) (i) 78,4 km.

(ii) 48 km.

The amounts given under (4) (b) (ii) (aa) and (bb) are in regard to Ekangala, adjacent to Ekangala. All the information were supplied by the Kwandebele Government Service who now has the powers.

Non-White children: adoption by Whites

1120. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether his Department received any applications from White married couples to adopt non-White children during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many such applications were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they (i) granted and (ii) refused;

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics of prosecutions instituted against White married couples for contravening the relevant statutory provisions in this regard; if not, why not; if so, how many such prosecutions were instituted during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) The information is not readily available. To obtain it, all applications for adoptions country-wide over many years will have to be scrutinised. However, the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) which regulates the

adoption of children. The provisions of sections 18(3) and 18(4) of the Act are of particular interest.

(2) It is not clear what offences the hon member has in mind.

Bedford: magistrates

1177. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he will furnish particulars of the persons who served as magistrates in Bedford in the Cape Province during the latter half of 1987; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of these magistrates, (b) for what period did each serve as magistrate in Bedford and (c) what (i) was their length of service as magistrates, and (ii) were their qualifications, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) to (c)

Only one person has served as magistrate in Bedford during the latter half of 1987. He is Mr F N Vorster who has served there since 1 October 1985. He has held the post of magistrate since 1 August 1983 and has a Diploma Juris.

Staff housing subsidies

1240. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Communications:

What total amount was allocated by his Department for the (a) 1986-87, (b) 1987-88 and (c) 1988-89 financial years for the payment of staff housing subsidies on a (i) compulsory and (ii) voluntary basis?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) and (ii) R79 378 850,12.

(b) (i) and (ii) R84 319 829,38 and

(c) (i) and (ii) R84 106 030,00.

A global amount is budgeted for in respect of housing subsidies and funds are not allocated separately for or record kept of subsidies on compulsory and voluntary additional payments.

Abortions: authorities granted

1245. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Family killings: spotlight on the Afrikaners again

Star 23/6/88 (34)

By Esmaré van der Merwe

The family murder at Secunda this week in which unemployed Mr Johannes de Wet shot his 22-year-old former wife, his three-year-old son, and two other men — and then committed suicide — focuses attention once again on the number of these incidents in South Africa.

At a conference on family murders recently, Professor Fanie du Toit, head of the University of Pretoria's department of psychology, said more than 70 percent of the incidents were by Afrikaner parents.

Although almost no research had been done, he said, it seemed to be a South African phenomenon.

ATTITUDE TO LIFE

Professor du Toit related the high occurrence of family murders in Afrikaans families to the Afrikaner's attitude towards life.

He said the Afrikaner had been typified as "quick to feel humiliated, inhibited, suspicious" — and therefore "egocentric in the sense of a sickly self-pity in his soul ... the profile of a potential family murderer".

Some researchers had said the Afrikaner parent claimed to have a right of possession on his family. It resulted in an excessive sense of responsibility.

"With the colonisation of South Africa, our predecessors did not mas-

sacre the indigenous population. Instead, they exerted hegemonic control, which resulted in a frightening sense of responsibility in all spheres of life.

"We take the right to decide where people of colour should live, what work they may do, with whom they may socialise — and we regard our actions as in their best interest."

He said Afrikaners blamed themselves when their well-meant efforts were rejected.

He said the philosopher Plato had suggested such forcible social and economic ordination in his "republic".

However, throughout history, governments have never accepted such a frightening responsibility.

IGNORANCE OF WISDOM

"The Afrikaner's ignorance of this wisdom is quickly catching up with him. This hegemony and unmanageable responsibility have resulted in futility.

"The circumstances which lead to family murders became a reflection of the hopelessness we have created on national and cultural level.

"It seems as if this gruesome manifestation points out the equally horrifying responsibility we have accepted for other population groups — just as noble as the father who accepts all responsibility for his family, and in the end, just as dangerous."

115 are saved

Sowetan 2-11-85
34
THE State President commuted 115 death sentences between 1983 and the end of 1987, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in a written reply to a question from Mr Pieter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North).

He said 994 people were sentenced to death over the same period, 182 of them in 1983, 168 in 1984, 189 in 1985, 207 in 1986 and 248 in 1987. Of this total 593 had been executed.

Defended

Information on how many of those sentenced to death had been defended by pro deo counsel was not readily available in the department.

Asked whether consideration was being given to providing more experienced senior counsel for pro deo defences, Mr Coetsee said the decision as to which advocate was appointed rested with the Bar Council concerned.

— Sapa.

SA drug problem a 'time-bomb'

w/r ARGUS 25/6/88
34

Weekend Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.— The South African drug problem is a time-bomb waiting to explode but the authorities refuse to acknowledge its seriousness, says Dr Sylvain de Miranda, director of Phoenix House, Johannesburg's drug-treatment centre.

"While the United States has declared war on drugs, with both major candidates in the presidential election making it a powerful election issue, the apathetic attitude of the South African authorities defies description.

"South Africa is identified by the International Narcotics Control Commission as the largest abuser of Mandrax," he said.

Figures released in Parliament from the annual report of the Commissioner of Police disclose that since the mobile Mandrax laboratory was closed down last year there has been a marked escalation of the intake of other drugs.

According to the report, more than 3 716 legally prescribed tablets, including Wellconal, were seized between June 1985 and June 1986. The

following year the figure escalated to 42 868.

The overall figure of illegal oral-dosage drugs that have been seized has risen from 1 092 between June 1985 and June 1986 to 58 072 in 1987.

More than 40 000 drug abuse cases appeared in court last year.

"There are no figures to indicate a national profile," Dr de Miranda said.

"The Johannesburg figures are nothing more than a drop in the ocean, yet more than 134 drug-dependent patients have been admitted to the Johannesburg Out-patients Clinic since January and more than 40 to Phoenix House in the same period," he added.

"They have yet to accept that preventive education is the only long-term solution to the problem," he said. But he praised the work of the local Drug Squad.

"Tomorrow, countries throughout the world are commemorating the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking proclaimed by the United Nations.

"South Africa is once again ignoring it."

324
5 Times
3/7/88

Crack units out to crack cop crime

By DE WET POTGIETER
THE SA Police have established crack anti-corruption units to stamp out crime committed by fellow officers.

The establishment of the units — it's the first time their existence has been confirmed — follows warnings by senior Government and police officials that they will not tolerate corruption in any police or para-police force.

It also comes at a time when eight policemen are sitting on deathrow.

"The SAP has never hesitated in acting against the perpetrator of any crime, not even when such a person is from within its ranks," General Hennie de Witt, the Commissioner of Police, said this week.

Police in Orlando are investigating the mysterious disappearance of more than 150 firearms — including shotguns and service pistols — from the Soweto municipal police headquarters.

Several Soweto municipal officers are under investigation for various crimes.

400 DIED

Last year — when 400 people died and 623 were wounded by police in the line of duty — 1 policeman were suspended and five dismissed after investigations into irregularities.

There were 569 complaints about the conduct of municipal policemen, including allegations of murder, assault, theft, rape, malicious damage to property, culpable homicide, robbery and negligent and drunken driving.

In the first six months of this year, court cases against

policemen have included:

- January 13, a policeman who hit a man over the head with a baton and took his jacket was sentenced in the Wynberg magistrate's court to an effective 15 months in jail.
- March 6, a 17-year-old Grahamstown girl who was shot by police in 1985 was awarded R15 500 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out-of-court settlement.
- Nomhle Munana was shot while playing cards with a group of friends. Witnesses said the policeman pointed his firearm at the girl twice before pulling the trigger.
- March 9, a policeman who shot and killed a 10-year-old Port Elizabeth boy was convicted of culpable homicide and fined R800.
- March 11, a number of "kitskonstabels" in Maritzburg's township were dismissed following allegations of their involvement in criminal offences.

BLAMED

- March 20, 10 Lebowa policemen blamed at an inquest for the death in detention of a Pietersburg reporter, Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, were acquitted in the Potgietersrus regional court.
- March 30, Captain Jack la Grange and Detective Sergeant Robert van der Merwe became the first white policemen to be sentenced to death. They were found guilty of murdering two drug dealers and attempting to murder a third.
- May 5, Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, and Constable David Goosen, 27, were sentenced to death by the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the murder of a black youth during a drunken foray into a black township.
- May 10, three Natal policemen and the assassin they hired were convicted of murdering a woman who had laid an assault charge against a policeman.
- In the Rand Supreme Court, former policeman Karel Fourie Prinsloo, 21, was charged with two murders, two armed robberies and two assaults.
- May 17, the former commanding officer of the Bramley police station, Colonel Marthinus Swart appeared in the Phalaborwa court on charges of the illegal buying of elephant tusks and rhinoceros horns.

Inmates 'tempted to escape' through worry

Visits are key to jail rehabilitation

Star 14 1988

34

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Rehabilitation of prisoners in South Africa usually takes longer than it should because inmates — whom their relatives cannot visit because the prisons are sometimes far from their homes — often feel rejected, according to Mr Shimane Kumalo.

A director of the Soweto branch of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Mr Kumalo said prisoners who did not receive visits from friends and relatives felt rejected, became difficult to rehabilitate and even thought of escaping from jail.

Tempted to escape

"If they do not know what is happening at home, they are tempted to escape from jail because they are uncertain of what is happening to relatives at home. When they are visited they feel loved and cared for, and further feel accepted and try hard not to disappoint their relatives again.

"Those who are married know exactly what the situation is at home with their families, and this makes rehabilitation easier," Mr Kumalo said.

A statement by the South African Prisons Service said it had "great appreciation for the services provided by Nicro to family and friends

of prisoners" and tried hard to keep prisoners in jails close to their homes.

The statement said: "Although the Prisons Service places a high premium on the maintenance of good family ties and endeavours to incarcerate prisoners close to their families, this is not always possible.

"In order to insure that over-population at certain prisons does not occur, a policy of deconcentration is applied where prisoners at prisons with a high population are transferred to prisons with a lower concentration (of) prisoners. An even distribution of the prison population is accomplished in this way.

"This also ensures that prisoners serving long-term sentences are incarcerated at prisons with training facilities and where they can be kept productively occupied, for example, on prison farms."

The Soweto branch of Nicro has organised a bus trip to Barberton Prison for people who could not afford to visit their relatives there.

The trip, whose purpose is to link prisoners with their families and relatives, is scheduled for August 5 and will leave from the Soweto Travel Agency in Dube, Soweto, at midnight.

The trip is free of charge for those who cannot afford anything, but those who can are requested to pay a nominal fee for transport.

Criminals may soon be serving the community rather

By Stephen Wrottesley

Within weeks more small-time offenders could find themselves being sent out into the community to work, after hours and at week ends, instead of going to jail.

In Vryburg, northern Cape, people serving community service sentences have to dig graves or clean the pavements.

In Stellenbosch, 10 students were sentenced to work in post-offices after they were found guilty of using "long tickets" at public telephone booths.

A Cape Town teenager who dealt in LSD had to help with weeding, gardening and maintenance at Kirstenbosch and a confidence trickster had to work at an old-age home.

These are among the possibilities of the Government's decision to expand the system of community service sentences.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said this week the necessary infrastructure to implement the decision could be set up in four or five weeks.

He said the type of community service offenders would perform would be at the discretion of the courts.

The move is a result of the Department of Justice's belief that community service will serve the needs of offenders and the community better than imprisonment.

A departmental working group found that the high prison population, among other things, created a need to look at other sentencing options, and more community service was one of them.

The group found that legislation was unclear and there was uncertainty about the precise meaning of community service.

New legislation was passed, but it was stipulated that it would come into effect only at a date to be decided by the State President.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said recently that a prerequisite for its implementation was the establishment of a broad infrastructure.

Community service sentences have been imposed by some magistrates for years but, according to Mr Coetsee, they were not the general rule.

The first case was recorded in 1963 when a man convicted of culpable homicide was given a two-year suspended jail term on condition he worked at weekends in the casualty ward of a hospital.

Mr Coetsee said recently the benefits of community service had to be considered.

He said: "The offender will firstly serve his sentence outside the prison walls without severing family and social ties. He will usually be able to continue his employment and will be able to support his family. The loss of self-respect, which may be caused by incarceration,

will be prevented."

He said the climate for rehabilitation offered by community service would be more favourable and could, in certain cases, bring the offender face to face with factors that caused him to commit the offence in the first place.

South African prisons were overcrowded by nearly 34 percent last year and a quarter of the prisoners were short-term, many of whom might have been eligible for community service sentences.

According to Mr Coetsee, there were 90 091 offenders in prison on June 30 1987.

Of these, 9 093 were serving six months or less, 8 235 between six months and a year, and 6 866 between one and two years.

Mr Coetsee said the successful implementation of community service could have an impact on the overpopulation in prisons, State expenditure and the pockets of the taxpayers.

than crowding jails

34

Usury Act malpractices widespread, says official

(34) ARI JACOBSON

SOME finance houses were involved in widespread malpractices under the Usury Act, a senior official of the Registrar of Financial Institutions alleged.

And he warned the Act was being amended to include penalties for overcharging, and to allow for retroactive prosecution.

Deputy director Herman le Roux said certain charges such as telephone and telegram expenses, and tracing and administration costs for arrears debt payments, were being unlawfully recovered as finance charges.

His claims — vehemently denied by finance houses — are being investigated by the Attorney-General.

Le Roux said although he would not mention names, certain houses had been warned on countless occasions to stop these unlawful financial practices.

Bold claim

Three finance houses approached for comment denied the malpractices.

"To the best of my knowledge we do no such thing," said Stannic GM Duncan Reekie.

Wesbank senior GM Neville Nightingale said his bank had always abided by the Usury Act.

"This is a very bold claim," said Santam Bank MD Roeland Perold: "As far as we are concerned there has been no serious wrongdoing, otherwise an investigation would have taken place."

Perold said although he believed there had been customer complaints about overcharging, these resulted from unwitting mistakes and the dissatisfaction had been cleared up.

Death has stilled the prancing horse

Enzo Ferrari, whose death was announced yesterday, was revered in Italy where he recently celebrated 40 years of the charismatic scarlet cars that carried his name.

An autocratic, yet reclusive, figure, he dwarfed the Italian motor racing scene with a career that saw his Formula One cars reap an unparalleled nine world championships since 1950.

And his roadgoing sports cars, among them some of the fastest and most beautiful machinery of all time, became synonymous with Italian panache, style and zest for life.

Almost to the end, the "Magician of Maranello" was more than just a titular head of his firm; as chairman, he still put in a regular working day and kept a close eye on the day-to-day running of his racing team.

But, in recent months, he had been seriously ill with kidney problems and rarely left the family home, unable to leave his bed even when the Pope visited his factory. He was 90 when he died on Sunday.

Enzo Ferrari, whose scarlet cars long dominated the racetracks of the world, died on Sunday at the age of 90. All Italy will mourn the man who made the cars that symbolised Italian panache, style and zest for life.

After active service in World War 1, Ferrari raced for Alfa Romeo from 1919 to 1929 before setting up his own stable. In 1943, he moved to Maranello and laid the foundations for his post-war success.

He once said, "My real passion was never to drive cars but to create them."

A tall, silver-haired man with a commanding, and sometimes intimidating, social manner, Ferrari never lost his uncanny ability for talent spotting.

Ferrari drivers read like a motor racing roll of honour — Alberto Ascari, Juan Fangio, Wolfgang von Tripps, Mike Hawthorn, John Surtees, Niki Lauda.

Strongly affected by the death from muscular dystrophy of his adored son, Dino, in 1956, Ferrari withdrew into a semi-reclusive private life from which he never fully re-emerged.

In 1947 the first Ferraris appeared on the market and seven were sold during the year.

In 1965, Ferrari started to collaborate with Fiat on a sports car which eventually bore the name of his dead son — Dino. In June 1969, Fiat acquired a 60 percent holding in the company and took control of the sports car operation, leaving the racing business to Ferrari.

He once said of his life: "To marry an idea, to live with it all your life, to stay faithful to it — this is a fine thing. It is much more difficult to remain faithful to a woman all your life — that is perhaps impossible. But an idea."

His wife Laura died in 1978, after a long illness. His illegitimate second son, Piero Lardi, works at the Ferrari plant.

Enzo Ferrari,

Security goes beyond a joke

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Security at shopping centres is no joke. Rather, it's a difficult and deadly serious business in a vulnerable area. The stakes are high: your lives.

"Ha ha! Where were you on Saturday?"

The question was asked of a white security guard who was armed with a pump-action shotgun and searched through handbags at an entrance to plush Hyde Park Shopping Centre — scene of the country's latest bomb attack.

He was one of a group of trained paramedic security guards brought into the centre while mopping up operations were still under way after what is now becoming commonplace on Saturdays in South Africa.

Until this week there were no checks at the centre's doors.

"Let's face it, shopping centres are extremely vulnerable targets and today the threat of a bomb is a very real one, as one can see by the fiendish pattern emerging lately," Mr Dave Kavanagh, centre manager for Eastgate said yesterday.

"Trying to balance security with public convenience is a very sensitive business, especially with one million people pouring through our doors every month."

"People often object strongly to simple bag checks and we cannot afford to chase our customers away," he said.

Security measures have to be taken in other ways.

At Eastgate, unlike other shopping centres we visited yesterday, bag checkers stationed at entrances are armed with metal detectors. However, while our handbags were briefly checked, the metal detector lay untouched beside the guard.

But door checks are only the tip of the iceberg in security, Mr Kavanagh says. Inside the building a large number of trained patrolmen make round-the-clock checks and use electronic equipment including short-circuit television. Sniffer dogs are also brought in at intervals.

Sandton City's security manager, Mr Dave Critchell, believes that metal detectors are easy to get round and relies on a squad of about 150 highly visible patrolmen.

It was one of these men who spotted a limpet mine in the centre about two years ago, allowing for its speedy removal without incident.

Our eyes and ears

"They are our eyes and ears and constantly check numerous areas where bombs could be placed," he says.

He agrees that security guards manning entrances are not 100 percent effective but believes they serve as a deterrent.

The need for educating the public is enormous, he says.

At the Carlton Centre, where shoppers have free access, security managers emphasise the training and educating of guards to be constantly on the lookout.

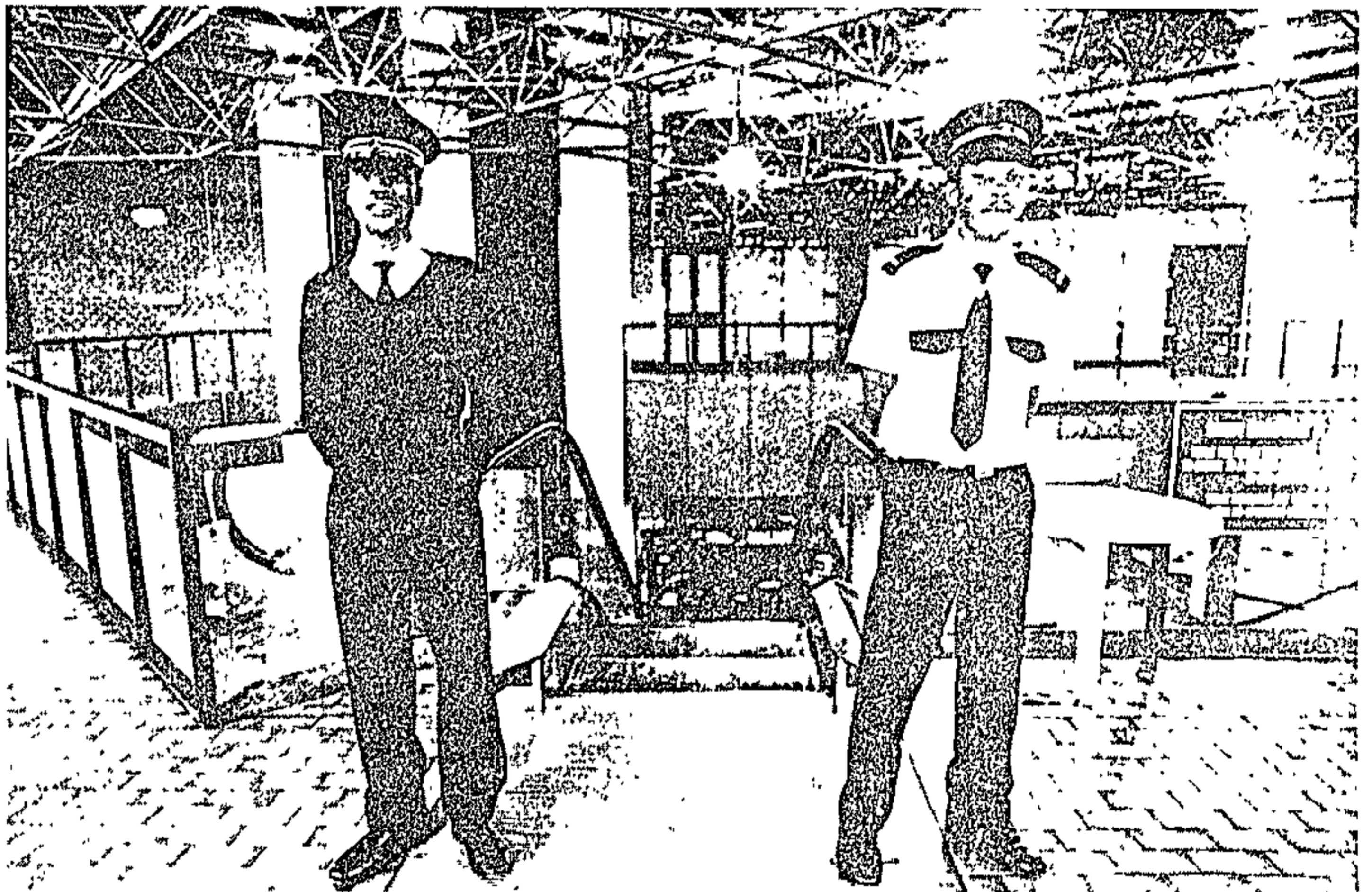
"Door checks would be almost impossible at the Carlton Centre and are largely a waste of time," a spokesman said.

X-ray machines are used at entrances to the Carlton office tower and electronic scanners examine parcels found in the complex.

At Hyde Park, shopping centre manager Mr Peter Behrmann conceded that it was "virtually impossible to secure any centre 100 percent".

"Our line of approach before the blast was that security guards were more effectively employed patrolling than looking in bags."

"Prior to the bomb blast metal detection machines were on order, but now we are going to revise all our security measures."



Well-trained security men at Sandton City man every entrance. On guard here are Willie Shasha (left) and Matango Mpegnisi. Pictures by Karen Fletcher.

The trend is towards public places

The explosion that rocked Hyde Park Shopping Centre on Saturday brings the number of bombings in South Africa to 37 for 1988 and is the latest in an apparent trend towards bombing public places on Saturdays.

Saturday, January 23 — A mini limpet mine exploded in Kokstad. No injuries.

Friday, February 12 — A grenade blast in Thembisa. Three injuries.

Tuesday, March 1 — A bomb exploded in Benoni. No injuries.

GRENADE

Thursday, March 17 — A car bomb in Krugersdorp killed three and injured 22.

April — A grenade exploded on a farm near Standerton. Three people were killed.

Monday, April 11 — A bomb exploded on the Johannesburg-Randfontein railway line. No injuries.

Monday, April 11 — Explosion at Witpoortjie Station. No injuries.

Thursday, April 14 — A limpet mine blew up outside the Johannesburg City Hall. No injuries.

Friday, April 15 — Two limpet mines went off in Pretoria. One man killed.

Wednesday, April 20 — A bomb exploded near Parliament. No injuries.

Thursday, May 5 — A bomb exploded in Kagiso. No injuries.

Tuesday, May 10 — A Silverton grenade killed a 12-month-old baby.

Friday, May 20 — A grenade blast in Mitchell's Plain injured five people.

Sunday, May 22 — Three grenades hurled into a crowd in Orlando West killed two and injured 38.

Thursday, May 26 — Two bombs exploded in Pretoria, injuring four.

Friday, May 27 — A bomb in Pritchard Street injured one.

Saturday, May 28 — An explosion at Johannesburg Station. One injury.

Friday, June 3 — Four killed and 19 injured in two explosions in Roodepoort.

Monday, June 6 — A petrol bomb attack on a bus in Empangeni killed one and injured seven.

The explosion at Hyde Park Shopping Centre on Saturday was the latest in an apparent trend towards bombing public places on Saturdays.

ed in Pretoria, injuring four.

Friday, May 27 — A bomb in Pritchard Street injured one.

Saturday, May 28 — An explosion at Johannesburg Station. One injury.

Friday, June 3 — Four killed and 19 injured in two explosions in Roodepoort.

Monday, June 6 — A petrol bomb attack on a bus in Empangeni killed one and injured seven.

Tuesday, June 7 — A blast near Soweto's Inhlanzani Station. No injuries.

Thursday, June 9 — An explosive device blew up in a man's hands near Hillcrest killing him.

Wednesday, June 22 — A blast in a Johannesburg amusement arcade in Plein Street injured 10 people and claimed the life of a baby girl born prematurely. Her twin was stillborn.

Friday, June 24 — A bomb exploded in East London. No injuries.

Thursday, June 30 — A mini-limpet mine exploded in a Pretoria snack bar injuring 18 people.

Thursday, June 30 — A man carrying a bomb was killed when it went off outside the Johannesburg Art Gallery.

Saturday, July 2 — A massive car bomb exploded after a rugby match at Ellis Park, killing two and injuring 35.

Saturday, July 9 — A mini-limpet mine exploded behind the Cambrians Hockey Club in Turfontein. Nobody was injured.

Tuesday, July 12 — Police detonated a bomb found in the grounds of a Soweto school.

Tuesday, July 12 — A vehicle was damaged when it detonated an explosive device on a remote fire break in the northern section of the Kruger National Park.

Friday, July 15 — Four cars were damaged in an explosion in Cape Town.

DURBAN CINEMA

Friday, July 29 — A bomb exploded at a Durban cinema and another in Alexandra township minutes before the film "Cry Freedom" was due to be screened. A third bomb was found in a cinema toilet at Highgate Shopping Centre in Roodepoort before it exploded and in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, a petrol bomb was tossed at a cinema. Nobody was injured.

Saturday, July 30 — One woman was killed and 56 people injured when a bomb went off in a packed Wimpy Bar at Benoni Plaza.

Wednesday, August 3 — A mini limpet mine exploded next to the offices of Witwatersrand Command, Johannesburg. A second mine was found by police after the blast.

Friday, August 5 — A mini-limpet mine exploded after staff and guests had been evacuated from the packed gambling hall at the Morula Sun.

Saturday, August 13 — A mini-limpet mine exploded at Hyde Park Shopping Centre, injuring three.



Every man every entrance. On guard here are Willie Shasha (left) and Matango Mpegnesi. Pictures by Karen Fletcher.

s towards public places

The explosion at Hyde Park Shopping Centre on Saturday was the latest in an apparent trend towards bombing public places on Saturdays

ed in Pretoria, injuring four.

Friday, May 27 — A bomb in Pritchard Street injured one.

Saturday, May 28 — An explosion at Johannesburg Station. One injury

Friday, June 3 — Four killed and 19 injured in two explosions in Roodepoort.

Monday, June 6 — A petrol bomb attack on a bus in Ermpangeni killed one and injured seven.

Tuesday, June 7 — A blast near Soweto's Inhlanzani Station. No injuries.

Thursday, June 9 — An explosive device blew up in a man's hands near Hillcrest killing him

Wednesday, June 22 — A blast in a Johannesburg amusement arcade in Plein Street injured 10 people and claimed the life of a baby girl born prematurely. Her twin was stillborn

Friday, June 24 — A bomb exploded in East London. No injuries

Thursday, June 30 — A mini-limpet mine exploded in a Pretoria snack bar injuring 18 people

Thursday, June 30 — A man carrying a bomb was killed when it went off outside the Johannesburg Art Gallery.

Saturday, July 2 — A massive car bomb exploded after a rugby match at Ellis Park, killing two and injuring 35

Saturday, July 9 — A mini-limpet mine exploded behind the Cambrians Hockey Club in Turfontein. Nobody was injured.

Tuesday, July 12 — Police detonated a bomb found in the grounds of a Soweto school

Tuesday, July 12 — A vehicle was damaged when it detonated an explosive device on a remote fire break in the northern section of the Kruger National Park.

Friday, July 15 — Four cars were damaged in an explosion in Cape Town.

DURBAN CINEMA

Friday, July 29 — A bomb exploded at a Durban cinema and another in Alexandra township minutes before the film "Cry Freedom" was due to be screened. A third bomb was found in a cinema toilet at Highgate Shopping Centre in Roodepoort before it exploded and in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, a petrol bomb was tossed at a cinema. Nobody was injured

Saturday, July 30 — One woman was killed and 56 people injured when a bomb went off in a packed Wimpy Bar at Benoni Plaza

Wednesday, August 3 — A mini limpet mine exploded next to the offices of Witwatersrand Command, Johannesburg. A second mine was found by police after the blast

Friday, August 5 — A mini-limpet mine exploded after staff and guests had been evacuated from the packed gambling hall at the Morula Sun.

Saturday, August 13 — A mini-limpet mine exploded at Hyde Park Shopping Centre, injuring three.

ing, that readers said in previous issues

Some readers believe, however, that nothing will keep a determined bomber out of a building and others are concerned about all the unattended entrances and exits at buildings

Several readers also pointed out that while women's handbags are cursorily searched by security guards, men go past without being stopped and parcels are not inspected

As for body searches, only one reader said she would not like it while another pointed out that this is common practice in Italy. Here are the views of some readers.

Mrs B Kallmeyer, Berea: It is absolutely imperative that people are searched and I can't understand why anybody would object

Menace to public

Mrs Ellen Cohen, Killarney: I feel that the men who gaily walk behind me into any shopping centre without being frisked — I don't care if they are black or white — are a menace to the public whereas every woman is obliged to open her handbag and does so gladly for the safety of others

Mr Antonio Berardi, Bellevue: In any shop in Italy the people are checked. Actually to me the check-up at the doors is ridiculous. Why check only the women — all should be checked.

Mrs Linda Curtis, Randburg: I think it is very necessary that stricter measures are taken at shops as I think it is about time something was done to make life safer for people.

Mr Stephen Lapinsky, Senderwood: I think the warning that was given at Hyde Park was inadequate. At Hyde Park there was no search. People should be searched

Mr Jannie van den Berg, Sandton: I have a business. We feel that every shopping centre should do whatever they can do to protect their customers. Our landlord has already instituted steps to do whatever he possibly can to safeguard our customers. I think there should be metal detectors.

System is a farce

Miss Robyn Morris, Fairmount: The security is appalling and before even the public are informed about what bombs look like, security guards should be informed. The security system is a farce. You can walk in with a plastic bag and a handbag and the handbag is checked but not the plastic bag.

Mrs Veronica Els, Morningside: I do feel we should do what the airports do now and be scrutinised as we go through — parcels as well. The public is beginning to panic now. People are prepared now to do anything to try to stop the fear that has been put into everybody. There are too many entrances to shopping centres. Fewer en-

shopping centre having a metal detector at every entrance. I think at the moment so-called security is a joke. For example, when one enters, the security guard gives a cursory glance into one's handbag — you can be carrying several bulky parcels and these are not searched even if they are offered for searching. Security should be a 24-hour service

Mrs Ruth Longridge, Bellevue: I think most shopping centres can afford to put up the type of search equipment that airports and the SABC and other places like that have which would make it impossible to smuggle a bomb into a shopping centre. When security guards check ladies' handbags most of them find it quite embarrassing and I don't think they do a proper job.

Mr Louis Driessen, Blackheath: I feel that bomb blankets should be displayed and available like fire hydrants and extinguishers in shopping centres because if I were to find a bomb I wouldn't know where to get a blanket

Not done seriously

Miss Judith Fodidor, Blairgowrie: I feel not only is it feasible to have stringent checks on all people but it is absolutely necessary. The check at the door is not done seriously at all — it is useless and as proof we have bomb scares all the time. People's attitudes should change — it is not a joke. Even if it is just a bomb drill people should take it seriously.

Mr Fred de Chermont, Sandton: I don't think metal detectors and body searches will work. It creates a false sense of security and that was proved by the attitude of people when warned about the bomb in Hyde Park — they laughed about it. A bomber who wants to bring a bomb in will obviously take the route that will give him easy access. Big shopping centres have so many entrances and exits it is almost impossible to do the stringent tests suggested. At the end of the day, the consumer entering the shopping centre will find himself being searched and as the innocent is being subjected to new security devices, the chap that should be screened is slipping in through an indiscreet entrance or exit. The cost has to be borne by somebody — ending up with the consumer.

Mr Robert Schmidt, Alberton: Without metal detectors it serves no purpose whatsoever to search people. While security people look in women's handbags, men can walk through with heavy items on their bodies — and this I have tested personally. While they looked in my wife's handbag I went past with something heavy and nobody asked me what I had — I just walked through

Mr Fred Beytell, Florida: As a security firm we find it extremely difficult to operate as the public does not want to co-operate so far as security in buildings is concerned. We know it is difficult for people to open parcels, briefcases and handbags every time they enter buildings. It is time consuming — we are well aware of the fact, but what is acceptable? The time wasted while being searched or to stand in a shop and be blown up by a limpet mine?

Mrs Sheila Dyball, Sandton: I feel at some of the shopping centres the security is very good but others leave a lot to be desired. I think if a lot of the centres improved their security metal detectors would not be necessary but they could bring in body searches.

Men never searched

Mrs Hannah Fransman, Waverley: Security must be brought back at the doors at Jan Smuts Airport. We don't like body searches but would not object to X-ray screening and metal detectors — particularly with men who wear jackets and are never searched. The cleaners should also be searched

Mrs Wendy Proctor, Wilro Park: They should use metal detectors at all entrances

Miss Sonja Fuchsloch, Fairland: Shopping centre body searches and metal detectors are a waste of time. Security people should be employed only to search the shopping centre mall and pot plants for parcels or foreign objects. The public should be educated to be aware of unattended parcels and should alert the security when they come across them. Public awareness is the greatest asset in preventing bomb blasts. The public must be educated to know what different bombs look like and they should be fined if they are found leaving parcels unattended. Security people should be rewarded if they find a parcel.

Spared jail term to serve community

AN Eldorado Park man who was sentenced to 800 hours of community service after he was convicted of culpable homicide for shooting his stepson during an argument, this week told of the positive effects of his sentence.

The community server was speaking at a National Institute for Crime prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) workshop in Johannesburg.

He completed his service and more than 120 hours extra in April this year. He did not wish to be named.

He told the workshop he quarrelled with his stepson while under the influence of alcohol and shot him. He was found guilty of culpable homicide.

"While I was on trial I expected the worst. I knew I had committed a crime and had to pay for what I had done. I saw myself in prison."

He said the option of a Community Service Order (CSO) took him by surprise as he thought it was something "done only in other countries". He was a first-time offender and had to support his wife and stepchildren.

Nicro arranged a meeting with the Services Agency (a church) which included discussing his suitability as a CSO candidate. The Nicro recommendation was prepared on the basis that as a first time offender he be spared the negative consequences of imprison-

ment. It would also ensure that the family unit remained intact and he could continue to support his dependants.

This recommendation was accepted by the court and he had to render 800 hours of community service over a period of 36 months at an appointed church.

By not going to jail he could "live a normal life to a certain extent", and could continue supporting his family, the community server said.

However, "I never saw community service as a 'soft option' to imprisonment. I sometimes thought it might be easier in prison. I had got used to a certain way of life — I had to change that pattern," he said.

Often he had to travel long distances after work to do his service and his life changed drastically.

He was placed with a church under the supervision of a minister. His duties included collecting church fees, arranging functions and attending to welfare problems and visits to its aged and sick members.

The community server said his sentence had a positive effect on him — he no longer drinks and is active in his church community.

34 SAM 20/8/88
PAULA FRAY

Prison isn't the only answer

34

Nicro calls for 'positive punishment'

SMA
20/2/88

A PRISON sentence is not always the only way for an offender to make reparations for his crime, says Mrs Tersa Verhoef, a social worker at the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro).

She said research showed 50 percent of adult offenders who went to prison re-offended after two years while 80 percent of juvenile offenders did.

Offenders who had gone to prison struggled to get jobs and had a stigma attached to them.

This was after the offender had lost his job, spent time removed from his family and isolated from his community and friends and had come into contact with hardened criminals.

In 1986 the Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977 was amended to provide for a Community Service Order (CSO) which meant certain offenders over 15 years of age could be sentenced to a period of un-

paid service in the community.

A CSO was a community-based correction imposed by the court as a condition of a postponed or suspended sentence, Mrs Verhoef said.

It avoided the harmful affects of prison, benefited the community by

sentence matched the offender and the offence.

It was aimed mostly at younger people or first and second offenders with offences such as traffic offences, drunken driving, theft, fraud, drug related offences (but not drug dealing), and manslaughter. It was not aimed at offenders of violent or sexual crimes.

The difference between manslaughter and a violent crime was often one of intent, she said to questions from delegates.

Mrs Verhoef said no one under 20 had been given a CSO in Johannesburg. She said about 600 people had been placed in Cape Town but only 20 in Johannesburg since 1986. However six people were placed in the last three months.

Mr Colin Ross of Johannesburg Child Welfare, who runs an after-school centre, has supervised two community servers.

He said the attitude of the supervisor was vital. His servers helped after school with "prep" and sports and both had given many more hours than was required of them.

SOUTH Africa has the highest prison population in the world which costs more than R1,6 million a day to keep. However there are viable alternatives. A one-day workshop at Nicro for placement agents looked at Community Service Orders. PAULA FRAY reports.

giving free work and helped alleviate the high costs of prisons.

Furthermore, family life was not disrupted and the community became involved in the criminal justice system.

Mrs Verhoef said the CSO was a form of "positive punishment" and the

THE PRESS

COMMUNITY SERVICE

1988

Handwritten signature

(1) R47 419 055 for the period 1 August 1987 to 21 June 1988.

(2) (a) None, except for the continuation of certain health services which were previously rendered by the former divisional councils which were abolished with the establishment of the Regional Services Council.
 (b) Falls away.
 (c) Falls away.

(3) (a) The Regional Services Council has budgeted for the following global amounts in respect of the under-mentioned projects for the financial year 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988:

Streets, stormwater drainage and pavements	R21 500 000
Water	R5 000 000
Community facilities	R8 500 000
Sewerage	R7 000 000
Electricity and miscellaneous services	R6 975 000
Flood relief	R25 000
Total	R49 000 000

(b) Individual projects are at present being investigated and evaluated by the Regional Services Council and it is therefore, not possible at this stage to specify what projects, and in which particular municipal areas, these will be undertaken.
 (c) Falls away.

Criminal investigations: statutory provisions

1308. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:
 Whether he will furnish information on the statutory provisions in terms of which criminal investigations are initiated (a) prior and (b) subsequent to a complaint being lodged; if not,

why not; if so, what are these provisions in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The duties of the South African Police are prescribed by section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958). The powers to execute these duties are laid down principally by the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977). Depending on the offence committed, other specific legislation may supplement those powers. However, because a large number of common law and statutory offences exist, which differ vastly from one another, it is not possible to provide rigid guidelines according to which criminal investigations are initiated.

Threats to persons: SAP action

1309. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged for allegedly, directly or indirectly, threatening to kill, injure, abuse and/or harass other persons during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if not, why not; if so (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) what procedure was followed in initiating steps against such persons;
 (2) whether, in any of these cases, the South African Police acted prior to complaints being received; if not, why not; if so,
 (3) whether it is the intention to take action against a certain person in connection with threats, particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) what is the name of this person and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident in question?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available and can therefore not be furnished.
 (2) Falls away.
 (3) Not at this stage because up until now the person concerned has not lodged a complaint with the South African Police.
 (a) to (d) Fall away.

Handwritten signature

Detention in police cells: living conditions

1315. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the minimum area of cell space allocated to each detainee held in police cells under emergency regulations;
 (2) whether such detainees are provided with (a) bedding and (b) mattresses; if not, why not; if so, (i) what bedding and/or mattresses and (ii) what are the dimensions of the mattresses provided;
 (3) whether such detainees are provided with (a) warm clothing, (b) eating utensils, (c) hot water and (d) heating where necessary; if not, why not;
 (4) whether the provisions of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The floor space of police cells differs from station to station. However, provision is made to supply each detainee with adequate living space.
 (2) (a) and (b) Yes
 (i) Adequate blankets, sheets, pillows, pillow-cases and mattresses.
 (ii) Single bed mattresses.
 (3) (a) Detainees use their own clothing and are allowed to request additional clothing from their families should they need it.
 (b) Yes.
 (c) Yes.
 (d) No. Any form of heating may lead to self injury and arson. However, additional blankets are supplied if they are necessary.

(4) (a) to (d) Detention in police cells takes place in strict accordance with the Prison Emergency Regulations R98 published in Government Gazette 11341 dated 10 June 1988. No exceptions are made on the grounds of race or age. In the event of detainees who become ill, the specific instructions in the Prison Emergency Regulations with regard to medical treatment are complied with.

Detention in police cells: desks, chairs and lighting

1317. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether detainees held in police cells under emergency regulations are provided with (a) desks, (b) chairs and (c) adequate light for the purpose of study; if not, why not; if so,
 (2) whether the provision of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) to (c) Yes, if they are required and requested by the detainees.
 (2) (a) to (d) No.
 (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

White/Coloured/Black/Indian immigrants

1328. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks immigrated to South Africa in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what were their countries of origin?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
(a) (i)	7 459	6 947	17 195	28 691	30 385
(ii)	146	7	18	12	33
(iii)	75	38	62	68	53
(iv)	77	2	9	22	12

The frightening menace of Mandrax

By STEPHEN WROTLESLEY,
Crime Reporter

MANDRAX is one of the most profitable drugs for dealers in South Africa — and they make the most of it.

While dagga is the country's traditional home-grown drug, the position of methaqualone, which used to be marketed in South Africa as Mandrax, has grown since it was banned as a prescription sleeping pill in the 1970s.

Addicts started using Mandrax in large amounts in the early 1970s when they found that smoking it in crushed form with dagga boosted the effects of the indigenous drug. Today this form of abuse is unique to South Africa, according to a police narcotics agent.

When Mandrax was

banned, its abuse had not reached anything near the proportions known today. And the demand is growing.

Bought for a few cents in India and Pakistan, tablets each in the Cape, depending on the season.

An idea of the money that dealers are after can be gauged from the quantities confiscated by the police. In the past week, an alleged Durban and more than R7,5-million worth of Mandrax powder was confiscated.

Days later detectives confiscated tablets worth more than R2-million in Cape Town. According to statistics released by the Commissioner of Police, Mandrax worth R10-million was confiscated in the year ending in June,



Mandrax tablets seized on a truck in Cape Town 1986, an increase of more than 100 percent on the previous year.

In less than a week this year police confiscated almost the same amount as they did in the whole of 1986.

Less than a decade before, Mandrax did not even feature in the annual report of the Commissioner of Police. Police said that after the drug was banned, dealers smuggled it in from the East by air. But when narcotics

agents tightened controls at airports and based drug units at entry points, dealers changed their tactics. They started using:

- Neighbouring states as staging points, flying their airports to other international to hiding places in cars and lorries to be driven through border posts;

- Aircraft flying from the East via other destinations; and

- Hidden compartments in other imports.

In recent years, police have found tablets hidden in aqualungs purportedly used by tourists returning from a holiday in Mauritius and in a box of dried fish.

Narcotics agents said this week a sizeable quantity of Mandrax could be hidden in a

relatively small space.

"With dagga, you have to have a whole truckful to make a reasonable profit. But with Mandrax, you can hide it between a shipment of fridges, in an expanded silencer system or in a hidden compartment," one said.

Police are not prepared to comment on the co-operation they get from neighbouring states in combating the Mandrax scourge.

However, in recent years it has become apparent that these countries are also operating against the drug dealers.

Zimbabwe alone has confiscated millions of rands worth of the drug.

"It is a dangerous drug and it is habit forming. "It has a serious effect on people," an agent said.

New blow for Brixton cops as guns are seized in probe of gangster slaying

MURDER SQUAD SHOOTS

34
5/7/88
5/7/88



● Tough-guy night club owner JAMES MEIRING... found 'necklaced' in the veld 18 months ago

By ANN PALMER and MARLENE BURGER

POLICE have seized weapons belonging to members of the crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad as part of a probe into a gangster's slaying 18 months ago.

At least three firearms belonging to detectives at Brixton have been sent for forensic testing as police try to unravel the bizarre murder of nightclub owner and gangster James Meiring.

In March this year two members of the squad — Captain Jack La Grange and Sergeant Robert van der Merwe — were convicted of murdering two drug dealers.

And only a month ago the once-famous squad was hit by a flood of resignations following anger over transfers and claimed demotions. Among those who went was the commander, Colonel Staal Burger.

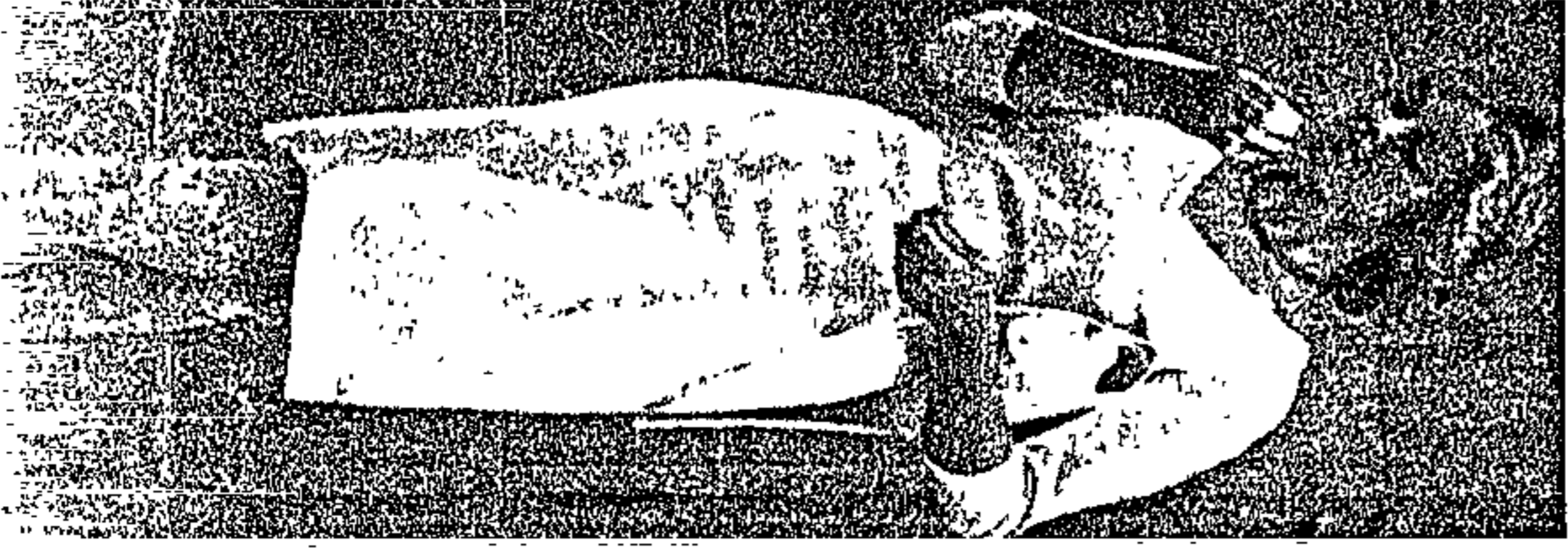
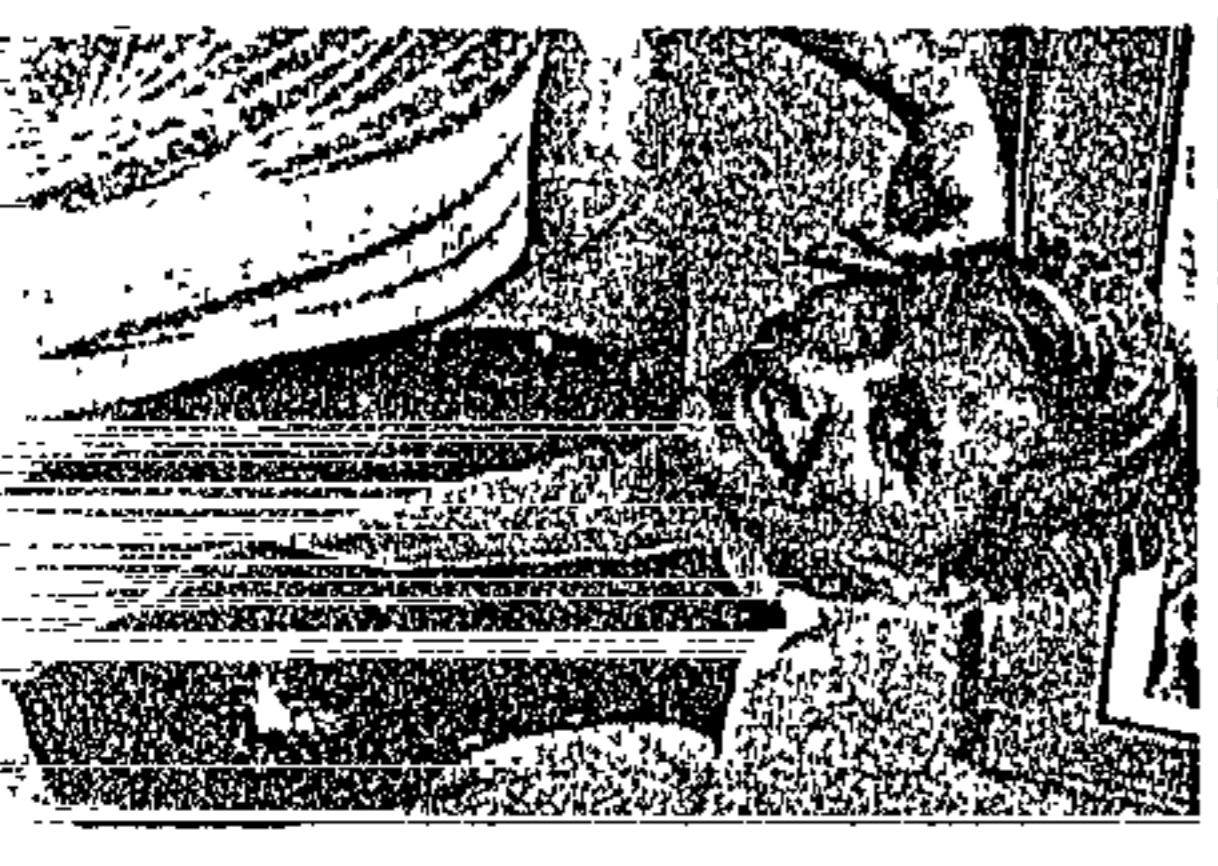
A senior police spokesman this week confirmed that at least three service firearms issued to detectives at Brixton were seized recently and sent for ballistic tests. The weapons were confiscated by Brigadier Colin Steyn, head of the CID on the West Rand, who has been reporting directly to General Stan Schutte, head of the CID, on progress in the case.

The probe follows the gruesome murder of Meiring, 29, whose charred body was found in the veld near Zuurbekom in December 1986. The former boxer — described by friends as a "ruthless tough guy" — had been necklaced.

"We have a good idea who may have done it — all we are looking for now is the proof," said investigating officer and head of the West Rand Murder and Robbery Squad Captain Neville Thoms.

The trial of La Grange and Van der Merwe was retried regularly by Meiring's sister, Marika, who said at the time she believed the two men might have had a hand in the killing of her brother.

**King Sol
and I,
by the
girl who**



... added regularly by ...
 said at the time she believed the two men might have had a hand in the killing of her brother.

Alibis

But she stopped going to court immediately after evidence was led that La Grange and Van der Merwe were on leave at the South Coast at the time of his death.

At the time of the murder, police spokesmen — faced with growing speculation — took the highly unusual step of issuing an official statement from the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria, denying that there was any link between Meiring's gruesome death and the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

This followed allegations that he had died while being interrogated at Brixton. The rumours after his death gained ground when an anonymous informer told reporters that Meiring's body was removed by police in an official vehicle to an isolated area on the West Rand and set alight.

The informant also claimed that Meiring had died of heart failure as a result of shock treatment while under interrogation.

A warrant for Meiring's arrest, in connection with a R1.5-million jewel heist at the Johannesburg Sun hotel, had been issued on the morning his remains were found under a smouldering heap of tyres.

Although Meiring was killed more than 18 months ago, the formal inquest into his death is expected to be held only next month. The link between his slaying and the seized weapons is not yet clear.

What raised suspicions at the time, was the fact that FIVE tyres were heaped on Meiring's body and set alight and his expensive diamond-studded wrist watch — the only way that his badly charred body could initially be identified — was not removed.

Meiring, who also ran a "strong arm" debt collecting agency, was said by friends to be the "type of man who will do anything for a fee".

'Torture'

He idolised "Rambo" — the violent character made famous by Sylvester Stallone — and modelled himself on him.

Soon after his death, police released a statement in which they revealed that he had been linked to two "necklace" murders.

He had also been accused in the Germiston Magistrate's Court of "torturing and cutting off an ear" of one of his victims.

A short time earlier Mr Mbiyiseli Matha told magistrates how he had allegedly been "ruthlessly tortured" by Meiring and another man.

But the case was dropped after Mr Matha was found "necklaced".

Meanwhile, morale at Brixton is at an all-time low, following the shock resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Burger and three members of his unit last month — apparently from deep disillusionment.

□ To Page 2

THE contents of this issue of the Sunday Times have been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.



MARIKA MEIRING ... pictured during the La Grange trial

Weapons seized in murder squad probe

From Page 1
 sionment.
 This followed rumours that the unit might be completely disbanded.

Resignations — and threatened new ones — have robbed the unit of some of the country's top policemen with scores of years of experience between them.

Colonel Burger, who headed the elite squad for just 10 months, resigned after 24 years in the SAP rather than accept a transfer to the Jeppe CID, which he considered "an insult and a demotion".

Lieut Slang van Zyl, Warrant-Officer Chappie Maree and Sergeant Calla Botha resigned at the same time.

The four have refused to disclose the reasons for their action, but Col Burger went on record as saying his transfer was connected with "circumstances" surrounding the sensational trial of two policemen found guilty of murdering two Reef drug dealers and shooting a third. Col Burger stressed in a newspaper interview that he

and his men had not been transferred because of suspected involvement in the case, but demanded that his superiors "come clean" about the reasons behind the move.

The rift between Col Burger and the SA Police top echelon was highlighted by the fact that senior officers from Pretoria recently demanded a preview of a videotaped SABC interview in which he gave reasons for his 24-hour resignation.

One senior officer said he was "disillusioned and concerned" over the way the La Grange case had been dealt with.

"A lot of us feel we can no longer count on support from Pretoria," he said.

Anne-her and e good was glad

he sees a — for a is prob- to do." ed ten- a beat his

is favour- id was his "He in- and see it m going to

the most happen to

le'

reated that I'm wealth and about it f. But I do used to it."

he got back er four-day she told happens 'Sol, I will memory of of my life." is so gen- if course I'd again. But

PICK 6

WITH 12-1 shots Toboggan and Oyster Moon taking the last two legs of yesterday's Pick 6 at Gosforth Park, two lucky punters really struck gold.

Each collected a mammoth R464 046,50 from a net pool of R928 093.

The winning numbers were: 2, 3; 1, 4; 1, 6, 10, 15; 16; 7.

Muis classic

SOUTH AFRICAN jockey Muis Roberts won his first English classic race at Ascot yesterday.

● Muis pictured with the Queen — Page 13.

Crash kills 2

TWO women, Ursula Roberts, 23, and Charmaine Mashaba, 20, of Graaff-Reinet, died in a motor accident near Willowmore yesterday.

Vaal pipped

TRANSVAAL'S Currie Cup hopes crashed yesterday when Natal scored a last-minute try to win 22-18 at Kings Park, Durban.

Sub disaster

ONE person was dead and 29 missing after a fishing boat collided with a submarine and sank yesterday near Yokosuka, Japan.

INS
 STY
 WB

Police and banks probe missing millions

THE SAP Commercial Branch is investigating a major new foreign exchange swindle in which R67m has allegedly been channelled out of SA, a Pretoria police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

He said police had searched and seized documents at the office in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, of Greek businessman Dimitrios Monokandilos.

While still awaiting a Reserve Bank report on the alleged swindle, police had opened a docket on Monokandilos, said the spokesman.

The 31-year-old Monokandilos ran a

one-man trading company called International Trade and Export.

Investigations by both the police and internal auditors of at least one of three banks said to be unwittingly involved in the case, were prompted by the SA Reserve Bank's exchange-control division.

The R67m, filtered out during the past year, was allegedly procured with forged import documents, according to bank officials.

Monokandilos is said to have left SA.

34
5/9/88
CHRIS TUCHER B/day

Anti-corruption laws are 'inadequate', says inquiry

Pretoria Bureau

A system of fines, jail sentences and dismissals has been proposed to prevent municipal corruption.

According to a commission of inquiry set up to investigate a property deal involving a Johannesburg city councillor, existing regulations were "totally inadequate" when it came to preventing corruption at municipal level.

The commission cleared Mr Hendrik Schoeman, a member of the management committee and a property consultant, of any improper behaviour in a property transaction involving the municipal pension fund — although it found that the timing of an aspect of the sale "may seem suspicious".

Any councillor or official leaking confidential information in order to benefit from a transaction, or who solicits support in order to close a deal, should face a R10 000 maximum fine or a five-year jail sentence, be fired from his post and be forced to pay any sum he may have received to the council. the

commission said.

It found that there was no evidence that Mr Schoeman had contravened any laws or rules.

It concluded, however, that laws governing the conduct of members of white local authorities were insufficient.

The report suggested fines or jail sentences for officials found attempting to influence votes on transactions for their own or their family's benefit.

The commission was set up to investigate Mr Schoeman's involvement in the purchase of the Saan building in Main Street by the Johannesburg Municipal Pension Fund.

The fund signed a contract to buy the Saan building in Main Street from Mining and Industrial Management and Investment Corporation for R7,25 million in January.

Mr Schoeman, who described his relationship with the company's chairman, Mr Joe Berardo, as that of "consultant/client", had recused himself from the management committee meeting while it discussed the sale.

34
SM
5/9/84

Huge rise in SA ⁽³⁴⁾ 7/9/88 corruption

Star
Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — There has been a huge increase in fraud and corruption in South Africa in recent months, according to figures released by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The amount of money involved in corruption charges being investigated by the Transvaal Attorney-General so far this year was R130 million, Mr Coetsee said.

This compared with the total of R113 million for the whole of 1987 and the R120 million for the whole of 1986.

Mr Coetsee said the number of fraud and corruption dockets which had been handled by the senior prosecutor in Pretoria for the year to date was 247, compared with 243 for the whole of 1987 and 250 for 1986.

In Johannesburg, the number of insolvency dockets which had been handled by the Attorney-General was 384 in the year to date, compared with 325 in 1987 and 208 in 1986.

CONCERNED

Speaking to the Free State National Party congress yesterday, Mr Coetsee said he was concerned at increasing corruption and bribery and undeserved enrichment at the expense of other South Africans.

He said he was disturbed at seeing newspaper reports every Sunday on huge cases of fraud.

Discussing a resolution relating to punishment for crimes of terrorism, Mr Coetsee told the congress that it would be a step back to the Middle Ages if punishments for crimes amounted to an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

He said heavy punishments were imposed for such crimes and the courts did not hesitate to impose the death sentence in serious cases where there had been loss of life.

He said there were currently 51 people serving lengthy jail sentences for treason and 89 people who had been convicted of terrorism and sabotage.

Seven of these people were serving life sentences.

'Some firms fire, rather than report, criminals'

BRUCE ANDERSON

SOME corporations did not report frauds committed by their staff, preferring to fire wrongdoers rather than risk negative publicity, that might follow prosecution, Witwatersrand attorney-general Klaus von Lieres said yesterday.

In an interview with Business Day, Von Lieres made an urgent plea for the reporting of fraud and corruption in all areas of SA society.

His comments follow the disclosure by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee this week of figures showing a dramatic increase in fraud and corruption in SA this year.

Von Lieres said there had been reports of frauds — mainly exchange control offences — involving more than R200m in the past two months alone. In addition there were a number of publicised cases of alleged government corruption which were bound to cause public disquiet.

Von Lieres stressed the difficulty in prosecuting many large fraud cases and how vital co-operation of the public was in securing convictions.

He said it was not unusual for company directors to come to see me, with their legal advisers, begging

me to drop charges because it would harm their company's image.

Questioning the underlying morality of such pleas, Von Lieres said: "I would have thought the logical solution for such directors would be prosecution — to protect their shareholders' and the public's interests."

Von Lieres said it was his impression that corruption, in the broad sense, was on the increase.

However, there were a number of factors that limited successful prosecution of offenders.

Some offences, for example the

over-invoicing of landed goods locally, were virtually impossible to prove in legal, evidentiary terms.

Von Lieres added the number of prosecutors and courts made available for the prosecution of fraud and corruption were determined by the levels of reported offences.

In the absence of reporting, a sudden increase in fraud cases — such as that recently experienced in cases involving exchange control offences — might put a strain on small staffs of police and prosecutors, he said.

34

By RUTH GOLEMBO
and SIMON ANDREW

THE DENTIST in the poison chocolates case has been arrested and may now face charges of attempted murder.

He is Dr Tinus Stuhlinger of Oudtshoorn — the third person to end up in hospital after eating arsenic-laced chocolates sent through the post.

The other victims were lawyer Chris Taylor — who is engaged to the dentist's beautiful ex-lover — and Mr Taylor's secretary, Mrs Jeanette de Jonge.

The poison chocolates mystery, which has had South Africa spellbound for weeks, took a dramatic turn on Friday. Police were waiting for Dr Stuhlinger when he was released from Tygerberg hospital in Cape Town.

A magistrate was on standby in Oudtshoorn and the dentist appeared before him at 8.30pm on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

He was not asked to plead and granted R1 000 bail — but as he left court police again arrested him.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that a man had been detained and was expected to appear in court in Swellendam this week on charges of attempted murder.

The bizarre riddle started nearly a month ago when a box of chocolates arrived in the mail at the Swellendam office of attorney Chris Taylor, fiance of Mr Stuhlinger's former girlfriend, pretty Knysna divorcee Mrs Estelle Thiersen, 29.

He ate one and gave one to his pregnant secretary, Jeanette de Jonge, 39. Both complained of a burning sensation in their mouths and were taken to hospital and discharged after treatment.

When they did not recover they were both re-admitted in a critical condition. Mrs De Jonge lost her unborn baby as she fought for her life in hospital.

A few days later, Dr Stuhlinger also received and ate poisoned chocolates.

Prints

He landed in the same hospital, three floors away from the other victims of the deadly sweets.

In all three cases the poison was identified as arsenic. Pharmacists said it was difficult for members of the public to purchase the poison.

Police found fingerprints on the wrappings of the chocolates and on a card which arrived with the box sent to Dr Stuhlinger. On the card was a taunting, handwritten message: "Guess who".

At the centre of the strange case is demure divorcee and mother Estelle Thiersen.

Mrs Thiersen, a high school domestic science teacher, spent tearful hours at Mr Taylor's bedside in the intensive care ward.

Before the couple became engaged, she had been romantically involved with Mr Stuhlinger for 12 months. He had spoken to friends



ESTELLE THIERSEN
Dentist's ex-lover



CHRIS TAYLOR
Engaged to be married

about marrying her.

The dentist was said to be "very serious" about her and had bought a house for them and her baby daughter from her previous marriage.

But two weeks ago, at the height of the police investigation, Mrs Thiersen told the Sunday Times she and Dr Stuhlinger had become just "good friends".

She said she now only had time for Mr Taylor.

"He is all I care about. Tinus and I are good friends but Chris comes first," she said.

Mrs Thiersen and the handsome Swellendam attorney planned to be married in December.

Reward

They first met at Stellenbosch University several years ago. Both had failed marriages and met again at a party.

Mr Taylor's family, who offered a R10 000 reward to anyone who could shed light on the eerie case, say they do not know if anyone is eligible to claim the bounty.

Boland police spokesman, Captain Gys Boonzaaier, would only say that a man had been arrested in connection with the poisonings.

"The investigation is at a very sensitive stage at the moment," he said.

POISONER ARRESTED

Police arrest dentist in arsenic riddle as he leaves hospital

5 Times
11/9/88
74

Staff Reporter

IT WAS not coincidental that the phenomenal rise of street gangs in black townships came during the first state of emergency in 1985, Mr Wilfred Scharf, senior lecturer in criminology at UCT, said on Thursday night.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), he said the political upheavals of the late seventies and early eighties had contributed substantially to the huge upsurge in black (African) township gangs since 1985.

He said it was not coincidental that the "disturbing and phenomenal rise of street gangs in African townships" came during the first state of emergency in 1985.

The political upheavals of the 80s "contributed substantially" to the breakdown of "bonds" among people.

The detention of leadership figures meant the removal of people who would have commanded a degree of

Unrest helped gangs' upsurge criminologist

34
C.M. T. 17/9/88

respect or allegiance.

The police alone were not in a position to combat crime and keep it under control because they lacked legitimacy and community support since they had often acted beyond their legal powers to enforce political control.

They had to resort to "extra-legal methods or problematical relations" with people in the criminal world, like shebeen owners, to learn what was happening in the community.

He praised Nicro staff for trying to involve gangs in the community and trying to avert the process where thousands upon thousands of youngsters were being drawn into street gangs.

Upheavals created street gangs, Nicro

CP Reporter
IT was no coincidence that the phenomenal rise of street gangs in black townships came during the first state of emergency in 1985, Wilfred Scharf, senior lecturer in criminology at UCT, said recently.
Speaking at the AGM of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation

of Offenders, he said the political upheavals of the late 70s and early 80s had contributed substantially to the massive upsurge in black township gangs since 1985.
The political upheavals of the 80s caused the breakdown of "bonds" among people which prevented them from acting as "predators", he said.

Disruption of schools, sustained challenges to the authority of the State and the detention of student leaders had exerted an influence on impressionable youths, he added.
"In the last few years the youth have taken over the political vanguard and moved into the streets because they

have in a sense been disillusioned with the way their parents had done things in the past.
"This has led to generational conflict and led to more impressionable youngsters being drawn into gangs which served as surrogate families," said Scharf.

34
Press
25/9/85

Less crime due to random searches

Crime Reporter (34)

The crime rate in Johannesburg, Randburg and Sandton has dropped significantly since police recently introduced random "cordon and search" operations, a spokesman said.

Originally brought in to counter terrorism, these actions have also inhibited crime because whole blocks are suddenly flooded with police, who search all cars and buildings in the area.

"These operations have led to a drop in the crime rate since they were instituted two weeks ago," said Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe.

He said a similar search in Diepkloof had led to the arrest of suspects who allegedly broke into premises in Randburg's Cresta Centre. Stolen goods worth R20 000 were recovered.

Only 13 percent of child sex

Weekend Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — Only about 13 percent of offenders who sexually abused children in the Durban area were convicted in court, according to statistics released by doctors from the paediatrics department at Addington Hospital here.

Head of department Dr. Bill Winship said: "Between January and June this year we saw 142 children who had been sexually abused. In only 26 percent of the cases did offenders go to court and in only 13 percent were there convictions."

Dr. Winship, a founder of the Child Protection Unit in Durban, said a major headache was the lack of medical evidence.

"We just don't have actual physical evidence or witnesses to convict offenders. A child can be abused, but we cannot find anything absolutely definite on it."

"So a doctor can't emphatically say the child has been abused — although he or she knows that it has been."

Dr. Jillian Key, also of the Paediatrics Department, said

in up to 50 percent of cases where there was a convincing history of sexual abuse there would be no medical evidence.

In 1985 and 1986 62 percent of cases involving children under the age of six years had been withdrawn because the children were too young to give evidence or refused to testify.

In a further 28 percent the children's testimonies — with or without supporting medical evidence — had been considered insufficient without corroboration and the accused had been acquitted.

The situation had not improved since then.

"Except in the unlikely event of an adult witness being able to testify that he has seen a child being abused it is almost impossible to secure a conviction in cases of abuse involving a child younger than six years."

Dr. Winship said the Child Care Act of 1983 was inadequate because it no longer found the child in need of care.

"Instead it has to be proved that the adult or parent is unsuitable to care for the child.

In cases of child abuse he or she has to be found guilty of the offence.

"That is obviously a very difficult thing to prove."

But Professor Mike Olmesdahl, head of the Private Law Department at the University of Natal, said: "A lot of people think the only solution is prosecution, but there is an alternative for cases where a parent or custodian is involved."

"A Children's Court enquiry could be opened where the onus of proof is not beyond a reasonable doubt."

"The child can be removed or some protective order can be brought. You don't have to prove it was the custodian who did it."

"Unfortunately not many lawyers are involved in the Children's Court and don't immediately think of it as an alternative."

He said if a stranger was involved the parents of a child could open a civil case and sue for damages. There the evidence would be on the balance of probability.



Offenders convicted

Nat MP out over Mafia man

By BILL KRIGE

PEET DE PONTES, controversial MP for East London City, has been suspended from the National Party at his own request.

The dramatic move follows further revelations of his efforts to help Vito Palazzolo, a Mafia drug runner and escaped convict, to settle in the Ciskei.

Mr De Pontes said he had discussed the matter yesterday with Minister of Constitutional Affairs Chris Heunis.

He also revealed that when



PEET DE PONTES

Palazzolo — a suave Italian drug trafficker jailed for his role in the notorious "Pizza Connection" heroin scandal — was deported in February he had immediately sought interviews with President Botha and Mr Heunis.

There he had offered his suspension from the party and suggested he end his parliamentary work, which included chairmanship of the Joint Committee on Trade and Industry

"Their attitude, for which I have great appreciation, was that I should continue until embarrassment arose."

Business

In evidence given to the Harms commission of inquiry in Cape Town this week, it was alleged that Mr De Pontes defied a refusal by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha to grant Palazzolo a visa and arranged his immigration to Ciskei.

He served for a period as



VITO PALAZZOLO

Palazzolo's attorney and the two, as well as several other prominent East London Nationalists, went into business.

The Harms commission has also heard how Mr De Pontes accepted money from the drug runner.

But he said: "Once all the facts have been heard my name will be cleared"

In 1985 Palazzolo was visited in his Swiss jail by East London mayor Robert de Lange and Mr De Pontes, who helped persuade Ciskei's Lennox Sebe to grant him and his two sons permanent residence.

Soon afterwards Palazzolo skipped jail while on a 36-hour pass and fled to South Africa under a false name.

now the fut

Stat
ill g

it effort
ate will
up B Sec
unless
therwise
eting.
rn Free
cond leg
/relega-
but fell
the re-
ago the
-14.

imes

WIN R250

34

5 Times
9/10/88

P W BOTHA
M P W BOTHA
M P W BOTHA

HEUNIS
HEUNIS

De Pontes 'knew nothing' of prison term

CAPE TOWN — East London NP MP Peet de Pontes yesterday said his first knowledge of convicted drug dealer Vito Palazzolo being in jail was when he was driven to La Stampa prison in Lugano, Switzerland, in July 1986.

Giving verbal evidence for the first time to the Harms commission, he said all prior knowledge he had concerning Palazzolo was that he was a wealthy individual who wanted to move to SA.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

but was having problems related to funds blocked in Italy. Disclaiming earlier submissions to the commission regarding his efforts to enable Palazzolo to enter SA illegally, De Pontes also denied awareness of Palazzolo's connections with the Mafia or the laundering of millions of dollars from narcotics deals.

He said during his discussions in Switzerland, no mention was made of drug connections.

His first reason for visiting Palazzolo in Switzerland, with East London mayor Robert de Lange, was to help secure a visa for him to visit SA. He was aware this had been turned down by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha. The commission continues hearing evidence from De Pontes today.

Palazzolo: official tells of coercion

'De Pontes got me to steal files'

34
B/day
13/10/88

CAPE TOWN — East London NP MP Peet de Pontes coerced a Home Affairs official into "stealing" two files relating to the fraudulent applications for immigrant status to SA for Italian narcotics dealer Roberto Palazzolo, the Harris Commission was told yesterday.

Giving sworn testimony to the commission yesterday, the Home Affairs official, Johan Scheffer, admitted to processing Palazzolo's false immigration application, wrongfully removing the relevant files from the department's head office in Pretoria and alleged they had been handed to De Pontes at the latter's express request.

Scheffer said the hand-over of the files — which have not been recovered — took place in February, soon after Palazzolo had been arrested by the police. He said De Pontes had been in cahoots with him in falsifying the Palazzolo permit applications. He had taken part in the "fraud" even after he had been told by De Pontes that an earlier application for admittance to SA by Palazzolo had been turned down by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha.

Much of that was denied by De Pontes in an affidavit read into the commission record earlier yesterday, although he admitted being instrumental in introducing Scheffer to Palazzolo in Cape Town during September last year.

Scheffer said during that visit he had helped Palazzolo prepare his permanent resident permit application and had

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

eventually processed it — even though he had been told by De Pontes of Palazzolo's criminal status in Switzerland.

He said he had been persuaded by a promise from De Pontes that he would be appointed private secretary to the latter once he was appointed to ministerial status in the SA Cabinet — a prospect, he claimed, De Pontes had indicated was almost a certainty.

Scheffer said another reason why Palazzolo should be helped into SA was because he could have been useful to the country through his powerful European contacts — such as French President Francois Mitterrand and former French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

In his affidavit, De Pontes said that during consultations with Palazzolo in his Swiss prison in 1986, he had impressed on him that any application to travel to SA would have to be channelled through the SA Embassy in Berne.

De Pontes had initiated those proceedings on Palazzolo's behalf and had introduced him also to Douw Steyn, then a roving ambassador for Ciskei.

This subsequently had led to the Ciskei authorities granting Palazzolo permission to enter the homeland — which was reflected in a letter from President Lennox Sebe dated October 22 1986.

De Pontes also explained how he had assisted Palazzolo apply to change his surname to Von Palace Kolbatschenko.

● To Page 2 →

De Pontes got me to steal files — official

After making the introductions between Palazzolo and Scheffer, he had left every detail concerning permanent residence applications to the latter.

He also asked Scheffer for the relevant files to ensure everything was in order but that this request had been refused by Scheffer on the grounds they could not be removed from Home Af-

fairs headquarters in Pretoria.

□ At the start of yesterday's proceedings, WO Andre Fouche, of the SAP Narcotics Bureau, told the commission that, according to information received from the Swiss police, Palazzolo was not likely to be released from prison for some time.

34
B/day
13/10/88
● From Page 1

Palazzolo legal action against De Pontes

CAPE TOWN — Convicted narcotics dealer Vito Roberto Palazzolo has instituted legal proceedings in Ciskei against his erstwhile attorney and business partner, East London NP Peet De Pontes. This was confirmed yesterday by advocate P J "Dup" de Bruyn, who has been representing Palazzolo's interests during this week's Harms Commission hearings into corruption and cross-border irregularities between SA, Ciskei and Transkei.

De Bruyn said a summons had been issued in Ciskei's capital, Bisho, instructing De Pontes to return to Palazzolo all the shares and assets owned by Papillon International, a company registered jointly in Ciskei and SA by the two when Palazzolo illegally arrived in SA at the start of last year.

According to an affidavit from Palazzolo and submitted to the commission, Papillon was established with an initial capital base of R1m which he had brought into the company. De Pontes, Palazzolo, together with De Pontes, had been appointed directors although the latter had contributed not one cent as share capital.

De Pontes' account of the Papillon venture, contained in an affidavit handed in to the commission, is in sharp contrast to that presented by Palazzolo. He said his stake in the business was 13%, with a nominal value of R130 000 in payment for his services and costs. He said Palazzolo's participation would be in the form of a cash injection of R1m while his would be in the form of fixed properties worth about R600 000.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS (24)

(34) b/day 18/10/88

BUSINESS

SA computer crime growing — expert

REPORTS that SA business lost R250m to computer crime in 1987 are extremely conservative, says UK Control Risks Group MD Ian Palmer.

"If you added another nought to that figure, you'd be closer to the real situation," says Palmer, who is in SA to conduct a seminar and a course on computer security in Johannesburg starting tomorrow.

Most companies, even if they detect computer fraud, fail to report it for "fear of bad publicity".

Citing statistics on companies, which include major US, European and Asian financial institutions, Palmer says only 1% of cases are disclosed in time to do anything about it.

Of that 1%, only 20% are brought to trial. Of that limited number of cases, only 5% result in a conviction.

"With statistics like these, the odds are about 10 000 to 1 in favour of the computer criminal," Palmer says.

ROBERT GENTLE

Quoting actual case studies, Palmer says the average computer crime costs a major company £425 000.

"The four UK clearing banks have a £100m annual fund for computer-related fraud. That fund is used up every year."

Regarding the prevailing opinion that the problem is not that serious in SA, he says crime is directly proportional to the attractiveness and vulnerability of the targets, both of which are enhanced by complacency.

Moreover, computer crime has gone far beyond simple transferring of funds to secret bank accounts and now includes fraud, extortion, blackmail and the deliberate planting of computer viruses.

Palmer says a major UK bank and a US aerospace giant recently yielded to blackmail, paying out millions in ransom money.

(34) SPML 19/10/88

Store handbag searches don't ensure security

By Sue Olswang

Some Witwatersrand shopping centres have already upgraded their security systems after finding that handbag and parcel searches were largely ineffective.

Mr Neville Koen, assistant centre manager at Eastgate Shopping Centre, Bedfordview, said handbag searches had long ago been replaced by hand-held metal detectors which were most effective.

"We wholeheartedly agree with the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry (WCCI) who said handbag and parcel searches are purely cosmetic and utterly ineffective.

"However, while we agree with the WCCI's call for the replacement of handbag searches with special gateways fitted with electronic eyes, we must take the cost factor into consideration."

Mr Koen said the centre had found closed circuit television and plainclothes security personnel effective as they allowed security personnel to monitor "goings-on" in the centre without shoppers necessarily being aware of them.

Mr Koen said all Rapp and Maister centres, which included Sandton City, Eastgate and Alberton City, had introduced a public awareness campaign.

"We hand out pamphlets, with pictures of limpet mines and some basic security pointers, to every person entering our centres.

"We've also put big 'Be Alert' posters up at strategic points within our centres because we believe public awareness is just as important as centre security."

A spokesman for a northern suburbs centre said they recently introduced electronic gateways at their two entrances.

"We have found them most effective but use the gateways, which scan the person as they pass through, in conjunction with a "Beady Eye" system which scans handbags and parcels."

● At least five blasts have occurred at Witwatersrand shopping centres and business complexes in the past two years.

Its the General's

Child abuse: Reports

Police said today they were poised to swoop on scores of alleged child-molesters.

The case has resulted in allegations of abuse, unconnected with the weekend arrests, being made at Child Protection offices around the country.

In Cape Town a Lifeline counsellor was "absolutely bushed" today after the telephone rang constantly last night.

While Lifeline is not specifically aimed at counselling victims of child-abuse, the organisation's Cape Town number was shown during a television programme which followed major breakthroughs in police investigations in the Transvaal.

List of suspects

Nicky Lightbody of Lifeline said the organisation's night counsellor was "absolutely bushed" today.

Detectives were being provided with many names, some of which were already on their list of suspects.

The public response follows the seizure by police in Johannesburg of a pornographic video, believed to be the first of its kind made in South Africa, involving two boys aged 12 and 16 at a house in Victory Park.

Detectives from child-protection units will soon be "knocking on the doors" of more than 120 alleged paedophiles, linked to hundreds of abuse cases, said investigation co-ordinator Warrant Officer Grant Robertson.

Car numbers

And a special police team has collected hundreds of car registrations taken down at "pick-up" spots in several cities. This information would be followed up by detectives.

Scores of magazines and other publications on child pornography, some involving children as young as 10, were seized in swoops in Johannesburg and surrounding areas. Fifty-six pornographic videos were seized.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and senior police officers have taken a personal interest in the investigations and are being briefed daily.

An actor featuring in a current TV series and the programme manager of an SABC radio station were arrested on Saturday and are expected to appear in court today after being released on R1 000 bail.

Police emphasised that their action was not aimed at homosexuals but at those who abused under-age children.

With the weekend arrests police believe they might have uncovered the elusive "Kobus", who told in a magazine article how he had seduced boys after giving them alcohol and showing them pornographic material.

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Crime Reporter
and Argus Correspondents

REPORTS of sexual abuse of children are streaming into police stations in most major centres following the weekend arrest of a top actor and a radio personality linked to a Johannesburg child pornography network.

AP 4/5
31/10/88



stream

IN

Anyone with information on sexual offences involving children should call Johannesburg (011) 477 1390, Pretoria (012) 325 1800, Durban (031) 23 1101 and Cape Town (021) 45 3697.

'False claim: Durr blasted De Pontes'

Blair
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

FORMER Deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr sent a strongly worded letter to East London MP Peet de Pontes for attempting to circumvent customs regulations, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

The commission also heard that De Pontes and convicted drug smuggler Vito Palazzolo were planning to set up a bank in Ciskei.

Durr's letter, handed in as evidence, followed De Pontes' attempt to obtain a customs waiver on two imported Mercedes Benz cars owned by Palazzolo.

The commission heard that De Pontes submitted an application to Customs and Excise to have the duty waived. It was accompanied by a declaration of ownership which was discovered to be false.

The matter had been referred directly to Durr, whose letter to De Pontes expressed serious concern that attempts were clearly being made to circumvent customs regulations and that De Pontes, an MP, was party to the false declaration.

Under cross-examination De Pontes denied he was involved with the falsification of the declaration.

The commission also heard further details concerning the Ciskei-registered

● To Page 2 →

Durr blasted De Pontes over false claim

company Papillon, in which De Pontes and Palazzolo were the sole directors.

From submissions made to the commission it appears the company was created as a vehicle to siphon off funds provided by Palazzolo into various ventures proposed by De Pontes and some of his East London associates.

These included a bank in Ciskei, for which the rights had been granted verbally by President Lennox Sebe.

De Pontes earlier admitted that the

← ● From Page 1
Blair
issues surrounding Palazzolo's efforts to seek permanent residence in SA were abnormal, and admitted he was aware there was a warrant out for Palazzolo's arrest in Italy on charges of exchange control fraud.

Meanwhile De Pontes continues to reject calls for his resignation as an MP, the latest coming from new East London mayor Donald Card.

36
Alarm at
child abuse

TFC

3/11/88
AS Pretoria police were investigating claims of alleged sexual irregularities between teachers and pupils at 15 schools in the city, the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC) yesterday expressed its concern about reports of child molestation involving teachers.

A police spokesman said two of the allegations of sexual irregularities had been confirmed as true and one teacher had already been convicted of sexually abusing pupils.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Dudley Schroeder, chairman of the TFC, said that in cases where teachers were found guilty of such offences, the council would not hesitate to act in terms of the provisions of the professional code of conduct for teachers.

The Pretoria police spokesman said the child sex practices had allegedly occurred at both primary and secondary schools.

Police had received complaints from parents and pupils and the Police Child Protection Unit were investigating the complaints.

Police said boys were also being approached by paedophiles at video arcades in Pretoria. They usually took them to drive-in cinemas, where they indecently assaulted the children.

Police were investigating charges against some 15 men. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

● I'm saving last bullet for myself — Romeo robber

● Two on run again after being granted amnesty

You'll never take

● Gunman models himself on tragic Andre Stander
D. Simon 6/11/88
me alive!

AN audacious bank robber with a reputation for charming woman victims has contacted the policeman leading the hunt for him with a chilling message: "You will never take me alive — but happy hunting anyway!"

Eddie Oosthuizen, 44, remembered by his women victims for his piercing blue eyes, distinctive scar on his left cheek and charming manner, is being sought by police for two armed robberies, at a bank and building society.

On the run with him is Jan Christoffel Laubscher, 33, convicted of beating his parents to death with a baseball bat.

Both men were released during an amnesty by the President for certain convicted criminals in 1984.

This week, Oosthuizen's former lover, divorcee Mrs Andrina Simon, said she believed he was serious about his vow not to be taken alive.

"There is no way Eddie will give himself up. He'll take his own life first," she said.

The policeman leading the hunt for Oosthuizen and Mrs Simon both believe he may be modelling himself on policeman-turned-bank-robber André Stander, whose robbery, sex and booze spree ended in a hail of bullets when he was gunned down by police in the American city of Fort Lauderdale.

Robbed

And like Stander, Oosthuizen also has a penchant for sexy women, often dating girls from escort agencies.

The smooth-talking ex-convict is being hunted countrywide by police, who have warned that both he and Laubscher are dangerous and anyone seeing them should contact their nearest police station rather than confront them.

Less than a month ago, police say, the good-looking gunman and Laubscher allegedly robbed a Joubert Park, Johannesburg, building society, getting away with R1 300.

Three days later a bank in Edenvale lost more than R20 000 when the teller was held up.

This week, Mrs Simon, who lives in Pretoria, said: "I still love Eddie and I always will. But I want to see him behind bars."

Drunk

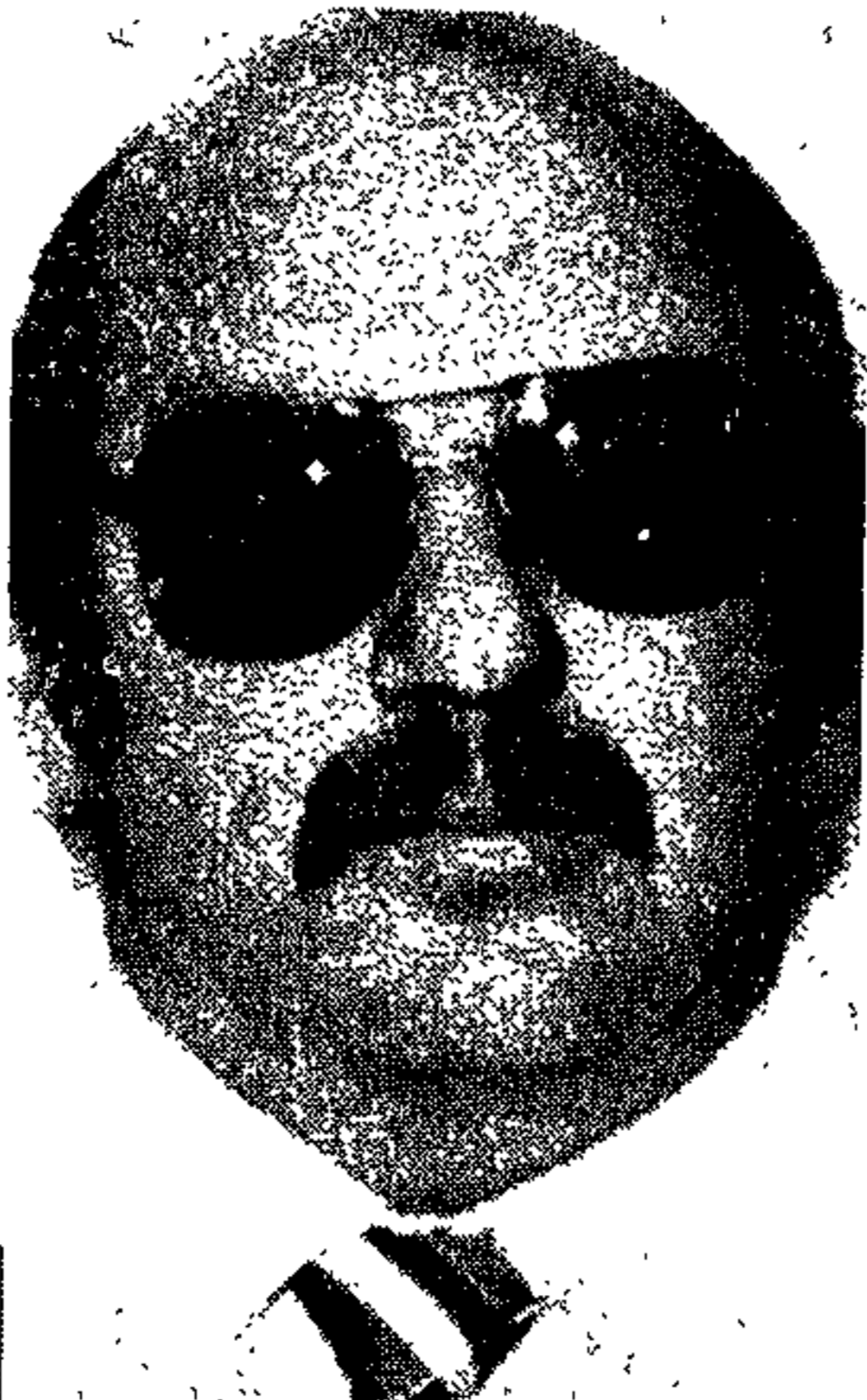
Describing her lover as "verbally and physically aggressive when under the influence of alcohol, but gentle when sober," Mrs Simon said she first met him four years ago when she lived next to his uncle in a flat in Sunnyside, Pretoria.

"I didn't know about his womanising or heavy drinking at that stage. I was taken in by his personality."

Their relationship hit rocky times when Mrs Simon found herself sitting at home while Oosthuizen painted the town red with other women, often coming home drunk in the early hours of the morning.

Mrs Simon said Oosthui-

By JANINE LAZARUS



HUNTED ... Jan Laubscher, above, who served time for beating his parents to death, is an accomplice of bank robber Eddie Oosthuizen, right



zen's first two business ventures failed.

"Both his construction and hardware businesses went bankrupt. He then started an escort agency in Pretoria and later sold it.

"He wants money, but he

doesn't want to work for it. I think he steals for kicks."

Mrs Simon said she ended the relationship a year ago.

"Eddie kept on hurting me until I couldn't take it anymore. Then the phone calls began. He would ask to see

me and I'd refuse."

Two months ago she spoke to her lover for the last time.

"I will never get involved with another man again. He has put me off men for ever."

"More than anything, I want Eddie to give himself

up so I can rest. I will always love him, but I'll do anything I can to get him in jail."

In a six-month spree in 1974, the gunman with a scorpion tattoo on his wrist held up 19 Johannesburg building societies before being arrested and jailed for 29 years.

Major Ivor Human, head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad and the man who arrested Oosthuizen 14 years ago, remembers his quarry as a "womaniser who could talk a lady into anything".

Parole

"One female teller told me she'd rather go on a date with him than stand on the opposite side of the counter looking into the barrel of his gun. All women were easy prey for him."

Oosthuizen managed to escape from police custody after his arrest and managed to evade police for several months before finally being re-arrested.

While awaiting trial for the second time, he escaped again.

Several weeks later he was cornered by the Durban Murder and Robbery Squad and during the shootout that followed was wounded and a sawn-off shotgun seized.

After serving less than 10 years of his sentence at Zonderwater Prison, Oosthuizen was released on parole in terms of an amnesty by the President.

Trail

Investigating officer Detective Constable Kobus Ueckermann described Oosthuizen's accomplice, Laubscher, as fat with balding, reddish hair. He also wears glasses most of the time.

"Oosthuizen thinks he is another André Stander. He changes his appearance with wigs and glasses — but he is making too many mistakes. We'll get him," the detective said.

Two weeks ago, the detective got a telephone call from a man who identified himself as Oosthuizen.

"He wished me happy hunting and said the police wouldn't arrest him again."

"He said if he was involved in a shootout with police he would save the last bullet for himself. He's desperate."

How Iscor man splashed out on cars and luxury lovenest

HIGHLY SWINDLER

St Simons 6/11/88



Karel's Lamborghini and a Ferrari, worth R250 000 each

**Now it's
wedding
bells
as top
TV man
quits**

By DOUGLAS GORDON
TV Correspondent
SUNDOWNER producer
Dave Charles quit the
SABC this week — a
fortnight before he is
due to wed pretty TV
make-up girl Sue
McKechnie.



By DE WET POTGIETER
A RUNAWAY accountant's
secret life of love and
luxury was exposed this
weekend as police hunted
for the man and his mis-
tress.
Karel Oosthuizen, 48, and his
lover, Cornelia Pistorius, 41, are
wanted in connection with an Iscor
medical aid fraud which could
involve R6-million.
He splashed out a fortune in flashy
cars and on pampering his mistress in
their luxury lovenest.
To his wife and neighbours, Karel Oost-
huizen was a grey man
who had a dull 9-to-5 job
at Iscor. They believed
the money for his exotic
sports cars came from a
Stock Exchange wind-
fall.
But the other side of
his secret double life was
all caviare and cham-
pagne.
And this is his second brush with the
law.
In August 1981 he was jailed for five
years for fraud involving R100 000 from
Heyns Films and served two years of his
sentence, his wife said last night. Police
told her about the conviction this week.
"If I had known when I met him that
he'd been in prison for fraud, I might have
had second thoughts."



**STEFANIE
OOSTHUIZEN**

**Child
'talent
scout'
flees
pop'n
Stopp**



GREG POTTER ... won't be back

6/11/88 **By DE WET POTGIETER**
A PHOTOGRAPHER trusted by scores of papar 3 to capture
their daughters on film has fled South Africa to escape at a cost of 23.

**Duke is
gaining
but Bush
looks a
winner**

**SUNDAY TIMES
FOREIGN DESK**

A NEW election poll shows
that Michael Dukakis has
cut Republican George
Bush's lead almost by half
just two days before the
US presidential election —
but the Vice-President is
still expected to win.
With Tuesday's election
looming and Dukakis
sounding hoarse and wear-
ty, the CBS News poll put
the race at 51 to 44 per-
cent.
This was down from a 12-
point Bush lead — 53 to 41
percent — in a CBS survey
carried out at the end of
October.
Most other recent nationwide
polls have put Vice-Presi-
dent Bush ahead by larger
margins. By some esti-
mates he is virtually as-
sured of victory in enough
key states to lock up the
270 electoral college votes
needed to win.

Iscor's runaway Romeo

□ **From Page 1**
Sunnyside and Arcadia flat blocks bought by Cornelia Investments, the company formed by the couple.

This week the penthouse was deserted.

Cornelia's son removed all the furniture and had it moved to an address in Alberton, and the only sign of her occupancy was a deputy sheriff's order, nailed to the door.

Before leaving, Cornelia told her maid she was going overseas for three months.

Her Honda Prelude had gone — it is believed to be the car in which the couple are travelling.

Perilous

Said one neighbour: "She never wore anything but the most expensive designer clothes and had huge diamond rings on almost every finger."

"I saw her often but she kept to herself. None of us really knew her but she and

the man who visited her every day left here together on Monday morning."

As the police set about unravelling the couple's elaborate fraud scheme this week, Mrs Oosthuizen found herself in a perilous financial situation.

Her husband apparently channelled the stolen medical aid cheques through her bank account — but kept her from seeing any statements.

"When we married in 1985, Karel didn't have a bank account. He used to pay his salary cheque into mine, and later had signing powers on the account.

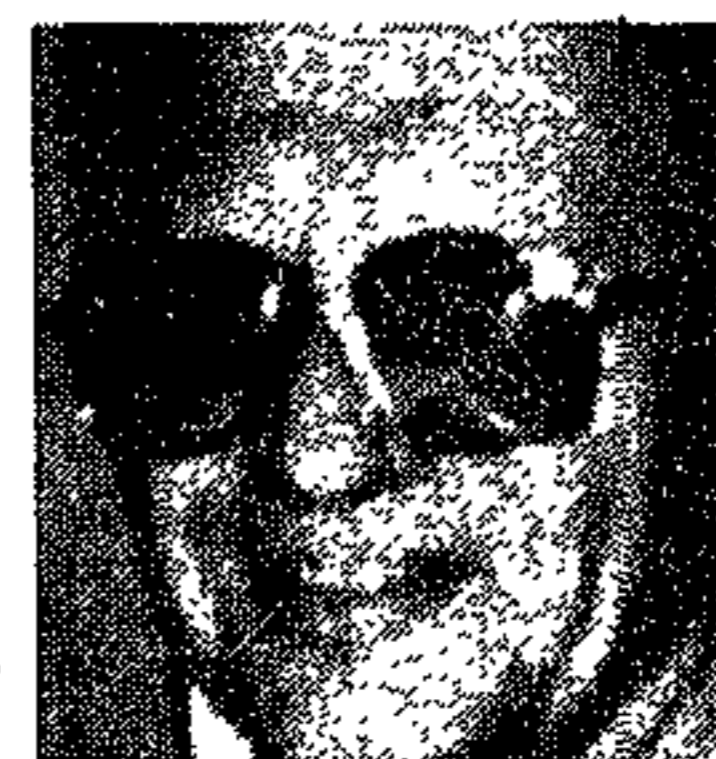
"But in time he took over completely, saying it was a man's job to handle the finances.

"I never saw a statement and I had no idea what was going on with the account."

Now Mrs Oosthuizen stands to lose the Verwoerdburg house she shared with her "Jekyll and Hyde" husband.

This week, she brought an urgent application for his sequestration in the Pretoria Supreme Court — but two hours after it was granted, the order was declared invalid after a separate action was brought by the Iscor medical aid fund against Mr and Mrs Oosthuizen, Mrs Pistorius and Cornelia Investments (Pty) Ltd.

Police have already recovered all the luxury sports cars, which Karel removed from his Verwoerdburg



KAREL OOSTHUIZEN
Loved the high life

house in the past month.

"He told me he was taking them to the garage for service but he never brought them back.

"Now I realise this was all part of his plan," said Mrs Oosthuizen.

The Lamborghini was found at Umhlanga, on the Natal North Coast, outside a block of flats in which the couple had bought a R155 000 unit, and at which he was seen on Monday.

Wrong

Since leaving home, his trail has led police to the Natal South Coast and back to Pretoria, where he was spotted on Thursday morning at the South African Airways reservations office.

According to the Oosthuizens' maid, he returned to the

Verwoerdburg house some time on Monday but did not remove any of his clothes or personal belongings.

"I didn't know what to think when he didn't come home on Monday night, but it was only when the Iscor personnel manager phoned on Thursday and asked where he was that I realised something was terribly wrong," said Mrs Oosthuizen.

The couple first met while at school, but lost touch until about four years ago.

"We were married six months later.

Ruin

"I don't understand any of this. Karel is a quiet, soft-spoken man, a real gentleman.

"He always treated me well, and I knew nothing about Cornelia Pistorius or the existence of Cornelia Investments.

"All I do know is that I'm facing financial ruin."

● A spokesman for Iscor has said members of the medical aid scheme will not suffer as a result of the massive fraud, uncovered by internal auditors.

"Ferromed is an independent scheme and is not administered by Iscor," the spokesman said.

34
6/11/88
Stines

Iscor employees 'not affected'

ISCOR and its employees would not be affected by the alleged fraud involving more than R4,5m from the Ferromed medical scheme, an Iscor spokesman said on Friday.

A police spokesman said yesterday former Ferromed accountant Karel Daniel Oosthuizen, 48, who was wanted in connection with the fraud allegation, was thought to be still in SA.

Oosthuizen went missing last week after being dismissed from Ferromed in

24
Bloubaai
DANIEL SIMON 7/11/88
October. Routine bookwork at Ferromed — mainly subscribed to by Iscor employees — uncovered a fraud which could exceed R4,5m.

The Iscor spokesman said the suspected irregularities were traced and confirmed by Iscor's internal auditors and security department which, in their normal course of duties, were not concerned with Ferromed.

Sex-abuse witnesses need protection, says Minister

ARGUS 9/11/88

34
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A wide range of measures to protect child witnesses in sexual abuse cases has been submitted to the Law Commission by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

"It is evident from recent events that a need exists for urgent further protective measures in court," Mr Coetsee said in Pretoria yesterday, referring to the spate of recent cases involving the sexual abuse of children.

The measures proposed by Mr Coetsee include:

- Children be allowed to identify suspects from behind a one-way mirror, and not in open court;
- Giving evidence in an informal atmosphere, including a room other than a courtroom or give evidence screened off from the accused or in the absence of the accused;
- Pre-trial questioning of the child be carried out by a court-appointed psychologist in consultation with the accused, the prosecutor and the presiding officer, and that the psychologist be allowed to express his or her opinion in court of the child's credibility;
- Video tapes of interviews between the child and a social worker during the investigation of the case be admissible in court and be made available to the accused before the trial, and
- A child giving evidence in such a case be assisted by a representative.

Mr Coetsee praised the courts for their protection of child witnesses in the past. A Johannesburg court had recently allowed a child to testify from behind one-way glass, he said.

He said that pending legislation also provided for the improved protection of minor children after a divorce. It envisaged the appointment by the court, or one of the parents, of a "family advocate" to investigate and make recommendations on the child's welfare.

An interdepartmental committee was recently appointed by the government to investigate ways of helping victims of sexual offences.

Child abuse: Gays fear witch-hunt

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police would go all-out to prevent the crackdown on child abuse from turning into an "hysterical witch-hunt", said the national co-ordinator, Detective Warrant Officer Grant Robertson, after fears from South Africa's gay community expressed by the gay magazine, Exit.

But he added a grim warning that the child protection units of the police would do "everything in their power" to wipe out the problem.

Addressing a Pretoria Press Club luncheon yesterday, Warrant Officer Robertson disclosed that 260 new alleged cases of child abuse were being investigated after police in Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town received 600 telephone calls.

Well-known people

Referring to reports that police were closing in on many well-known men suspected of the sexual abuse of children, Warrant Officer Robertson said he had heard that "these well-known people feel that it is just a bluff, that we do not have well-known names at our disposal".

"I can promise you, there are very, very well-known people on our lists. And we are waiting for them, and we will get them. This is not just a threat."

Child pornography, which inevitably led to paedophilia, was also wide-

spread in this country, he said.

He praised steps proposed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to protect alleged child victims in court.

"The South African Police welcome this announcement; it is a great step forward," he said.

Referring to fears by gays of victimisation, he emphasised that in many cases paedophiles were heterosexual or bisexual.

Smokescreen

"We know of perpetrators who deliberately got married as a smoke-screen," he said.

"We also know that some offenders are female."

Warrant Officer Robertson appealed to the public to supply the police with "fresh" information: "Some of the information we get is years old — one victim called us and claimed she was abused by a teacher in 1935, but was punished for reporting it."

Warrant Officer Robertson said that the discovery of child abuse in the country followed the same patterns as elsewhere in the world, where concern over the nutritional and educational welfare of children led to concern over their physical welfare.

He emphasised that children should be educated about the dangers of abuse and abusers, and said that schools and certain government departments had already been approached by police on this subject.

Cape Town 11/11/88

Child sex caught doctors offside

Medical Reporter 34

THE age-old problem of sexual child abuse has exploded into public awareness over the past few years — finding health workers unprepared and showing deficiencies in the training of paediatricians, Prof Maurice Kibel of the Red Cross Children's Hospital Institute of Child Health said yesterday.

He was addressing a conference on contraception, sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases, organised by the University of Cape Town's department of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Professor Kibel said the child abuse team at the Children's Hospital last year saw about 400 cases of abuse. About a third were cases of sexual abuse. Between January and June this

year, 87 cases of abuse were seen, of which about half were cases of sexual abuse.

Sexual abuse of children occurred throughout the history of mankind. "The extent of the problem only recently exploded into public awareness."

Its signs included genital trauma and infection, sexually transmitted diseases, bed-wetting, abdominal pains and urinary tract infections.

Behaviour changes could also indicate sexual abuse. These included changed sleep, appetite and conduct patterns, phobias, withdrawal, aggression and excessive masturbation.

Long-term effects included pregnancy, school problems, promiscuity, drug abuse and eventual sexual abuse of children by former victims.

Expert team to deal with child abuse

34
CASE FILE 14/11/88

PRETORIA. — A team of experts to deal with the problem of child abuse is to be established, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, has announced.

The experts would be asked to come up with a strategy to handle the vast problem, he said.

Mr Clase said his department viewed child molesting in a most serious light. It would be dealt with in terms of existing legislation, he said.

"All aspects, from learning problems to problems related to the social and family milieu, receive careful attention in terms of existing policy and legislation."

Police have received more than 700 calls in connection with cases of child molesting after recent media coverage, SABC reported.

They have also confirmed that their child-protection units were investigating several allegations of teachers having molested pupils.

They said some of the assaults occurred after teachers had asked

their victims to stay after school.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, speaking at an Armistice Day parade at Witbank yesterday, said police were investigating almost 300 cases of child abuse and a further 81 within family situations.

Fifty arrests had been made to date, he said. In addition, nine cases of pornography involving children were being investigated. — Sapa

Study: Sexual abuse of children 'increased'

CHICAGO. — Sexual abuse of children has increased since the 1940s, becoming more common, more serious and more likely to be committed by an adult relative or friend of a child, a researcher said yesterday.

Writing in the journal *Pediatrics*, Dr John Leventhal of Yale University School of Medicine compared studies done by famed sex researcher Alfred Kinsey in the 1940s and another study done by Diana Russell in 1978.

He said the 1978 study showed a "higher prevalence of sexual abuse, a greater proportion of perpetrators who were relatives or adults known by the child and a greater proportion of serious types of abuse".

Kinsey's study — still the largest ever conducted on the prevalence of sexual abuse — showed that 24% of the 4 441 women interviewed had had at least one pre-adolescent sexual contact with an adult male.

Russell's interviews of 930 randomly selected women showed that 48% experienced at least one incident of sexual abuse before the age of 14.

Half said the abuse included no physical contact, but rather verbal abuse or genital exhibition. About the same percentage said strangers were the perpetrators of the acts, while 22% said family members — typically an uncle — were responsible. Twenty-nine percent of the incidents of physical contact involved relatives, 60% acquaintances and 11% strangers.

Where Kinsey found 8% of women had been victims of "very serious" abuse, Russell found 23% experienced this level of abuse. — UPI

Crime falling, but not by enough, says Vlok

SAW 4/11/88

Political Staff

34

Crime figures have fallen after reaching an all time high in 1986, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Speaking at the National Party Transvaal congress, Mr Vlok gave figures which reflected a turn around last year after peaking at 1 456 125 serious crimes in 1986.

Comparisons of figures for the first nine months from 1984 to 1988 confirmed that crime levels were dropping.

He said the figure for this year was 18 percent higher than 1984 but it was five percent lower than 1986 and one percent lower than last year.

Mr Vlok gave the congress various comparisons of crime figures

based on the first nine months of each year because only the January/September figures were available for this year.

Car thefts, which had reached a peak of 50 302 for the period in 1986 had dropped to 45 183 this year. Similarly burglaries of white residences, at a high of 82 296 in 1986, had dropped to 68 016 this year. Burglaries of business premises had dropped over the same period from 47 513 to 37 998.

Armed robbery had dropped by 3,78 percent, other robberies by 5,6 percent, stock theft by 2,2 percent, all theft by a significant 26 percent and arson by 20 percent.

Mr Vlok said crime still remained at an unacceptably high level and was a cause for concern.

The reduction in crime had not come automatically but as a result of very hard work.

Reasons included the expansion of the police force over the past few years to 194 policemen for every 100 000 people.

This figure was lower than European figures, with West Germany having 310 police for every 100 000 people, he said.

●See Page 4

The million whites who carry guns

TAKING "action" against the *Wit Wolwe*, or the *Blanke Bevrydingsbond*, satisfying as the idea might be, is not by itself going to put a stop to the sort of shooting tragedy that took place in Pretoria this week.

Such killings are actually quite commonplace and often the work of individuals rather than groups. Lebanon, Israel, Northern Ireland, the United States, Britain, Zimbabwe, all have had their share of them. And only recently another white South African was prosecuted for driving along a road and randomly shooting at blacks.

Since there are more than a million white South Africans licensed to own firearms, (between them they own some 2.5-million guns and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Parliament this year that 886 577 new licences had been granted in the last six years alone) the chances of more people walking onto crowded city streets and starting to shoot people of a different colour will remain a hair-raising prospect, whatever action might be taken against the organised far right.

The solution is not tighter gun control either, since it is clearly impractical to try to withdraw firearms from so many people who already have them and clearly feel a compelling need to keep them. Only the good guys would be likely to surrender their weapons anyway.

The real problem, apparently unwittingly stumbled upon by some National Party leaders at their Transvaal congress this week, is a social and political climate in which there is a pathological obsession with "group" exclusivity and a corresponding racial xenophobia; a milieu in which it is an accepted thing for people of one race to have rights, powers and privileges denied to people of another race.

Such ideas are essentially irrational, and irrational ideas enforced by law for decades cannot fail to distort perspectives and lead to profound angst and upheaval when reality finally impinges.

Interestingly, the Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F. W. de Klerk, showed all the symptoms of having tacitly recognised this for he told his provincial congress that the Conservative Party's promises of renewed discrimination in the local authorities it won control of on October 26 were disastrous and would lead, among other evils, to violence.

But Mr de Klerk's own party is bent upon upholding an ideology which is essentially discriminatory. The major differences between its policy and that of the CP would appear to be degree rather than principle — and in the case of the NP a lack of candour about that principle.

It is the height of hypocrisy, for instance, to attack the CP for threatening to again put up those offensive little apartheid boards, as Mr de Klerk and President Botha did this week, when NP-controlled local authorities themselves insist on keeping them.

In the heart of President Botha's own political fiefdom, apartheid beach signs, invariably excluding people of colour from the most desirable seashores, continue insidiously to persuade whites that they somehow are different from, and better than, people of colour.

And Mr Botha's scolding of the CP for wanting to "re-introduce" such things came across as opportunistic blather in the light of the dressing down which he gave on prime time television to an erstwhile "brown" Cabinet colleague, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, for disobeying precisely such a sign!

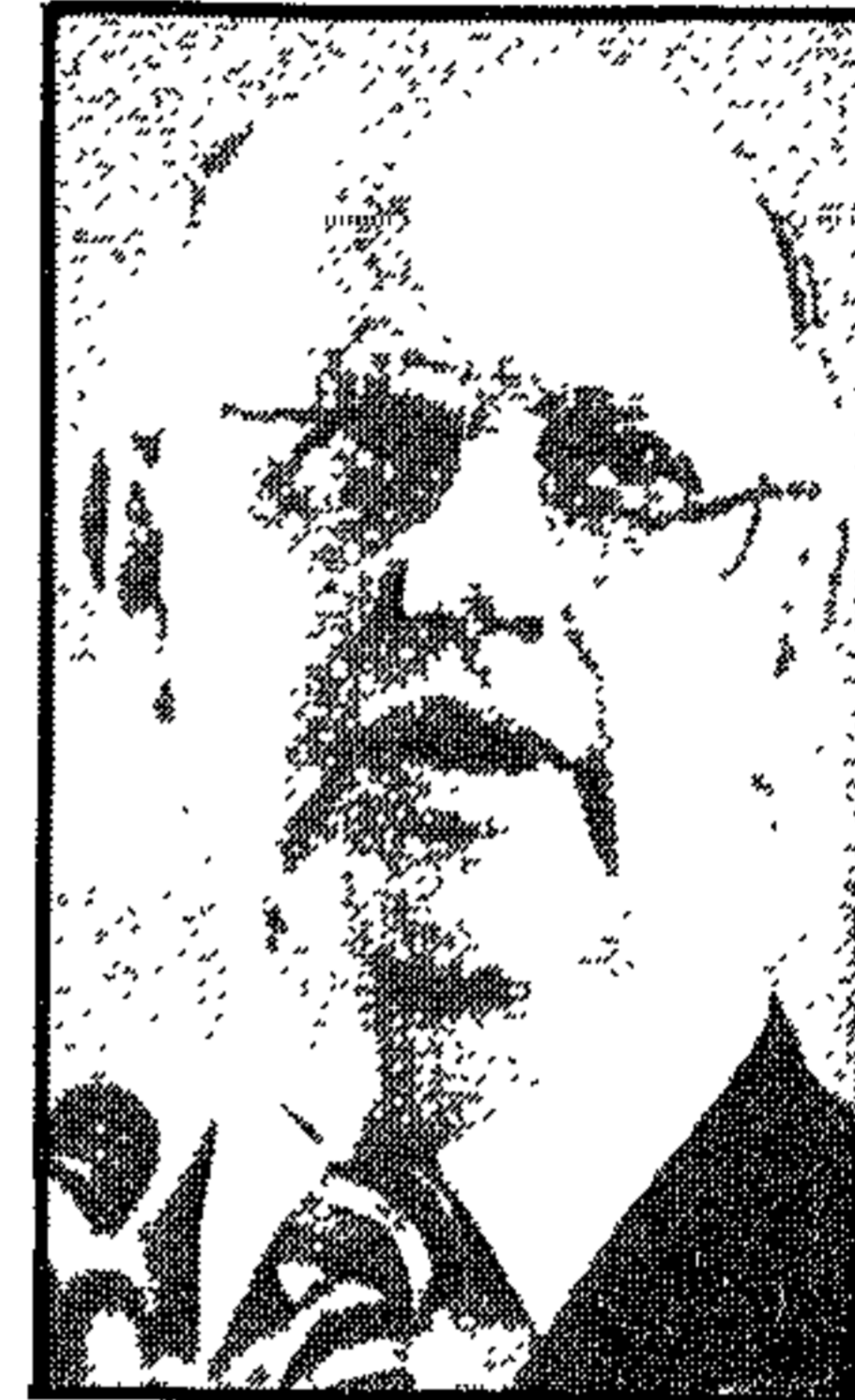
A great many of the Transvaal towns and cities where the CP says it plans to "reintroduce" the trappings of petty apartheid, those public symbols of an obsession with "group" exclusivity and of racial xenophobia, already have them — put up by councils which until October 26 were NP-controlled.



ISSUES

Hugh
Robertson

17/11/88
311
\$1000



President Botha



Mr de Klerk

It is this long and enduring tradition of racial bigotry and a fixation on the "survival" of the "group" which, Mr De Klerk rightly implied, leads to violence. Aside from antagonising the victims, it feeds upon a sense of white exclusivity, a fear of black "encroachment", a morbid anxiety about "group" survival, and above all a resentment of change.

But Mr de Klerk, and President Botha, inexplicably are clinging to it all for dear life.

Separate group areas; separate amenities; "group" identity; "group" powers; "own" affairs; separate/group/own chambers of Parliament and local authorities are what they proudly say is their contribution to South Africa's salvation.

Furthermore, having rendered unlawful virtually all the most powerful black opponents of this system, they defend the protection of it by force of arms against what they say is a "total onslaught".

Thus, coupled to an irrational ideology is a reflexive authoritarianism towards anything which is perceived to threaten the ideology. Repression is preferred to persuasion; threats of tough action against opponents are the order of the day; *kragdadigheid* has become an almost caricaturish "group" characteristic.

And above all, the rule of law has been abrogated for so long and so extensively that even judges of the Supreme Court have warned that the consequences inevitably must include a loss of respect for the law itself.

Two classic examples: During the border war in SWA/Namibia, young white men in the armed forces were twice charged by the Attorney General of the territory with the murder of local blacks and the evidence against them was extensive. But President Botha himself intervened to stop the court proceedings under special powers vested in him and no further action appears to have been taken against those concerned.

Could reasonable people be blamed for viewing such action as a condonation of violence at the very highest level of government, and a diminution of the standing of the law?

What South Africa needs is leadership that will break the cycle of violence by removing its causes, rather than simply responding to it with repression. Until that happens, all the familiar warnings from the Minister of Law and Order that he will not hesitate to act against the violence of this or that organisation will fail to reassure anyone outside the ranks of the NP faithful.

SA gambling row is still bitter 100 years later

Staff Reporter MICHAEL MORRIS examines an old issue

PRESIDENT Botha's conditional promise to investigate private lotteries as an extra source of revenue for social services rekindles a controversy as bitter now as it was more than 100 years ago.

Millions of gambling rands are lost each year to casinos in the homelands and Bophuthatswana's Bop Bonds, money which many believe could be kept in the country through a state lottery and spent on health and welfare schemes.

Transvaal National Party congress delegates debated the merits of the idea this week, but President Botha was firmly in opposition. He did, however, agree to have the concept of a private lottery investigated as long as it was approved by the church.

Fears of invoking clerical ire — particularly from the Calvinists — and, as President Botha put it in Pretoria, "enthroning the Goddess of Chance" at the expense of the "work ethic" lie behind the legal confinement of gambling.

Horse racing, albeit carefully regulated, has always enjoyed official approval, proving a rich source of provincial revenue. But South Africa's aversion to other forms of gambling, and lotteries in particular, goes back a long way.

Natal promulgated a Law to Provide for the Discouragement of Gambling in 1878. There was the Cape's Lotteries Prohibition Act of 1889, the year in which the Transvaal passed its own *Wet Tegen Hazardspelen*.

There has been what one historian called "a welter of overlapping provincial and central legislation" to curb profiting from chance.

It was in the 1930s that the attraction of a national bet was brought home to South Africans.

Rhodesia's State Lotteries Act of May, 1935,

more than R1-billion and R76,8-million was paid out in prizes. In fact, more than R100-million is still invested in the scheme and 2 320 prizes totalling R1,6-million have yet to be claimed.

The suspension of the Bonus Bonds scheme switched South Africans' attention to Bop Bonds, which were introduced in 1984 to raise development capital for Bophuthatswana.

These are not sold in South Africa, but have proved an attractive flutter for visiting South Africans. There is a special Bop Bonds desk at Sun City and other outlets elsewhere in the homeland.

The scheme has been revamped and a new series of Bop Bonds is going on sale, earning five percent interest a year. Holders stand to win a R100 000 prize every three months and smaller sums monthly.

So far, Bop Bonds have earned the homeland government about R11-million.



President Botha . . . firmly opposed

was introduced after a referendum in which the vast majority expressed favour. Only a year later South Africans bought more than 70 percent of the tickets.

A South African government clampdown over the next few decades — letters containing lottery tickets or money sent out to pay for tickets were seized — took its toll on the Rhodesian "Sweep" and takings dwindled. It began recovering only in the early 1970s.

In 1977, South Africa launched its own brand of national lottery.

Defence Bonus Bonds, later Bonus Bonds, were greeted with sharp criticism by the churches and others, but the scheme won enough support from the wider public to make it a multi-million rand concern. It ran for eight years before the government bowed to pressure and ended it.

In that time the bonds earned state coffers

Another side to child abuse

W/G ARGUS
19/11/88

34

THE sexual abuse of children is the perfect crime, say social workers, because fear, shame and guilt frequently prevent the victim from ever telling anyone what happened.

A angry Paarl man telephoned Weekend Argus this week to say his wife, Maria (not her real name), had been abused as a nine-year-old, and that although he had reported the matter to the Child Protection Unit, they were not prepared to act on his information unless Maria made a statement.

"This is the last thing she should have to go through," he said. "Yet that man is still doing it, I know that from my mother-in-law."

But the police say they are unable to act unless they have reasonable grounds. And a social worker says it can be a positive experience for an abused person to appear in court.

The Paarl man said his wife, now 27 and the mother of two, had been abused at nine by "an old family friend".

"The usual story," he said, "he even came to our wedding. I think her parents sort of knew, but they didn't want to know, so they did nothing. This man also abused her sister, and I know of six other cases of child molesting that he has done."

"My wife only told me after five years of marriage, when we began to have sexual problems, and now she's receiving therapy. Her therapist says she should not have to face police questioning and interrogation at this stage.

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

"But I believe the police should investigate anyway, so I contacted the Child Protection Unit and was told to go to my local police station and lay a charge. That attitude astonishes me. They just don't seem to care very much.

"We're a happy family, but this thing is hanging over us. I'm going for this guy — if I have to do it myself."

COLONEL Nick Snyman, head of the CID in Cape Town, said the police could not act without reasonable grounds for suspicion.

"The problem is someone with a grudge could come to us and claim another person is a child abuser. It's very, very dangerous. We can't just 'check out' people, we can't just go to people and confront them. People have a right to their privacy and we have no right to invade that privacy — our rights are limited.

"If people have information, they must tell us and let us evaluate it and decide what steps to take. It's a lengthy procedure to get enough information to confront him. We can't act if all we have to go on is that someone thinks someone else might be an abuser. We can act only when we have reasonable grounds to believe it.

"You see, a false accusation like this could wreck someone's life."

Mr Chris Giles, chairman of the Southern African Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (Saspcan) says the court experience can be positive because it enables the victim to

face the abuser in a position of equal power for the first time. This is particularly important when the victim is still a child.

The child also sees that its account is being taken seriously, and that the accused is in the dock and not the child. This can clarify for the child who is at fault.

Mr Giles said occasionally parents, with the best of motives, decided not to put a child through the ordeal of a court appearance, and the child interpreted this as evidence that its parents did not really believe it.

"In a lot of religions there is a formal ritual that closes off certain events, such as a funeral. In the same way a court case can help a family and a child to put the whole experience behind them."

But Mr Giles emphasised that before a child or any victim appeared in court they needed counselling and advice. And some children simply could not handle court appearances. There were advantages and disadvantages, and psychological, legal and personal issues to confront.

"However, if the man who abused Maria is continuing to be a risk, I see no way to stop him other than for Maria to disclose it and to allow herself to be one of the witness against him.

"You cannot simply accuse people without being prepared to back your accusation up — your right to privacy is a fundamental civil liberty."

CHILD Welfare Society social worker Lorraine Doran was sympathetic to both points of view.

"The police don't intervene unless the person laying the complaint is prepared to make a commitment. In our own experience here, we know that often a child who has been abused simply cannot face going to court, it is just more trauma on top of the original trauma.

"So we first let them have therapy and work through the experience until they are more intact and stronger, when they may be able to write down what happened in a statement. But they have to realise that the man will probably plead not guilty, and they will have to be prepared to face cross-examination.

"In the meantime the person may be getting hold of other children, so it's a big worry.

"But when you have a case which involves people making accusations, then the accused person has the right to defend himself. I can understand both sides, I can understand Maria's pain and reluctance, but I can also understand the police — they can't intrude in private lives without a damn good reason."

Being an adult did not make the memory of Maria's childhood experience any easier to bear, said Mrs Doran.

"The fact she has to go for therapy indicates it is still painful and traumatic. She's done well to have been able to tell her husband and go for therapy.

"It takes a strong, mature person to go public about something like that. And of course this works in favour of the molester, because a lot of people who have been abused simply can't stand the added trauma of reporting the facts."

CAT Tracts 22/11/88

34

MISSING MILLIONS

Evidence in Ciskei probe

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA.— Several prominent organisations — including the SA Vroufederasie, the National Union of Mineworkers, Iscor and the Public Servants' Association — may have lost millions of rands invested in the Ciskei-registered Euro Bank and/or Euro Trust, the Harms Commission heard here yesterday.

The organisations are among at least 600 investors who have sunk an estimated R150m into the bank.

In evidence before the commission yesterday it was heard that the SA Vroufederasie (SAVF) had been urged to invest in Euro Bank by a Dr Fritz Hölseher.

He told them Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas has been doing this for 20 years. He said that after an investigation the Euro Bank had been approved by the SA Reserve Bank, the commission heard.

The SAVF subsequently invested more than R500 000.

The SAVF registrar of banks and building societies Dr Chris de Swardt denied there had been an investigation or that the Reserve Bank had approved Euro Bank.

A Reserve Bank official told the commission that it had on two occasions ordered Euro Bank to cease trading as it was believed the bank was contravening the Bank Act. This had not been complied with.

The official said he suspected the bank was run as a "Kubus-type" operation.

The commission is investigating possible illegalities or irregularities relating to the activities of Euro Bank, Euro Trust, First Ciskei Bank, Euro Bank Investments and Euro Bond.

Last Monday police raided the offices of Mr Vermaas, a major shareholder of Euro Trust.

documents seized from his Sanlam Plaza offices relating to the day-to-day operations of Euro Trust and Euro Bank.

Mr Vermaas has the controlling interest in Euro Trust and he funds Euro Bank. According to Euro Bank documents seized and read before the commission, all deposits received by the bank were transferred immediately to Euro Trust.

The publication of an article on November 4 in Finansies and Tegniek in which judge's wife Mrs Dorothy Spoelstra claimed to be getting up to 40% interest — payable monthly in advance — on monies invested in Euro Trust.

Dr De Swardt said in a statement, Mrs Spoelstra said she had heard from friends that Mr Vermaas was "very good" at investing money.

She subsequently became an agent for Euro Bank, earning 4% commission for introducing new investors.

Dr De Swardt said activities of the Euro Bank came to his attention for the first time in August last year.

He had asked Mr Vermaas to stop collecting investments in SA for Euro Bank because it was in contravention of the Bank Act — the bank was not registered in SA.

Mr Vermaas promised at least twice to stop collecting money for investment, but continued to do so, Dr De Swardt said.

Late last year Mr Vermaas promised that all outstanding deposits would be settled by January 1988.

But last Wednesday, two days after police had seized his books, Mr Vermaas collected a Euro Bank investment said to be in excess of R200 000.

Dr De Swardt said.

SA Reserve Bank financial manager Mr Jan van Greuning said in a statement that a quick audit of the books showed there was R146 million outstanding in deposits, excluding interest payable monthly at about 40%. Mr Vermaas's records, however, show his net assets to be R123m.

"The assets of these companies appear to be the main counterpart of the liabilities to the public," he said.

Mr Van Greuning stressed that the figures would need to be verified by a complete audit. A preliminary look at documents seized show the National Union of Mineworkers had invested at least R2 million, as had Iscor and the Noor-delike Group.

The SOS Children's Villages had invested at least R9,2 million and Sentra-Oes more than R6 million.

The Public Servants' Association had invested R5 million, due with interest on November 30.

But Dr De Swardt said that in his opinion it would not be possible for Euro Bank to repay the investment.

The commission heard that the directors of Euro Bank were Pretoria advocate Mr Eugene Berg, Lord Anthony

St John, a former UCT student, Pretoria advocate Dr H Woudstra, Professor Andries Oelofse, a Unisa law professor, Mr W G Haese, Ciskeian cabinet minister Mr R S T Mabona and S S Guzana.

Strand courier shot dead

A 24-YEAR-OLD Strand courier was shot dead yesterday afternoon when his car was forced off the road and R66 000 stolen.

A Boland police liaison officer Captain Gys Boonzaaier, said Gladman Damayi, of the Lwazi Hotel, Strand, was on his way from the Strand to deposit the money.

Mr Damayi's green Toyota Corolla was forced off the road by two men in a blue Ford Corolla near the new turn-off between Strand and Somerset West.

The men approached Mr Damayi and shot him in his side while he was still in the car. Mr Damayi jumped out of the car and ran about 10 metres before he collapsed and died.

From page 1

Star 23/11/87

Suburbs watch ⁽³⁴⁾ proves a success

Municipal Reporter

There was mounting evidence that the rise in the rate of house burglaries had been halted and was showing signs of a decline.

Colonel CPJ Serfontein of the CID in Pretoria revealed this at the annual general meeting of the 15 000-member South African Neighbourhood Watch.

"Such an interruption is most encouraging and has been accompanied by a big increase in the number of neighbourhood watch schemes throughout the country.

"Neighbourhood watches, along with the liaison panel and crime prevention panels, represent that necessary partnership between police and public which is essential if we are to impact crime successfully."

Colonel Serfontein said nationwide participation had resulted in 1 million fewer households being touched by crime in 1987 than in 1975, despite an increase of 18 million households over the same period.

NEXT STEPS

He said it had been asked where neighbourhood watches went after the initial introduction, after fitting the locks, engraving the property and a drop in crime had become a reality.

The answer appeared to be tackling the problems of juveniles living on the premises.

And in Parkhurst a survey is already in progress on the care of the elderly. The first meeting with the police takes place in January.

Colonel Serfontein stressed that patrolling suburbs was not a duty of neighbourhood watch but only a police matter, and the SAP felt very strongly about the issue.

PSA in the red after investing in Eurobank

Cape Times 23/11/88 (3) 34

PRETORIA. — The Public Servants' Association, which represents 65 000 public servants, is R2,4 million in the red after taking an overdraft from Trust Bank for a short-term investment scheme in the Ciskeian-registered Eurobank, currently under investigation by the Harms Commission here.

The chief manager of finances at the PSA, Mr Johannes Potgieter, told the Commission yesterday that the PSA had invested R5 million in Eurobank on September 29, 1988 — the first payment of R1 million was made two weeks after the founding of the bank in June 1988.

The investment was for 60 days

and would have expired on November 30, 1988.

Until last week the directors of the PSA were not aware of the investment, Mr Potgieter told the Commission.

The PSA is one of 600 investors who deposited an estimated R150 million with the bank. The investments were accepted in possible contravention of the Banks Act. The Harms Commission is inquiring into possible illegalities or irregularities relating to Eurobank Ltd, Eurotrust (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, First Ciskei Bank Ltd, Eurobank Investment (Pty) Ltd and Eurobond (Pty) Ltd.

A Pretoria attorney and businessman, Mr W A Vermaas, has been named as the man in the

centre of the financial deposit scam — the biggest yet in SA history.

Mr Potgieter told the Commission that between R2 million and R3 million was received from members annually. R2 million of this money was part of the investment. Mr Potgieter says he was approached by a Eurobank agent, Mr Fanie Fourie, on June 29 this year.

He said he was satisfied with the guarantee that Eurobank was a registered bank and at the same time had a guarantee from Mr Vermaas. Mr Potgieter said he was also impressed with the favourable interest rates, which stood at between 40 and 60%. — Sapa

Bid to fly out planes foiled, Harms told

CAC-TWTS 24/11/88

Own Correspondent 36

JOHANNESBURG.— Police averted attempts to fly secretly three Chieftain Air aircraft — estimated to be worth R5m — out of the country in contravention of a Pretoria Supreme Court interdict granted on Monday night, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

The temporary interdict brought by the Reserve Bank prohibited assets of Ciskeian-registered Eurobank and Eurotrust (both under investigation by the Harms Commission), Verco and Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas from leaving SA.

Chieftain Aviations Holdings is a wholly owned subsidiary of Verco which in turn is wholly owned by Mr Vermaas, whose companies are currently being investigated for fraud by the commission.

Harms Commission member Brigadier Nollie Hulmes read the commission a statement of a witness — who by order of commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms may not be identified — taken late on Tuesday night.

The witness described a series of events which, she said, amounted to attempts to remove the aircraft from SA.

The three aircraft — a Lockheed Jetstar and two King aircraft — constitute the main assets of Chieftain Air. The fledgling airline also has three Cess-

To page 2

From page 1

nas, a Beech Baron and a Caribou freight plane. A Reserve Bank official testified yesterday that of the R129,9 million assets claimed by Vermaas for his companies, R109 million was invested in Chieftain Air and that if the aircraft were purchased overseas, investors' funds are overseas.

Travel clearance for two of the aircraft was requested and granted for travel to Harare. However, they both flew to Namibia — one to Windhoek and one to Grootfontein — whose airspace is a restricted military area — where they were subsequently detained by Namibian police.

Brig Hulme said information received indicated that the two aircraft were en route to Geneva, Switzerland. A third aircraft was prevented from leaving its Lanseria Airport base.

Police are keeping a check on five other aircraft controlled by Chieftain. One of the aircraft is at Jan Smuts Airport, while the remaining four are at Lanseria.

The commission also issued a subpoena for an American from Tulsa, Oklahoma, Mr Chuck Ritterberry, whom the secret witness described as being a partner in Mr Vermaas's off-shore company called Deutsche Aviation Incorporated, to testify before the commission.

Mr Ritterberry was allegedly scheduled to leave last night but a check by police of Jan Smuts Airport and his luxury Johannesburg hotel was fruitless. Police are now looking for him.

S

Bus to take
families for
prison visit

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) has organised a bus trip for friends and families who wish to visit prisoners at the Witbank Prison next month.

The bus will leave the Nicro Centre in Mofolo South, Soweto, at 8 am on Sunday December 11.

Mrs Faith Sibiya of Nicro said no telephone bookings would be accepted but people could pay at the Soweto offices or at the Nicro office in Johannesburg.

Nicro's office is on the fourth floor of Charleston House, corner of Commissioner and Delfers streets.

The return trip will cost R17 for adults and R10 for children.

For further information, telephone Ms Sibiya at 984-4284.

Chairman removed from Eurobank board

AR66J
24/11/88
34
508
108

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The activities of another Pretoria legal officer, Dr Eugene Berg, and his involvement with Eurobank have come under the spotlight in the Harms Commission inquiry here.

Dr Berg, an advocate, was yesterday removed as managing director and chairman of the board of directors of Eurobank in Ciskei after it was found that he withdrew R4,8-million from the Standard Bank in Bisho without the permission of the registrar of banks in Ciskei.

The money had been deposited into Standard Bank on instruction of the registrar.

The money had been invested with Eurotrust, according to a balance sheet of Eurobank.

New evidence

This was revealed to Mr Justice Louis Harms in a statement by the manager of Eurobank, Mr John Smuts, who is expected to testify before the commission this week.

The new evidence submitted yesterday afternoon adds a twist to the inquiry into Eurobank, Eurobond, Eurotrust and the activities of a Pretoria attorney, Mr Albertus Vermaas, and the Verco group of companies.

In a statement read to the commission Mr Smuts, the only employee of Eurobank, denied knowledge of the bank's operations in South Africa.

He also denied knowledge of taking in investments from or through Mr Vermaas, Mr Berg or any other agent, including Eurotrust and its affiliates.

Mr Smuts said Eurobank had no affiliation with Eurobond or Eurotrust.

He further stated that he was the appointed secretary of the bank and that no meetings of directors had been held since the founding of the bank.

He also denied knowledge of Mr Vermaas and denied ever having met him and further stated that Mr Vermaas had never been connected with Eurobank.

According to evidence of Pretoria advocate and one of the directors of Eurobank, Mr H R Woudstra, he resigned from the board of directors this month after his colleagues at the Pretoria Bar warned him against Eurobank.

Mr Woudstra said that during June 1988 he was approached by Dr Berg, a colleague, about becoming a director of the bank.

The possibility was suggested that when the bank was established part of the profits would go towards the support of numerous Christian community projects in Ciskei.

"On only this principle did I make myself available as a director. I did not receive any directorship compensation, nor did I perform any managerial functions," Mr Woudstra said.

No meetings

He said the other directors of the bank were unknown to him and he had never met them before, including Mr Vermaas.

In the three months that he was director, Mr Woudstra said, there had been no directors' meetings.

A Pretoria divorce attorney, Mr Louis Shapiro, said he invested R1 879 484,50 with Mr Vermaas or Eurobank or Eurotrust.

He had become interested in the scheme because of the "rather attractive" interest rates of between 35 and 40 percent.

'R4,8m withdrawal': Bank official 'fired'

PRETORIA. — The activities of yet another Pretoria legal officer, Dr Eugene Berg, and his involvement with Eurobank Ltd, have come under the spotlight at the Harms Commission sitting here.

Dr Berg, an advocate, was removed as managing director and chairman of the board of directors of Eurobank Ltd in Ciskei yesterday after it was found that he withdrew R4,8 million from the Standard Bank in Bisho without the permission of the Registrar of Banks in Ciskei.

The money had been deposited in Standard Bank on instruction of the registrar — a condition which preceded the issuing of the banking licence for Eurobank.

The money had been invested with Eurotrust, according to a balance sheet of Eurobank.

This was disclosed to Mr Justice Harms in a statement by the manager of Eurobank Ltd, Mr John Smuts, who is expected to testify before the commission this week.

The evidence submitted yesterday added a new twist to the inquiry into Eurobank, Eurobond, Eurotrust and the activities of a Pretoria attorney Mr Albertus Vermaas and the Verco-group of companies.

In a statement read to the commission, Mr Smuts denied any knowledge of the bank's operations in South Africa.

Eurobank scandal shocks peer

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

A PROMINENT former Capetonian and British Peer of the Realm — named by the Harms Commission as a director of the controversial Eurobank — says he is "devastated" by the disclosure of alleged irregularities uncovered by the commission.

"I only heard of the commission's findings on the weekend, and in

response I have resigned," Lord Anthony St John said from his London stockbroking office yesterday.

"I have been placed in an invidious position," he said.

The Harms Commission was launched by President P W Botha to investigate inter-state financial irregularities, and its terms were later broadened to specifically investigate the activities

of Eurobank and several subsidiary firms.

The commission has found that millions have apparently gone missing from the Ciskei-based bank in what officials suspect was a "kubus-type" operation.

Anthony Tudor Lord St John of Bletso, who lived in Kalk Bay before leaving for London two years ago, was named as a director of Eurobank with five others on Monday.

Officers cited in Eurobank

By CHRIS STEYN
Cape Times 25/11/88
TOP South African legal officers are among the directors and investors of Eurobank, which is at the centre of the Harms commission of inquiry into alleged cross-border irregularities.

An estimated R150 million was invested in the Ciskei-registered bank by prominent organisations, including Iscor, Sentraoes, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Public Servants' Association (PSA).

The legal officers named before the commission as directors of Eurobank were:

● Dr Eugene Berg: A Pretoria advocate, who was removed as managing director and chairman of the board of directors this week after it was found that he had withdrawn R4,8 million from the Standard Bank in Bisho without the permission of the Registrar of Banks in Ciskei.

● Mr H R Woudstra: A Pretoria advocate, who said he resigned from the board of directors earlier this month after his colleagues at the Pretoria Bar warned him against Eurobank. After a three-month stint on the board, he claimed that he had never before met the other directors.

PRETORIA. — Local attorney Mr Wessel Albertus Vermaas appeared in the Regional Court here yesterday on charges of fraud, contravening the Bank Act and contempt of court, alternatively attempted theft.

He was not asked to plead and the magistrate, Mr W J van den Bergh, adjourned the hearing till February 20.

In the light of the pending court case, Mr Vermaas may not be testifying before the Harms Commission any more.

Mr Vermaas was granted R10 000 bail. He had to surrender his passport, he may not enter any international departure venue and he has to report to police each Sunday.

Police have thwarted attempts to have three Chief-tain aircraft, worth R5 million, and belonging to a company owned by Mr Vermaas, flown out of the country in contravention of a Supreme Court order.

— Sapa

● Lord Anthony St John: A British aristocrat and South African attorney who lived in Kalk Bay before leaving for London two years ago. He told the Cape Times he has resigned as a director in response to

the "devastating" disclosures of alleged irregularities uncovered by the commission.

● Professor Andries Oelofse of the Unisa Law Department.

The other directors named were Mr W G Haese, Ciskeian cabinet minister Mr R S T Mabona and Mr S G Guzana.

● The only employee of Eurobank was Mr John Smuts, the manager, who has denied any knowledge of the bank's operations in South Africa.

The commission is also investigating possible irregularities relating to the activities of Eurotrust (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, First Ciskei Bank Ltd, Eurobank Investment (Pty) Ltd and Eurobond (Pty) Ltd. According to evidence before the commission, all deposits received by the bank were transferred immediately to Eurotrust.

● The controlling interest in the trust was held by another prominent legal officer, Mr Wessel Albertus Vermaas.

Major investors in Eurobank also came from a legal background. They were:

● Mr Louis Shapiro: A Pretoria divorce attorney, who said he invested R1 879 484,50 with the bank.

Eurobank: PSA calls meeting

PRETORIA. — The Public Servants' Association has appointed a firm of attorneys to manage its interests in matters concerning its investment in Eurobank, its board of directors said yesterday.

Eurobank is being investigated for possible irregularities by the Harms Commission sitting here. It was reported earlier this week that the PSA had millions of rand invested with Eurobank.

Members would be informed of the situation concerning money invested in Eurobank at an extraordinary meeting of the executive committee scheduled for Monday, a statement from the board said.

"In view of the domestic nature of the matter the board had decided not to inform members through the press."

The PSA statement said the association would continue with all its activities including the completion of a retirement resort at Nylstroom. — Sapa

34 220 FMM 25/11/88

the purposes of his trade as hotel-keeper.

"The amended provisions will, however, not apply in respect of any such asset let under a written agreement of lease formally and finally signed by every party not later than November 18 1988." ■

Consequently, the user of an asset which lacked taxable profits could arrange for the asset to be leased to it by a company with taxable profits. This "third party" lessor would then reduce its taxable income, passing on part of the benefit to the lessee in reduced rentals.

Invariably, the lessor would use debt to finance acquisition of the asset, leading to the further benefit of tax-deductible interest payments. (The use of debt explains why these financing mechanisms are known as "leveraged" leases.)

In 1984 retroactive law ended the use of an unrelated party's taxable income. Thereafter, depreciation allowances could only be written off against *rental* income.

In other words, if the user of the asset lacked sufficient taxable profits to absorb the generous tax allowances, it had to go to a rental company. The effect was to severely curtail the use of leveraged leases, and to lead to higher and higher effective tax rates in the banking sector, which had been active in leveraged leasing.

This week's change (effective for new leases signed after November 18) corrects the apparent legislative oversight and again provides that a tax write-off can now only be claimed against rental income or taxable profits of the user of the asset.

The effects will be far-reaching on those who were nimble enough to take advantage of the oversight.

Uncorrected, the oversight would have meant substantial erosion of the tax base and have had the undesirable commercial effect that companies with tax losses, or enterprises not liable to pay tax, would have cashed in on a tax benefit.

□ The statement, issued by Deputy Finance Minister Org Marais, reads in full: "In terms of Section 23A of the Income Tax Act, deductions or allowances claimed under Sections 11(e), 11(o), 12 and 14bis in respect of machinery, plant and aircraft let by a taxpayer may not exceed the taxpayer's taxable rental income in any year of assessment.

"These deductions or allowances relate to the writing off of the cost of the items specified in the sections concerned. Section 12B, which was inserted in the Principle Act by the 1988 Income Tax Act, is also concerned in part with the writing-off of the cost of certain leased assets and should, therefore, also be subject to Section 23A. It has accordingly been decided to recommend to parliament that Section 23A be amended to include a reference to Section 12B and also to cover machinery, implements, utensils or articles let by a taxpayer and brought into use on or after January 1 1989 by the lessee for

TAX AVOIDANCE

Officials hit leases

Government has moved quickly to end a tax avoidance mechanism using leveraged leasing. The schemes had assumed industrial proportions, running into hundreds of millions of rands and substantially eroding the tax base.

Leased assets affected by the crackdown include machinery, plant, aircraft and — for the first time — hotel equipment and utensils.

The leasing scheme hinged on an apparent oversight in this year's amendments to the Income Tax Act, which incorporated the Margo recommendation for a standard 50%:30%:20% depreciation over three years, but did not cross-refer to the section restricting such allowances to rental income only (FM, November 4).

FM 25/11/88

Case Files 25/1/84

Father slashes

wrists in court

34

KEMPTON PARK. — There was drama in the Regional Court here yesterday when a 34-year-old father of two slashed his wrists with a razor-blade after he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for raping his 13-year-old adopted daughter.

The former South African Airways employee was found guilty by magistrate Mr H H van der Watt of having had intercourse with the girl on a regular basis and against her will.

Immediately after sentence was passed, the man was found to be bleeding profusely. — Sapa

Ch. 11/15 29/11/88

Govt plans speedy action on corruption

JOHANNESBURG. — The Justice Department is planning a "mechanism" in the advocate-general's office that will facilitate speedy action in investigating corruption and possible irregularities, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said.

"The swift action of the Harms Commission had confirmed that such a mechanism is possible," he said.

Mr Coetsee made the remarks when approached for comment after the adjournment of the Harms Commission in Pretoria on Friday.

The commission is investigating the Ciskei-registered Eurobank and Eurotrust and possible cross-border irregularities.

Mr Coetsee declined to elaborate on the plan, but indicated it would be introduced soon.

There has been concern recently at the loss of foreign exchange in fraudulent deals. Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres said that fraud cases (mainly foreign exchange control offences) involving more than R200 million had been reported to his office in a two-month period this year.

A nationwide study of corruption and fraud, ordered by the Justice Department in September, is under way.

Said Mr Coetsee: "I am concerned at the increase in the number of corruption and bribery cases in the past year."

At the opening of the National Party's Free State congress in Bloemfontein

in September, he said corruption charges laid before the Witwatersrand advocate-general ran to R130m so far this year, compared with R20m in 1986.

Professor John Dugard, the director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, said there was an urgent need to deal swiftly with the increasing number of fraud and corruption cases being reported. "The Harms Commission has shown that abundantly."

Their actions have certainly been swift and are an example to be followed," he said.

Any attempts to expand the powers of the advocate-general's office must be welcomed, he said.

Professor Sas Strauss, a legal expert from Unisa, commended the Harms Commission for its swift reporting to the authorities. "I applaud any extension of the powers of the advocate-general's office. It is necessary," he said.

The past-president of the Law Society, Mr Ed Southey, said proper staffing of the attorney-general's office and of relevant criminal investigation departments were more important than introducing new legislation.

"The Harms Commission has certainly acted quite promptly and that is good."

The chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr Ralph Zulman, declined comment on the proposed "mechanism" until details had been released, but added that speedy investigation of corruption and fraud cases is very necessary.

Own Correspondent

THE Harms Commission, which was due to have resumed hearing evidence yesterday into allegations of corruption and other cross-border irregularities, has postponed its public hearings.

Harms inquiry suspends hearings

The reason for the postponement is so that efforts can be made by counsel for Southern Sun's Mr Sol Kerzner and Cape Town's former mayor Mr David Bloomberg to limit argument on evidence over which there is, or may be, dispute between them.

Until such time as some compromise is arrived at by these legal representatives behind closed doors, it is understood the Harms Commission will be directing its efforts to more urgent issues which came to light from its Pretoria investigations into Eurobank — now the subject of an application for liquidation.

It is also understood the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Louis Harms, will be completing an interim report shortly on the issues concerning the Ciskei and Italian Vito Palazzolo, jailed in Switzerland for his involvement in laundering money for an international drug ring.

Also the subject of this element of the investigations is the role played by Mr Peet de Pontes in assisting Palazzolo to enter South Africa illegally.

● Govt plans action on corruption — Page 7

Star 1/12/88

Two 22-year-old murderers are hanged

Pretoria Bureau

34

Two 22-year-old murderers were executed at Pretoria Central Prison this morning, bringing to 117 the number of people hanged this year.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said the men were:

● Sielo Duma, who received the death

sentence three times for the murder in September 1986 of Mr Sifaniso Dlamini (35), Ms Paula Mnikathi (65) and Mr Ngqovolo Memela (46), whom he robbed before killing.

● Sazi Knowledge Mdimande, who received the death sentence for the murder of Ms Doris Margarita Jameson (87) near Pinetown in February 1987.

34 (12/88)

Call to change gambling laws

AN AMENDMENT of the Gambling Act is long overdue, particularly when government expects the private sector and the public to shoulder a huge part of the social service burden, says Operation Hunger executive chairman Ina Perlman.

Announcing details on Tuesday of the finalists competition that will decide Operation Hunger's next "instant millionaire", Perlman asked the public to remember Operation Hunger could not have a simple draw in terms of the country's gambling laws.

She was aware that in the past 12 months two other straight draws had been held, but Operation Hunger, which had a complaint laid against it in 1987, could not take that chance.

The finals would take the form of a cycling competition in which sporting personalities would take part. — Sapa.

Minister denies misusing position

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, has referred a front-page Afrikaans Sunday newspaper article to his lawyers to "consider the necessary steps" against the paper and others involved.

A statement late last night from the minister said it was very clear that Rapport's front-page lead story was aimed at damaging Mr Du Plessis's integrity and honesty, among other issues.

The article detailed allegations that state machinery, and in particular full-time personnel of the Department of Manpower had been misused to the benefit of the Du Plessis group of companies.

The statement said Mr Du Plessis had not been contacted for comment and this ran contrary to the practice of good journalism. Mr Du Plessis denied strongly the contents of the Rapport article, saying he had never misused his position or personnel.

In another development yesterday, it was learnt that the advocate-general, Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, had not approved the newspaper story, as the newspaper claimed.

The deputy leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, yesterday called on Mr Du Plessis to resign. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

Rapport claims Van Tonder was involved in various negotiations on behalf of the Du Plessis companies.

He is currently busy with an investigation into a property deal involving Du Plessis junior and said yesterday he hoped to submit his report to Parliament by early next month.

The investigation followed a complaint of possible improper advantage or enrichment after Du Plessis bought the building for R2m in June last year.

Rapport says the documents it holds also refer to dealings with certain officials from the Department of Education and Training, and to Defence Force personnel who were allegedly required to search several buildings related to the Du Plessis companies for listening bugs.

Handwritten notes: 5/12/88, 7015, 201, 301, 401, 501, 601, 701, 801, 901, 1001, 1101, 1201, 1301, 1401, 1501, 1601, 1701, 1801, 1901, 2001, 2101, 2201, 2301, 2401, 2501, 2601, 2701, 2801, 2901, 3001, 3101, 3201, 3301, 3401, 3501, 3601, 3701, 3801, 3901, 4001, 4101, 4201, 4301, 4401, 4501, 4601, 4701, 4801, 4901, 5001, 5101, 5201, 5301, 5401, 5501, 5601, 5701, 5801, 5901, 6001, 6101, 6201, 6301, 6401, 6501, 6601, 6701, 6801, 6901, 7001, 7101, 7201, 7301, 7401, 7501, 7601, 7701, 7801, 7901, 8001, 8101, 8201, 8301, 8401, 8501, 8601, 8701, 8801, 8901, 9001, 9101, 9201, 9301, 9401, 9501, 9601, 9701, 9801, 9901, 10001, 10101, 10201, 10301, 10401, 10501, 10601, 10701, 10801, 10901, 11001, 11101, 11201, 11301, 11401, 11501, 11601, 11701, 11801, 11901, 12001, 12101, 12201, 12301, 12401, 12501, 12601, 12701, 12801, 12901, 13001, 13101, 13201, 13301, 13401, 13501, 13601, 13701, 13801, 13901, 14001, 14101, 14201, 14301, 14401, 14501, 14601, 14701, 14801, 14901, 15001, 15101, 15201, 15301, 15401, 15501, 15601, 15701, 15801, 15901, 16001, 16101, 16201, 16301, 16401, 16501, 16601, 16701, 16801, 16901, 17001, 17101, 17201, 17301, 17401, 17501, 17601, 17701, 17801, 17901, 18001, 18101, 18201, 18301, 18401, 18501, 18601, 18701, 18801, 18901, 19001, 19101, 19201, 19301, 19401, 19501, 19601, 19701, 19801, 19901, 20001, 20101, 20201, 20301, 20401, 20501, 20601, 20701, 20801, 20901, 21001, 21101, 21201, 21301, 21401, 21501, 21601, 21701, 21801, 21901, 22001, 22101, 22201, 22301, 22401, 22501, 22601, 22701, 22801, 22901, 23001, 23101, 23201, 23301, 23401, 23501, 23601, 23701, 23801, 23901, 24001, 24101, 24201, 24301, 24401, 24501, 24601, 24701, 24801, 24901, 25001, 25101, 25201, 25301, 25401, 25501, 25601, 25701, 25801, 25901, 26001, 26101, 26201, 26301, 26401, 26501, 26601, 26701, 26801, 26901, 27001, 27101, 27201, 27301, 27401, 27501, 27601, 27701, 27801, 27901, 28001, 28101, 28201, 28301, 28401, 28501, 28601, 28701, 28801, 28901, 29001, 29101, 29201, 29301, 29401, 29501, 29601, 29701, 29801, 29901, 30001, 30101, 30201, 30301, 30401, 30501, 30601, 30701, 30801, 30901, 31001, 31101, 31201, 31301, 31401, 31501, 31601, 31701, 31801, 31901, 32001, 32101, 32201, 32301, 32401, 32501, 32601, 32701, 32801, 32901, 33001, 33101, 33201, 33301, 33401, 33501, 33601, 33701, 33801, 33901, 34001, 34101, 34201, 34301, 34401, 34501, 34601, 34701, 34801, 34901, 35001, 35101, 35201, 35301, 35401, 35501, 35601, 35701, 35801, 35901, 36001, 36101, 36201, 36301, 36401, 36501, 36601, 36701, 36801, 36901, 37001, 37101, 37201, 37301, 37401, 37501, 37601, 37701, 37801, 37901, 38001, 38101, 38201, 38301, 38401, 38501, 38601, 38701, 38801, 38901, 39001, 39101, 39201, 39301, 39401, 39501, 39601, 39701, 39801, 39901, 40001, 40101, 40201, 40301, 40401, 40501, 40601, 40701, 40801, 40901, 41001, 41101, 41201, 41301, 41401, 41501, 41601, 41701, 41801, 41901, 42001, 42101, 42201, 42301, 42401, 42501, 42601, 42701, 42801, 42901, 43001, 43101, 43201, 43301, 43401, 43501, 43601, 43701, 43801, 43901, 44001, 44101, 44201, 44301, 44401, 44501, 44601, 44701, 44801, 44901, 45001, 45101, 45201, 45301, 45401, 45501, 45601, 45701, 45801, 45901, 46001, 46101, 46201, 46301, 46401, 46501, 46601, 46701, 46801, 46901, 47001, 47101, 47201, 47301, 47401, 47501, 47601, 47701, 47801, 47901, 48001, 48101, 48201, 48301, 48401, 48501, 48601, 48701, 48801, 48901, 49001, 49101, 49201, 49301, 49401, 49501, 49601, 49701, 49801, 49901, 50001, 50101, 50201, 50301, 50401, 50501, 50601, 50701, 50801, 50901, 51001, 51101, 51201, 51301, 51401, 51501, 51601, 51701, 51801, 51901, 52001, 52101, 52201, 52301, 52401, 52501, 52601, 52701, 52801, 52901, 53001, 53101, 53201, 53301, 53401, 53501, 53601, 53701, 53801, 53901, 54001, 54101, 54201, 54301, 54401, 54501, 54601, 54701, 54801, 54901, 55001, 55101, 55201, 55301, 55401, 55501, 55601, 55701, 55801, 55901, 56001, 56101, 56201, 56301, 56401, 56501, 56601, 56701, 56801, 56901, 57001, 57101, 57201, 57301, 57401, 57501, 57601, 57701, 57801, 57901, 58001, 58101, 58201, 58301, 58401, 58501, 58601, 58701, 58801, 58901, 59001, 59101, 59201, 59301, 59401, 59501, 59601, 59701, 59801, 59901, 60001, 60101, 60201, 60301, 60401, 60501, 60601, 60701, 60801, 60901, 61001, 61101, 61201, 61301, 61401, 61501, 61601, 61701, 61801, 61901, 62001, 62101, 62201, 62301, 62401, 62501, 62601, 62701, 62801, 62901, 63001, 63101, 63201, 63301, 63401, 63501, 63601, 63701, 63801, 63901, 64001, 64101, 64201, 64301, 64401, 64501, 64601, 64701, 64801, 64901, 65001, 65101, 65201, 65301, 65401, 65501, 65601, 65701, 65801, 65901, 66001, 66101, 66201, 66301, 66401, 66501, 66601, 66701, 66801, 66901, 67001, 67101, 67201, 67301, 67401, 67501, 67601, 67701, 67801, 67901, 68001, 68101, 68201, 68301, 68401, 68501, 68601, 68701, 68801, 68901, 69001, 69101, 69201, 69301, 69401, 69501, 69601, 69701, 69801, 69901, 70001, 70101, 70201, 70301, 70401, 70501, 70601, 70701, 70801, 70901, 71001, 71101, 71201, 71301, 71401, 71501, 71601, 71701, 71801, 71901, 72001, 72101, 72201, 72301, 72401, 72501, 72601, 72701, 72801, 72901, 73001, 73101, 73201, 73301, 73401, 73501, 73601, 73701, 73801, 73901, 74001, 74101, 74201, 74301, 74401, 74501, 74601, 74701, 74801, 74901, 75001, 75101, 75201, 75301, 75401, 75501, 75601, 75701, 75801, 75901, 76001, 76101, 76201, 76301, 76401, 76501, 76601, 76701, 76801, 76901, 77001, 77101, 77201, 77301, 77401, 77501, 77601, 77701, 77801, 77901, 78001, 78101, 78201, 78301, 78401, 78501, 78601, 78701, 78801, 78901, 79001, 79101, 79201, 79301, 79401, 79501, 79601, 79701, 79801, 79901, 80001, 80101, 80201, 80301, 80401, 80501, 80601, 80701, 80801, 80901, 81001, 81101, 81201, 81301, 81401, 81501, 81601, 81701, 81801, 81901, 82001, 82101, 82201, 82301, 82401, 82501, 82601, 82701, 82801, 82901, 83001, 83101, 83201, 83301, 83401, 83501, 83601, 83701, 83801, 83901, 84001, 84101, 84201, 84301, 84401, 84501, 84601, 84701, 84801, 84901, 85001, 85101, 85201, 85301, 85401, 85501, 85601, 85701, 85801, 85901, 86001, 86101, 86201, 86301, 86401, 86501, 86601, 86701, 86801, 86901, 87001, 87101, 87201, 87301, 87401, 87501, 87601, 87701, 87801, 87901, 88001, 88101, 88201, 88301, 88401, 88501, 88601, 88701, 88801, 88901, 89001, 89101, 89201, 89301, 89401, 89501, 89601, 89701, 89801, 89901, 90001, 90101, 90201, 90301, 90401, 90501, 90601, 90701, 90801, 90901, 91001, 91101, 91201, 91301, 91401, 91501, 91601, 91701, 91801, 91901, 92001, 92101, 92201, 92301, 92401, 92501, 92601, 92701, 92801, 92901, 93001, 93101, 93201, 93301, 93401, 93501, 93601, 93701, 93801, 93901, 94001, 94101, 94201, 94301, 94401, 94501, 94601, 94701, 94801, 94901, 95001, 95101, 95201, 95301, 95401, 95501, 95601, 95701, 95801, 95901, 96001, 96101, 96201, 96301, 96401, 96501, 96601, 96701, 96801, 96901, 97001, 97101, 97201, 97301, 97401, 97501, 97601, 97701, 97801, 97901, 98001, 98101, 98201, 98301, 98401, 98501, 98601, 98701, 98801, 98901, 99001, 99101, 99201, 99301, 99401, 99501, 99601, 99701, 99801, 99901, 100001, 100002, 100003, 100004, 100005, 100006, 100007, 100008, 100009, 100010, 100011, 100012, 100013, 100014, 100015, 100016, 100017, 100018, 100019, 100020, 100021, 100022, 100023, 100024, 100025, 100026, 100027, 100028, 100029, 100030, 100031, 100032, 100033, 100034, 100035, 100036, 100037, 100038, 100039, 100040, 100041, 100042, 100043, 100044, 100045, 100046, 100047, 100048, 100049, 100050, 100051, 100052, 100053, 100054, 100055, 100056, 100057, 100058, 100059, 100060, 100061, 100062, 100063, 100064, 100065, 100066, 100067, 100068, 100069, 100070, 100071, 100072, 100073, 100074, 100075, 100076, 100077, 100078, 100079, 100080, 100081, 100082, 100083, 100084, 100085, 100086, 100087, 100088, 100089, 100090, 100091, 100092, 100093, 100094, 100095, 100096, 100097, 100098, 100099, 100100, 100101, 100102, 100103, 100104, 100105, 100106, 100107, 100108, 100109, 100110, 100111, 100112, 100113, 100114, 100115, 100116, 100117, 100118, 100119, 100120, 100121, 100122, 100123, 100124, 100125, 100126, 100127, 100128, 100129, 100130, 100131, 100132, 100133, 100134, 100135, 100136, 100137, 100138, 100139, 100140, 100141, 100142, 100143, 100144, 100145, 100146, 100147, 100148, 100149, 100150, 100151, 100152, 100153, 100154, 100155, 100156, 100157, 100158, 100159, 100160, 100161, 100162, 100163, 100164, 100165, 100166, 100167, 100168, 100169, 100170, 100171, 100172, 100173, 100174, 100175, 100176, 100177, 100178, 100179, 100180, 100181, 100182, 100183, 100184, 100185, 100186, 100187, 100188, 100189, 100190, 100191, 100192, 100193, 100194, 100195, 100196, 100197, 100198, 100199, 100200, 100201, 100202, 100203, 100204, 100205, 100206, 100207, 100208, 100209, 100210, 100211, 100212, 100213, 100214, 100215, 100216, 100217, 100218, 100219, 100220, 100221, 100222, 100223, 100224, 100225, 100226, 100227, 100228, 100229, 100230, 100231, 100232, 100233, 100234, 100235, 100236, 100237, 100238, 100239, 100240, 100241, 100242, 100243, 100244, 100245, 100246, 100247, 100248, 100249, 100250, 100251, 100252, 100253, 100254, 100255, 100256, 100257, 100258, 100259, 100260, 100261, 100262, 100263, 100264, 100265, 100266, 100267, 100268, 100269, 100270, 100271, 100272, 100273, 100274, 100275, 100276, 100277, 100278, 100279, 100280, 100281, 100282, 100283, 100284, 100285, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100291, 100292, 100293, 100294, 100295, 100296, 100297, 100298, 100299, 100300, 100301, 100302, 100303, 100304, 100305, 100306, 100307, 100308, 100309, 100310, 100311, 100312, 100313, 100314, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100320, 100321, 100322, 100323, 100324, 100325, 100326, 100327, 100328, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100332, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100339, 100340, 100341, 100342, 100343, 100344, 100345, 100346, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100356, 100357, 100358, 100359, 100360, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100375, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380, 100381, 100382, 100383, 100384, 100385, 100386, 100387, 100388, 100389, 100390, 100391, 100392, 100393, 100394, 100395, 100396, 100397, 100398, 100399, 100400, 100401, 100402, 100403, 100404, 100405, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100409, 100410, 100411, 100412, 100413, 100414, 100415, 100416, 100417, 100418, 100419, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424, 100425, 100426, 100427, 100428, 100429, 100430, 100431, 100432, 100433, 100434, 100435, 100436, 100437, 100438, 100439, 100440, 100441, 100442, 100443, 100444, 100445, 100446, 100447, 100448, 100449, 100450, 100451, 100452, 100453, 100454, 100455, 100456, 100457, 100458, 100459, 100460, 100461, 100462, 100463, 100464, 100465, 100466, 100467, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100474, 100475, 100476, 100477, 100478, 100479, 100480, 100481, 100482, 100483, 100484, 100485, 100486, 100487, 100488, 100489, 100490, 100491, 100492, 100493, 100494, 100495, 100496, 100497, 100498, 100499, 100500, 100501, 100502, 100503, 100504, 100505, 100506, 100507, 100508, 100509, 100510, 100511, 100512, 100513, 100514, 100515, 100516, 100517, 100518, 100519, 100520, 100521, 100522, 100523, 100524, 100525, 100526, 100527, 100528, 100529, 100530, 100531, 100532, 100533, 100534, 100535, 100536, 100537, 100538, 100539, 100540, 100541, 100542, 100543, 100544, 100545, 100546, 100547, 100548, 100549, 100550, 100551, 100552, 100553, 100554, 100555, 100556, 100557, 100558, 100559, 100560, 100561, 100562, 100563, 100564, 100565, 100566, 100567, 100568, 100569, 100570, 100571, 100572, 100573, 100574, 100575, 100576, 100577, 100578, 100579, 100580, 100581, 100582, 100583, 100584, 100585, 100586, 100587, 100588, 100589, 100590,

108/34/12
CAPE TOWN 6/12/88

Eurobank ex-boss arrested

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Former Eurobank chairman and Pretoria advocate Mr Eugene Berg was arrested yesterday morning on charges of fraud relating directly to Eurobank and its activities, a police spokesman said yesterday. Mr Berg, 42, appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday morning and was released on R10 000 bail. The case was postponed to February 20 next year. He was prohibited by the magistrate from visiting any points of departure in SA — like

airports or harbours — and was required to turn in his passport. He was also instructed not to apply for any other travel documents.

The police spokesman said the court appearance and bail were arranged with Mr Berg on Saturday.

Other court action relating to Eurobank, Eurotrust and Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas is expected to be brought before the Supreme Court today.

In the first case, the Reserve

Bank will ask the court for a one-day postponement of its urgent interdict brought on November 21 which prevented Mr Vermaas, Eurobank, Eurotrust or Verco from accepting investments from the public.

A Reserve Bank spokesman said the one day postponement was necessary to finish gathering information.

In another case, at least two creditors — one of which is allegedly owed R7,5m — intend to bring an urgent application to sequester Mr Vermaas's estate.

SA Police concerned at attacks on elderly

By Norman Chandler

More than 340 people over the age of 50 had been murdered, raped, robbed or seriously injured by criminals in South Africa in the past nine months, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We are concerned about our senior citizens. We are concerned at the number of people being attacked, the elderly are so vulnerable, so unsuspecting," he told a media function marking the success of the Whistle Alarm campaign.

The campaign was started earlier this year by the SA National Council for the Aged, the Checkers supermarket chain and the police.

Mr Clive Weil, managing director of Checkers, presented a R25 000 cheque yesterday to Council for the Aged director Mr Syd Eckley to assist in providing services for the elderly. The money was collected from the sale of thousands of whistles at the company's 171 stores.

General Van Eyk said that the victimisation of the elderly had to come to an end.

27 murdered

He revealed that 344 people over the age of 50 had been attacked this year.

Of these, 27 had been murdered in the nine-month period ending on November 30 and there had also been 25 rapes and 213 robberies. Forty-two victims had been seriously injured in attacks.

"In 24,2 percent of the cases, entry to homes was obtained through doors left open or unlocked, 10 percent of the attackers had gained entry through open windows, while 11,5 percent had committed crimes through having gained entry by knocking on the door or through one or other trick," General Van Eyk said.

He said threequarters of the attacks had been committed in daylight. He appealed to the elderly not to open their doors to people who could not identify themselves.

Mr Eckley said the Council for the Aged wanted to make the country's 1,2 million elderly aware of security measures they should take.



The managing director of Checkers, Mr Clive Weil (centre), with the Deputy Commissioner of the South African Police, Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk (left), and Mr Syd Eckley, director of the South African National Council for the Aged, after presenting a R25 000 cheque to Sanca.

34

star 12/10/88

A policeman was murdered near Maritzburg and three Soweto municipal policemen were shot and wounded by AK-47 rifle fire in an ambush. The municipal policemen, one a sergeant, were shot in Diepkloof on Saturday night in the latest of several attacks on members of the security forces in the township this year.

The SAP member was found stabbed to death in Machibisa, near Maritzburg, and a suspect has been arrested in connection with his death, said a police spokesman.

The body of another man was found in the area.

MASSIVE MANHUNT

Police said Sergeant R Mapele was hit in the head and chest and Constable E Kalipa was wounded in the left upper leg in the 8.35 pm shootings. They and a third municipal policeman are in Baragwanath Hospital.

Three Soweto policemen wounded in AK-47 ambush

damaged. Detectives are investigating whether the gunmen were ANC terrorists, said Soweto police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane.

He said not only terrorists had access to communist weaponry. Criminal elements were known to have used otherwise unavailable automatic weapons, also against members of the security forces.

FAVOURITE WEAPON

Recently, a gang of tsotisis had used Skorpion machine pistols, a favourite Pan Africanist Congress weapon, in an attack on policemen. No arrests had yet been made

in connection with the latest attack, Colonel Zwane said. Anyone with information is asked to telephone him at (011) 980-8300.

- Other unrest incidents reported over the weekend included:
 - In Athlone, Cape Town, police used teargas to disperse a large mob who stoned police vehicles. No injuries were reported.
 - In Edendale, Natal, a mob attacked a bus, shot and wounded the driver in the head and stabbed a second man. The bus was damaged.
 - At Nxamalala near Edendale, a mob attacked a house and fired shots at it. A man was wounded in the arm and the house was set alight.

Vice raid: 1 546 held

11/6/80
15/12/80
34

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**, Staff Reporter

VICE SQUAD detectives and police arrested 1 546 people in South Africa's biggest and most successful nationwide crackdown on crime.

The raids took place last night in major centres such as Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town and smaller towns like Walvis Bay.

In Cape Town, police arrested 120 people for prostitution, drugs and liquor offences in a series of raids on nightclubs, discotheques and massage parlours throughout the Peninsula.

The four-hour operation involved 70 policemen.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Benson said 42 people had been arrested in the Peninsula on alcohol-related charges, ranging from serving illicit liquor in nightclubs to minor drinking offences. A total of 15 218 litres of alcohol was confiscated.

Police arrested 26 women for street prostitution and five men for soliciting. In raids on two brothels, three women were arrested.

Eight women were arrested at massage parlours for trading without licences and two men were arrested for masquerading as women.

Eleven people were arrested for dealing in dagga and nine for possession of the drug. One person was caught selling Mandrax, three were found to be in possession of Mandrax and another was detained for possession of Obex.

A gambling house was raided and two people arrested, while another person was arrested for having a gambling machine. The machine was confiscated. Three pinball tables were confiscated and the operator arrested.

A person was arrested for possession of pornographic material and three others were held on publication law violations.

Throughout the country, 1 653 policemen raided 1 668 premises, The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports.

Ton of dagga

Special attention was paid to clubs which sold liquor to juveniles, said a police spokesman in Johannesburg.

Detectives from 40 branches of the SAP Narcotics Bureau (SANAB) arrested 136 suspects on prostitution charges.

More than 300 suspects were arrested on drug charges; 287 of them for the possession of dagga.

More than a ton of dagga was seized, as were 107 Mandrax tablets.

Almost 120 000 litres of alcohol were confiscated — much of this on the Witwatersrand.

In Pretoria, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, accompanied policemen on their raids.

Licences

Mr Vlok said Mr Steyn had agreed to witness the raids to make recommendations to the Liquor Board, which controls the issuing of licences.

Reacting to the raid, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma said the success of the operation "overreached our own estimates".

"The lessons learned during our last raid on nightspots in Johannesburg were applied in full last night. We are really pleased with this latest success," said Lieutenant Bothma.

Policemen swoop on nightclubs

SA's biggest vice raid nets 1 546 suspects

34
Star 15/12/88

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police last night raided nightclubs and other night spots across the country, arresting 1 546 people in South Africa's biggest and most successful vice operation.

Detectives raided 1 668 premises in 19 police divisions, including Walvis Bay.

PW's bid to halt murder trial 'invalid'

221

Star 15/12/88
The Star's Africa
News Service
WINDHOEK — A full Bench of three judges of the Supreme Court in Windhoek has declared invalid a certificate issued by the State President, Mr P W Botha, halting the murder trial of four SADF soldiers.

The certificate, in terms of the Defence Act of 1957, was issued by Mr Botha acting on advice from the SADF.

Four soldiers — C J Harmse, F J Herps, D F Esselen and J Fernando — were all indicted for the murder in November 1985 of Mr Frans Uapota, a civilian resident of Owambo.

According to a post mortem examination performed on Mr Uapota, the dead man suffered a broken neck, broken ribs and other injuries after being interrogated by the four, who were on counter-insurgency operations in Owambo at the time.

After a police investigation of the case in late 1985 and early 1986, the four men appeared in court on murder charges on June 24 1986. However, three days later, the trial was stopped, in terms of the certificate issued by Mr Botha.

The State President, in issuing the certificate halting prosecution, said the men had acted in "good faith" in "combatting terrorism in an operational area".

The judges, Messrs Harold Levy, Chris Mouton and Herbert Hendler concurred in declaring the State President's certificate invalid.

Mr Justice Levy commented that the evidence which was submitted to President Botha before he made his decision was "mostly misleading".

Censored

This newspaper may have been censored. We are not permitted to say where, how or to what extent.

Those arrested include 68 juveniles. In addition, another 141 juveniles were questioned by police. Police said 1 653 members of the SAP took part in the massive anti-vice drive.

Special attention was paid to clubs which allowed juveniles to enter and sold liquor to them, said a police spokesman.

Thirty-six nightclub owners or managers were detained in connection with offences in terms of the Liquor Act.

Detectives from 40 branches of the SAP Narcotics Bureau (Sanab) arrested 136 suspects on prostitution charges.

More than 300 suspects were arrested on drug charges — 287 of them for the possession of dagga.

More than one ton of dagga and 107 Mandrax tablets were seized.

Almost 120 000 litres of alcohol was confiscated — much of this on the Witwatersrand — and 857 people were arrested on liquor-related charges, police said.

Licences

Gambling was another target. Fifteen suspected gamblers were arrested.

In Pretoria, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok and the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, accompanied policemen on their raids.

Mr Vlok said Mr Steyn had agreed to witness the raids so that he could make recommendations to the Liquor Board, which controls the issuing of liquor licences.

The Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police (personnel and administration), Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk, spearheaded the operation.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma said:

"The lessons learnt during our last raid on night spots in Johannesburg were applied in full last night. We are really pleased with this latest success."

Mayor joins



Bertrams bash ... the Mayor of Shimoni surrounded by partygoers

President Botha sues newspaper for R100 000

MGUS 15/12/88
34

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — President Botha is suing the recently registered Vrye Weekblad for alleged defamation and has demanded R100 000 damages and an unconditional apology before Monday, the newspaper said today.

Vrye Weekblad said it would not pay any money. It was prepared to fight the case in court, the newspaper said in a front-page article.

Mr Botha alleges that Vrye Weekblad attacked the office of the State President and injured "his character in his personal capacity".

Mr Botha's lawyers, De Klerk and Van Gend of Cape Town, who wrote on behalf of Mr Botha to the editor of the newspaper, referred him to an article headlined: "Pik, PW en die Mafia-baas", which appeared in the November 11 edition.

The lawyers said a claim of association was made between their client and the "infamous Mafia-boss Vito Palazzolo".

They said it was clear the article was aimed at, and was publicised with the motive of, attacking the office of the State President as well as to dishonour his character in his personal capacity.



Mr P.W. Botha

The correctness of the article was denied and the lawyers said it was "devoid of truth".

"Our client's dignity in his official capacity as well as in his personal capacity was defamed by the headline and content of the aforesaid article," the lawyers said.

The amount of R100 000 and an unconditional apology was demanded before December 19.

The editor of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Max du Preez, said the article was based on an affidavit made by a Pretoria accountant, Mr Clifford Frederick Bentley, which was taken by police on February 17.

The affidavit was then read by Warrant Officer Andre Fouche at the Harms Commission in Cape Town.

The high cost of SA's white-collar crime

Bp Day 15/12/88 (34)

CAPE TOWN — Indications are that white-collar crime is on the march in SA, encouraged by the economic, social and political environment within the country.

Yet little if anything is being done to counter the insidious impact and influence this form of crime has on society.

These are among the conclusions of leading academics, synthesised by UCT commerce graduate Nadine Bailey in an honours thesis.

Such crimes encompass fraud, pilfering, foreign exchange contraventions, embezzlement, double discounting, tax evasion, bribes and kick-backs.

No meaningful research is being conducted; and nowhere can conclusive statistics be obtained on the incidence of such crime in SA.

More particularly, efforts made to determine the true extent of such crimes by researchers are frustrated by a lack of co-operation from commerce and the general public, where

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

the tendency is to condone such practices in that they often are not viewed in a criminal context.

Bailey says researchers generally have concluded that because white-collar crime often has low visibility, the public has little real perception of the harm it inflicts.

Most researchers suggest there is a need to take more cognisance of the societal problem, for it must inevitably have far-reaching effects.

Threat

It robs organisations of large sums annually. It victimises individuals and organisations directly or indirectly involved in transactions and economic events.

It also undermines the legitimacy of legal and social institutions.

Another viewpoint is that such crimes injure or threaten important government, economic or social in-

terests, including the integrity and effectiveness of government institutions, processes and programmes; the well-being of business enterprises, consumers, investors and employees; and the physical health and safety of the public.

Bailey regularly emphasises the fact that society moves to conceal the extent of white-collar crime in SA.

Officially, there is a tendency towards over-simplification and "bunching", or an absence of any concentration in this area.

In the private sector, there is a lack of uniform reporting, suggesting a perceived need on the part of business to maintain an image of respectability, integrity and internal control.

This suggests society treats the stock swindler with a tolerance that borders on admiration.

Offences are dismissed as lesser forms of crime and perpetrators are often portrayed as "inventive, glamorous figures who steal only from the dishonest, the rich, or the greedy".

Police vow to continue clampdown on vice in SA

324
C.M. 7, 10, 15 16/12/88

POLICE have vowed to continue their countrywide clampdown on vice and have warned that future raids on nightclubs and discotheques can be expected.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that once all police statistics have been analysed, recommendations will be made to the Liquor Board as to the issuing of liquor licences.

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, who accompanied Pretoria police during the raid, said he was concerned by the fact that liquor licence holders abused their licences by selling liquor to minors.

He suggested that patrons should be compelled to show their ID documents to prove they were old enough to enter these premises, and that the "onus of proof that the requirements of a liquor licence were being complied with, should be placed on the holder".

The statements follow Wednesday night's nationwide raid on entertainment venues during which 1 546 people were arrested on alcohol, prostitution and narcotics charges in what was described by police as the biggest raid of its kind to date. Forty

narcotics and alcohol branches of the police visited 1 668 premises across the country, including some in Walvis Bay.

"The raid was not a one-off operation and further raids can be expected in the future," a police liaison officer said yesterday.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape said 120 people were arrested in the Peninsula during the four-hour operation which started at 10pm on Wednesday.

Among those arrested were 42 people on alcohol-related charges, 26 women for prostitution, five men for soliciting and 25 people for drug-related offences.

Police also raided brothels, gambling houses and massage parlours in the Peninsula.

No one was arrested on child abuse charges in the Peninsula during Wednesday night's countrywide crackdown by the narcotics bureau, police said.

Four men appeared in the Johannesburg magistrate's court yesterday on charges of molesting children after intensive operations by the police child protection unit.

Among the accused are a 58-year-old Houghton millionaire and the Sandton Fire Chief. — Sapa and Crime Reporter.

Vermaas

8/12/88

34

accountants 'in the dark'

PRETORIA. — Accountants for Mr Albert Vermaas were kept in the dark about his activities both locally and abroad and struggled to balance books, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

Mr P R Pretorius, former financial manager for Protea Trust and Finance, which manages the finances of Verco Holdings, controlled by Mr Vermaas, said he was often shocked and disturbed by massive sums of money spent by Mr Vermaas in careless deals.

Mr Pretorius testified he had resigned after six months.

His resignation letter to Mr Vermaas stated: "It appears that you expect me to pass certain dubious entries in the books of some companies. Due to the fraudulent nature of such entries I am not prepared to continue in your employment."

He said he found problems with the management of Chieftan Air. At no stage had viable studies been made for purchase of goods overseas, such as aircraft and spares.

Mr Pretorius said at one stage money had been approved by the Reserve Bank and sent out of the country when

he discovered he was short of invoices to the value of R1 million.

He said he then telephoned a Mr Chuck Rittenbury in America, who sent him invoices for the purchase of aircraft and spares.

The invoices were vague and gave a bad description of items purchased, Mr Pretorius said.

The accountant testified of "unbelievable" amounts of money spent by Mr Vermaas which had not been thoroughly considered.

This included \$10 million (about R23 million) for eight cargo aircraft and a further \$10 million for parts.

Mr Pretorius also described deals of properties bought by overseas investors for inflated prices.

At the end of December 1987 Mr Pretorius said he realised after several dubious property transactions involving foreign companies that money was leaving the country in commercial rands and somehow being re-invested into SA through other channels.

The commission heard that Mr Vermaas had a monthly cash flow of R2 million to R3 million through his personal cheque book. — Sapa

11665 22/12/88 (34) (28) (289)

Iscor fraud suspect found hanged in cell

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Karel Daniel Oosthuizen, the accountant accused of defrauding the Iscor Medical Aid Fund of R4,5-million, died today in what appeared to be suicide.

In a statement, the Prisons Service announced "that an awaiting trial prisoner of the Pretoria Central Prison apparently committed suicide last night after he had hanged himself from a cell bar".

Mr Oosthuizen, 49, previously of River Road, Lyttelton Manor, was refused bail on Tuesday. No charges were put to him and he was to remain in custody until January 4.

Magistrate Mr MC de Witt said on Tuesday that Mr Oosthuizen's behaviour did not convince the court that he would



Mr Karel Oosthuizen

come back for trial if granted bail.

Mr Oosthuizen's former mistress and co-accused, Ms Cornelia Pistorius, who was conditionally granted R6 000 bail, could not be reached for comment.

The incident was being investigated departmentally and by the police, the statement said.

INSIDE: Weather 2, Wm On 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Cape Times 23/12/88

(Handwritten initials and scribbles)

Year of living dangerously

By JIM FREEMAN

WHILE South Africans sought peace on some fronts in 1988, the country's criminals continued to prowl the empty streets — and video game arcades — undaunted.

The public's stomach turned over violently from August as vice-cops began to unearth more and more horrifying details of child sex rings and abuse across the nation.

The scandal was brought to light when Law and Order spokesman Leon Mellet announced that 29 men, including a minister of religion had been arrested in connection with charges of sexually abusing children.

Six of the men, including two Cape Town men, were charged with forming a sex ring where young boys, one of them eight-years-old, were swapped. Cape Town's Child Protection Unit cast its dragnet for the two men, suspected to be the master-minds behind the sordid ring, arresting them a week later in Wynberg after they drew R10 000 from a bank.

The next day a Brackenfell man was arrested, bringing to six the number of Cape Town men charged with sexually abusing minors.

One of the men arrested in Wynberg 58-year-old Mr. Eric von Gerike, later committed suicide by taking an overdose of tablets in his Gardens flat. Police said they were investigating 15 charges ranging from sodomy to indecent assault.

Suicide was also the answer for two Transvaal men, one of them a headmaster, whose names had been linked to the scandal.

The police thought they had merely uncovered the tip of the iceberg, a theory proved after the Sunday night screening on television of a programme on child sex abuse.

The telephones at a voluntary aid organisation still haven't stopped ringing.

Possibly the most horrifying aspect of child sex abuse was the discovery of the "pinball parlour prostitutes" — youths who would sell their bodies or services to homosexuals for the price of a video game.

Lurid details of child sex rings come to light in '88

Even before the child sex ring was exposed, child molesters made the headlines with the appearance in court of playwright/producer Glynn Day.

Day was jailed for 4½ years for "indecent and immoral acts with young boys" — mainly his child actors — after pleading guilty on seven counts.

A clinical psychologist described him during evidence as a "clever predator".

Soon after his conviction a Cape Times survey revealed that the sexual abuse of children in Cape Town had more than doubled in less than three years.

Two Capetonians who fell foul of the law abroad were Louis Zehnke and Irene Viljoen, a pair of lovers from Tygerberg who were arrested at Rome's Fiumicino airport with 22 kilograms of heroin in their luggage.

They are still languishing in an Italian jail as the investigation continues.

Another crime that captured the imagination of the public was the attempted murder of Swellendam attorney Mr. Chris Taylor and his secretary Mrs. Jeanette de Jong.

The two were surprised when they went to work on August 9 to find a box of chocolates, purportedly coming from a manufacturer, inviting Mr. Taylor to test the sample and send in his response.

The attorney gave one of the chocolates to Mrs. De Jong before eating one himself.

They were laced with arsenic.

Arrested soon after was an Oudtshoorn dentist, Dr. Tinus Stuhlinger, a former boyfriend of Mr. Taylor's fiancée.

One of the crimes that spilled over from last year into 1988 was that of the Station Strangler, who still walks free.

The police last year launched one of its most exhaustive manhunt following the abduction, sodomising and strangling of eight young boys — most of whom had disappeared in the vicinity of Belhar station.

The last victim, nine-year-old Calvin Spires, was discovered early in February with his hands bound behind his back with his own clothing.

A week later, a suspect was shot dead by detectives in Bellville South following the hunt for a 37-year-old man.

The subsequent inquest revealed that the dead man was apparently not the strangler, but could have been an accomplice.

Another ghoulish discovery was made at a Parow home in May, when policemen discovered 11 decomposing bodies in paupers' coffins in the garage.

The director of the Trinity Funeral Parlour, Mr. Willem van der Berg, was arrested for fraud. The bodies were allegedly scheduled for cremation, but were removed from their expensive coffins, which were then apparently resold.

Detectives were also given the merry runaround by "The Breakout Gang", three gangsters who es-

caped from Pollsmoor prison in September. Within two days the gang held up a building society in Bergvliet and got away with R2 500.

After numerous car chases that more often than not left the police with empty vehicles, one of the gang was captured. He was shot dead trying to escape after allegedly taking police to where the gang had stashed its gains on the West Coast Road.

The other two men were arrested in Guguletu by a detective of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit.

One of Cape Town's legendary policemen, War-rant Officer Hendrik "Barries" Barnard, died in May during a shootout at a house in Sun Valley.

Also killed was a young constable, Robbie Haw-ton, who answered a call that 35-year-old Chris du Plooy was threatening to commit suicide.

When Const. Hawton tried to persuade Du Plooy to surrender his weapon, he was answered by a shotgun blast. Within minutes the house was sealed off by the police and the Riot Squad moved in.

Barnard, known as "The Rambo of the Townships", was fatally wounded trying to recover his young colleagues' body.

The police responded with a fusillade of sub-machine-gun bullets. Du Plooy was eventually killed when a handgrenade was thrown in through his bedroom window.

Police had their hands full with topless bathers. Bare breasts on beaches came under the spotlight for the first time in January, when the police received a number of reports of "indecentry".

The public was largely unmoved and detectives said they had more important things to worry about, but a fortnight later five women were arrested and charged with indecent exposure on Clifton and other beaches.

Despite assurances during the latter days of winter that a blind eye would be turned on the naturists, the "Boob Patrols" were out in force when the holiday season began.

A number of women were arrested on Clifton for removing their tanga tops, but opted for R100 admission of guilt fines rather than having to bare all to a magistrate.

CRIME - TRANSVAAL

JANUARY - DECEMBER

1988

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Policeman loses bid for bail

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Supreme Court yesterday dismissed an urgent application for the setting aside of a certificate prohibiting bail to Captain Hendrik Johannes la Grange, who was suspended as head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit after being charged with the murder of two drug dealers.

Mr Justice Flemming dismissed Captain La Grange's application with costs — including the costs of two counsel.

The Attorney General had issued certificates prohibiting bail in terms of Article 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act to Captain La Grange and his co-accused, Sergeant Robert van der Merwe, when they appeared in

Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last month.

Both policemen have been charged on two counts of murder and a third of attempted murder.

It was argued on Captain La Grange's behalf that the audi alteram partem principle (right to be heard) should apply and that the captain had not been given enough information to put his case forward properly before the certificate was issued.

Dismissing the application, Mr Justice Flemming said the audi alteram partem rule applied only to a limited extent.

He said the aim of the legislator in formulating Article 61 was to prevent certain information being made known and not so much to prevent bail being granted to an accused.

The judge said the legislator obviously had in mind information which could identify witnesses.

ARGUS 12/11/88

Buy pool with an ice

R250 000 fraud — fined R25 000

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A former senior South African Transport Services official has been convicted in the Regional Court here of defrauding Sats of more than R250 000.

At least three other former railway officials will appear in court on January 25 on related charges.

Petrus Philippus Lerm, 37, of 103 Queenswood Gardens, Queenswood, Pretoria, was convicted of 37 counts of fraud involving more than R330 000.

He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined R25 000.

The prison sentence was suspended for five years on condition that he is not found guilty of theft or fraud during that period.

Lerm, previously a technical supervisor at Sats, was responsible for supervising contracts awarded by Sats to private contractors.

Lerm and the other accused officials formed a company, Lervisco, which submitted

tenders to Sats to buy materials and equipment.

In their capacity as railway employees Lerm and his alleged associates then awarded the contracts to Lervisco.

They submitted invoices to Sats and were paid for the goods, which they did not always deliver.

Between February 1985 and February 1986 Lervisco entered into contracts with Sats for R331 149,03.

Sats lost R250 349,13.

The court accepted that Lerm was subordinate to the others and was led by them into committing the crime.

Lerm had paid back the R70 130.

Agency owner fleeces the poor

Pat Devereaux
Star Line

An employment agency which has lured hundreds of unemployed people to its doors promising to secure jobs for a fee has disappeared with the work-seekers' money.

The agency, owned by Soweto businessman Mr Junior Ngubeni, operated under the names of SA Employment Representative Council and later Funda Employment Training College.

In the past three months the bogus employment agency has moved its offices at least twice.

Mr Ngubeni's business first attracted Star Line's attention in October last year when Mrs Lorraine Mollo said she had paid R20 deposit to the Funda Employment Training College at their Bree Street premises in Del-bree House.

But she did not get any of the training promised to her.

The director of the Education Information Centre, Mrs Mari'n McNair, tried in vain

get Mrs Mollo's money back.

She then called Star Line.

Investigating further complaints in December last year, the reporter found the agency had moved to Ascot Mansions in Von Wielligh Street.

The entrance to the building was so crowded with eager job seekers that it was impossible to get into the offices.

ID CARDS

Job seekers coming out of the building told Star Line they had paid R9 to register with the firm and were told to collect identity cards, bearing the agency name, the following week.

They said they were told this would allow them to get a full salary at the end of the month.

This week a reporter once more went to the agency's premises in an attempt to speak to Mr Ngubeni but found the agency had disappeared.

An employee at the agents for Ascot mansions last week said Mr Ngubeni's agency had been evicted as he had failed to pay rent.

Case 211/88

Ex-Nat MP is jailed, won't appeal

Own Correspondent

POTCHEFSTROOM. — Lawyers acting for former deputy minister of co-operation and land affairs Hennie van der Walt will not appeal against the effective five-year jail term he began yesterday.

Van der Walt, 52, was sentenced here by regional court magistrate Mr P A J Kotze yesterday to 10 years' jail, half of which was suspended, for financial and land transactions he conducted on behalf of clients while he practised as a lawyer at Sannieshof from 1970.

He originally faced 28 counts of fraud, alternatively theft. He admitted 15 counts of theft, of which the court convicted him.

Delivering a one-hour verdict, in the presence of the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Louis le Grange, and Conservative Party MP Mr Ferdi Hartzenberg, Mr Kotze said there were mitigating circumstances. Van der Walt had fallen from a position of prestige in society, and had lost both his political and legal careers.

He said Van der Walt was ill with diabetes and had shown remorse for his crime. However, the court had to consider that the crimes were committed over many years and the interests of the community had to be considered.

He said Van der Walt could not have stolen the estimated R800 000 because of any financial need.

The nature of the crime was such that a long prison term was warranted.

A legal spokesman for Van der Walt said yesterday there would be no appeal against the sentence.

When the sentence was handed down Van der Walt shook hands briefly with Mr Le Grange and friends.

'Botswana gave Mahobe to SAP'

GABORONE — Mr Zola Mahobe, the former owner of the Mamelodi Sundowns soccer club, was not arrested in South Africa but in Gaborone, where police found him hiding in a wardrobe, according to a Botswana newspaper yesterday.

He is said to have been handed to the SAP by the Botswana authorities.

Mr Mahobe was reported last week to have been arrested on Friday in Zeerust in the Western Transvaal. He appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday in connection with allegations of fraud

involving about R10-million.

The case relates to the alleged theft through computer manipulation of money from the Standard Bank.

The *Gaborone Gazette* has reported that it was told by unnamed police sources that Mr Mahobe was arrested in Gaborone on Friday after Botswana police received a tip-off.

They went to a house in Gaborone's Tsholofelo suburb and found him hiding in a wardrobe. He was handed over to the South African Police on Sunday, the source was quoted as saying.

4/2/88

38

Smetter

Fewer deaths by murder in Soweto in '87

Star 5/2/88
By Montshiwa Moroke

38

Despite the disturbing weekend crime figures reported by Soweto divisional police headquarters every Monday, the number of people murdered in the sprawling township dropped dramatically last year.

A total of 1 130 people was murdered in Soweto last year, which was 1 508 fewer than in 1986.

These figures were released to The Star by the new divisional CID officer for Soweto, Brigadier G van Zyl, this week.

They do not include political or unrest-related killings which are released by the Directorate of Public Relations of the SAP in Pretoria.

Brigadier van Zyl said 288 of the violent deaths were caused by firearms, an increase of 32 firearm-related deaths last year. The highest figure recorded was in March when 39 people were fatally shot.

More and more women and young girls fell victim to rapists, particularly in the veld or in their homes.

A continuing problem in Soweto crime was armed robberies, which, at 633, were only four less than in the previous year.

MORE BURGLARIES REPORTED

The worst month was August with 85 armed robberies. A total of 200 illegal firearms was recovered in 1987.

The biggest increase in crime last year was the number of burglaries, especially house-breakings, which increased in the closing months of the year. A total of 2 242 burglaries was reported on business and private homes.

Crime figures released for 1987 were:

- 1 130 murders compared to 2 638 in 1986.
- 288 murders by firearms compared to 256 in 1986.
- 633 armed robberies compared to 637 in 1986.
- 1 509 cases of rape compared to 1 212 in 1986, an increase of 297.
- 1 1551 cars stolen compared to 1 778 in 1986, a decrease of 227. November was the highest with 154 cars stolen.

A total of 2 832 stolen cars was recovered by the police, the best month being September with 279 recoveries.

(38) Sowetan 11/2/88



BRIGADIER J J Viktor, the new Divisional Commissioner of the SAP in Soweto.

Cowboys don't cry

Soweto's new top cop promises to stamp out crime

BRIGADIER J J Viktor is back in town and Soweto thugs will be better off with their weapons locked away.

The tough-as-nails Commissioner of the Police in Soweto — "my motto is cowboys don't cry" — says he's a man with a mission: to stamp out crime in Soweto.

"I maintain that anyone who opts for a life of crime should expect no mercy from the law," says Brig Viktor who started his new beat at the beginning of this month. His previous stint in Soweto was between 1982 and 1985 as CID chief of Soweto, Lenasia and Eldorado Park.

"If anybody wants to play cowboy, they must not cry when caught," said the Brigadier.

By ALI MPHAKI

Of his new assignment he said: "The first priority is policing the area. Then I will take a look at the force to see whether any changes can be implemented."

He will concentrate on crimes of violence because "ordinary crime is not too high."

"I intend seeing to it that residents' complaints on crime are

attended to quickly."

He declined to comment when asked if there was organised crime in Soweto. "If a group of eight men attack and rob a delivery van I can't say that is not organised crime," he said.

"But since I have only been here for a few days, my colleague Brigadier van Zyl can help you on that question," he said.

Brig van Zyl was not available for comment.

Professional

Brig Viktor did not want to go much into his intentions: "I have worked in Soweto before but I want to be judged after I have completed my job as a brigadier."

The highlights of his job as CID chief is bringing the infamous Wire Gang to book in 1983.

Among journalists the man is notorious for punctuality. If he calls a Press conference for 8.30



am he will not allow anyone who arrives even a minute late.

"You reporters always complain about deadlines and I also have my deadlines. If you are not here on time do not bother coming," he would say.

Brig Viktor refused to talk about his religious convictions and politics, adding that he was only a policeman.

He said he does not have hobbies because his job has always been his main hobby. He has been with the police force for 41 years.

Prior to working in Soweto he was in the Security Branch.

When he left Soweto in 1986 he worked at the SAP headquarters in Pretoria where he was

second-in-charge of counter-insurgency and riot control.

"I have never had any interest in anything else except my job. If you want to do your job properly you have to concentrate on it. To me being a policeman is a way of life," he said.

Brigadier Viktor has three children from his previous marriage. His son is a Captain in the CID in Pretoria. His two daughters are both married.



Lest we forget
THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country

'Viva Zola' as Mahobe leaves court

By Bruce Anderson

Spectators in a Johannesburg Regional Court raised their fists and shouted "Viva Zola" yesterday as former Mamelodi Sundowns soccer club boss Mr Zola Mahobe was led to the cells after appearing briefly in connection with allegations of fraud totalling R10 million.

Mr Mahobe (34) was not asked to plead and will be held in custody until his next appearance on March 16 when a date for his trial will be set.

Two hours before Mr Mahobe appeared more than 200 people crowded around the court.

As Mr Mahobe walked into the dock, magistrate J J B Esterhuizen threatened to clear the court if the large crowd did not behave.

Mr Mahobe's girlfriend and alleged accomplice, Miss Snowy Moshoeshoe (29), was last year sentenced to 10 years' jail.

Mr T Sechel appeared for the State and Mr W Siriti for Mr Mahobe.

African Bank manager found little co-operation

Officials wanted to keep reserves secret

39
B/day
25/2/88

TWO former African Bank officials, alleged to have been involved in unlawful financial-rand transactions resulting in profits of about R100m, asked a general manager in the bank's corporate division whether there was a way to create hidden reserves in the bank which would not be obvious to anyone wanting to see them.

That evidence was given before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday by the African Bank's general manager of the corporate division, Martin Prinsloo.

Impression

He said he had got the impression the two officials, Alan Young and Henry Harper, were reluctant to have the bank's auditors able to determine the extent of hidden reserves.

Young, 36, Harper, 43, Arthur Ferreira, 40, and the African Bank have all pleaded not guilty to 420 charges of fraud and contraventions of the exchange-control regulations arising out of alleged unlawful financial-rand transactions.

The state alleges these transactions led to \$119m unlawfully leav-

ing the country.

Prinsloo said when he joined the bank in April 1986, Young told him the forex dealers were employed on a profit-sharing basis.

Prinsloo said: "During the latter part of April there were rumours going around the market that African Bank dealers were being paid extraordinary amounts in commissions."

He asked a subordinate about the commissions. She confirmed them but was not prepared to disclose the information because she had been instructed not to discuss the matter with him.

Prinsloo said: "I approached Young about that and explained to him that as chief accountant in charge of the bank's accounting and book-keeping, I found it somewhat unacceptable that one of my subordinates had information regarding salaries and that information was denied to me."

"Young merely confirmed that commissions were substantial."

Prinsloo said Young explained the bank got 51% of all profits and 49% went to Afsek CC and the forex dealers were paid out of the close

corporation.

After Harper and Young asked him about the hidden reserves, he had undertaken to consult a top accountant. "As far as I can recall, I was quite categorical there was no way to create hidden reserves so the auditors could not have access to them."

Prinsloo said the Reserve Bank inquiry which led to the police investigation into African Bank was on May 16. At that stage, he was not aware the bank was doing financial-rand transactions with Smith New Court of London.

Retrenched

Prinsloo also told the court that after one of forex officials, Pierre de Robillard, was retrenched after the withdrawal of the bank's forex licence, he took over his office.

While he and another employee were clearing out the office, they found forex deal advice notes in a cupboard wrapped in a telex.

Prinsloo said after no trace of the transactions could be found at African Bank or Santam Bank, he notified the Reserve Bank and the Commercial Branch and the documents were handed over to the police.

The trial continues.

Train fares won't go up this year

- Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

MAHOBE BAIL PLEA DATE SET

38
26/12/88
Smeets

THE bail application on behalf of former Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club boss, Mr Zola Mahobe, was yesterday set for March 16 in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Mahobe (31), charged with fraud involving millions of rand was arrested about a month ago after

being a fugitive for many months.

His girlfriend, Miss Snowy Moshoeshoe (29), was last year sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment on 129 charges involving R7,7 million.

Miss Moshoeshoe worked as a clerk at the Selby, Johannesburg branch of the Standard Bank.

on 17
s the
n op-
against
anisa-
y the

anisa-
apped
orders
ess as
ose of
'ents'
nittee
orded
es had
urther

4
S
4

By Bruce Anderson

A group of youths armed with sjamboks and pangas arrived at a man's Soweto home and allegedly forced him to attend a sitting of a "people's court", a Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday.

The evidence was given during the trial of five Soweto men appearing on one charge of sedition, four of assault, four of intimidation and two of kidnapping.

Appearing in court were Mr Alfred Ntshilele (61), Mr Joseph Modibedi (18), Mr Joseph Ntsoelengoe (21), Mr Ezekiel Mothamaha (23) and Mr Elias Khetha (19). The men have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

YOUTH CLUB

The State alleges that the group held people's courts at the Inkanyezi Youth Club in Moraka North on 10 dates during March, July and August of 1986.

Yesterday, a State witness, Mr Mdeni Ncube, told the court he had received a letter on August 5 requesting his presence at the Inkanyezi Youth Club on August 10.

He ignored the letter and at 9.00 am on August 10 a group of 10 youths armed with sjamboks

'People's court sent armed men for me'

Star 4/3/88

and pangas arrived at his home and forced him to accompany them to the club.

He was brought before seven men.

One of the accused, Mr Ntshilele, asked him why he was not caring for his children.

Mr Ntshilele was apparently referring to two children Mr Ncube had had with a Miss Stella Vilikazi.

Mr Ncube said he agreed to pay R100 to Miss Vilikazi every month as maintenance.

Mr Ncube was asked by Mr Nowbath Singh, for the accused, if he had heard of a "makgotla" — a gathering of senior members of the community. Mr Ncube said he had never heard it.

The accused have been released on bail of R1 000 with the exception of Mr Modibedi, who is on warning.

The hearing resumes on March 7.

Handwritten note

(2) whether any persons originally detained under one section of the above-mentioned Act were subsequently detained under another section of the Act, if so, (a) how many, and (b) under which section were they detained (i) originally and (ii) subsequently, in each case?

(iii) Section 31(1)

Soweto West: offences

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 484 persons on 12 February 1988

(b) Section 29

(2) Yes

(a) 20 persons

(b) (i) Section 29

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JABULANI	192	84	632	634	216	530	231	465	278	—
MOROKA	295	139	841	976	357	661	360	641	496	—
KLIPTOWN	117	81	750	1 467	169	363	275	786	672	—
LENASIA	33	22	193	467	52	149	289	274	481	13
NEW CANADA	7	2	37	18	12	46	1	20	29	—

Soweto East: offences

67. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f),

robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
ORLANDO	251	121	1 178	1 178	363	595	425	704	451	—
MEADOWLANDS	183	56	1 015	848	227	410	227	499	217	—
DOBSONVILLE	35	5	549	289	68	101	77	129	115	—

Joint management centres established

68. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President: (a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1987, (b) where are these centres located, (c) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of each of these centres and (d) what tasks do these members perform in respect of these joint management centres?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) 11

(b) Cape Town
Port Elizabeth
Durban

(c) Functionaries of state departments and provinces and officers of the security forces. Chairmen are elected annually. Chairmen and members of joint management centres change constantly as they are transferred.

(d) To provide departmental inputs at re-

Handwritten note

regional level so that actions can be coordinated at regional level

It is noticeable that the SACP and ANC constantly complain about the existence and activities of the JMCs and identify them as targets in their commentaries. It is indicative of the successes that are achieved

Pietermaritzburg: offences

85. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PIETERMARITZBURG	64	13	292	476	25	381	467	196	1 121	—
INCHANGA	27	14	121	92	25	66	15	49	225	—
MIDILLOVU	22	9	48	19	4	12	3	19	49	—
ALEXANDRA ROAD	10	11	42	133	16	41	214	77	676	—
BISHOPSTOWE	17	1	53	28	2	11	6	24	36	—
BOSTON	1	4	17	12	—	3	4	13	50	—
CAMPERDOWN	22	20	159	89	28	76	48	46	271	—
CRAMOND	17	7	71	21	3	10	6	5	68	—
HILTON	3	3	31	29	5	20	26	17	212	—
HOWICK	32	17	285	134	22	38	56	87	381	—
IMPENDLE	15	2	85	51	10	15	3	2	82	—
MOUNTAIN RISE	61	36	444	947	69	185	211	626	704	4
NOTTINGHAM ROAD	6	3	55	38	8	6	13	11	101	—
PLESSISLAER	623	96	916	823	197	430	129	769	1 203	—
PRESTBURY	1	—	3	12	1	8	39	11	298	—
RICHMOND	43	6	189	98	15	26	23	50	352	—
THORNVILLE	6	8	101	69	7	29	11	29	96	—
TOWN HILL	4	13	5	19	6	20	55	12	250	—
HAMMERSDALE	149	28	276	281	99	233	52	320	512	—
PIONEER	3	—	7	10	—	7	2	7	20	4

Proclamation No R103 of 1973: detainees

86. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished:

	(1) (a)	(1) (b)
1 614 persons in the Masinga magisterial district	1 614	19 February 1988
285 persons in the Kliprivier magisterial district	285	—
1 person in the Kranskop magisterial district	1	—

(2) yes

(a) One person

(b) Murder

(c) 39 days

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present, if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

NOTE: Detentions in terms of this proclamation in KwaZulu are not included in these figures.

(2) whether any persons originally detained under one section of the above-mentioned Act were subsequently detained under another section of the Act, if so, (a) how many, and (b) under which section were they detained (i) originally and (ii) subsequently, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 484 persons on 12 February 1988

(b) Section 29

(2) Yes

(a) 20 persons

(b) (i) Section 29

(ii) Section 31(1)

Soweto West: offences

no Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JABULANI	492	84	632	634	210	530	231	465	278	—
MOROKA	295	139	841	976	357	661	364	641	496	—
KLIPTOWN	117	81	750	1 467	169	363	275	786	672	—
LENASIA	33	22	193	467	52	149	289	274	481	13
NEW CANADA	7	2	37	18	12	46	1	20	29	—

Soweto East: offences

67. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f),

robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
ORLANDO	251	121	1 178	1 178	363	595	425	704	451	—
MEADOWLANDS	183	56	1 015	848	227	410	227	499	217	—
DOBSONVILLE	35	5	549	289	68	101	77	129	115	—

Joint management centres established

68. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

(a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1987, (b) where are these centres located, (c) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of each of these centres and (d) what tasks do these members perform in respect of these joint management centres?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) 11

(b) Cape Town

Port Elizabeth

Durban

(c) Functionaries of state departments and provinces and officers of the security forces. Chairmen are elected annually. Chairmen and members of joint management centres change constantly as they are transferred.

(d) To provide departmental inputs at re-

gional level so that actions can be coordinated at regional level.

It is noticeable that the SACP and ANC constantly complain about the existence and activities of the JMCs and identify them as targets in their commentaries. It is indicative of the successes that are achieved.

Pietermaritzburg: offences

85. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PIETERMARITZBURG	64	13	292	476	25	381	467	196	1 121	—
INCHANGA	27	14	121	92	25	66	15	49	225	—
MIDILLOVU	22	9	48	19	4	12	3	19	49	—
ALEXANDRA ROAD	10	11	42	133	16	41	214	77	676	—
BISHOPSTOWE	17	1	53	28	2	11	6	24	36	—
BOSTON	1	4	17	12	—	3	4	13	50	—
CAMPERDOWN	22	20	159	89	28	76	48	46	271	—
CRAMOND	17	7	71	21	3	10	6	5	68	—
HILTON	3	3	31	29	5	20	26	17	212	—
HOWICK	32	17	285	134	22	38	56	87	381	—
IMPENDLE	15	2	85	51	10	15	3	2	82	—
MOUNTAIN RISE	61	36	444	947	69	185	211	626	704	4
NOTTINGHAM ROAD	6	3	55	38	8	6	13	11	101	—
PLESSISLAER	623	96	916	823	197	430	129	769	1 203	—
PRESTBURY	1	—	3	12	1	8	39	11	298	—
RICHMOND	43	6	189	98	15	26	23	50	352	—
THORNVILLE	6	8	101	69	7	29	11	29	96	—
TOWN HILL	4	13	101	19	6	20	55	12	250	—
HAMMERSDALE	149	28	276	281	99	233	52	320	512	—
PIONEER	3	—	7	10	—	7	2	7	20	4

Proclamation No R103 of 1973: detainees

86. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished.

(1) (a) 1 614 persons in the Masinga magisterial district
285 persons in the Kliprivier magisterial district
1 person in the Kranskop magisterial district

(b) 19 February 1988

(2) yes

(a) One person

(b) Murder

(c) 39 days

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

NOTE: Detentions in terms of this proclamation in KwaZulu are not included in these figures.

(28)

Howard

Pretoria/Pretoria North: offences

43. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria and Pretoria North police districts for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PRETORIA-CENTRAL	20	28	162	653	47	456	894	264	735	1
SUNNYSIDE	4	10	36	322	21	40	929	361	669	0
PRETORIA-WEST	14	29	68	415	27	100	346	169	690	1
BROOKLYN	7	30	69	268	23	65	986	175	1 761	0
WIERSDABRUG	10	25	93	172	24	71	557	102	854	2
ERASMIA	13	9	183	293	33	121	116	137	441	0
ATTERIDGEVILLE	33	15	841	1 103	156	309	87	390	193	0
LYTTLETON	3	17	48	120	10	59	384	87	624	0
JAKARANDA	0	1	9	16	2	22	1	6	5	1
PRETORIA-NORTH	12	23	121	332	31	97	569	154	661	0
HARTBEESPOORTDAM	5	14	138	161	20	42	67	51	380	0
HAMMANSKRAAL	5	23	101	81	12	57	27	36	152	0
DE WILDT	5	0	42	49	12	26	19	35	109	0
BRITS	34	41	436	469	61	150	182	163	745	0
KAMEELDRIFT	5	23	135	157	32	34	50	51	264	0
ASSEN	1	4	37	21	8	6	2	12	21	0
RIETGAT	1	1	24	28	2	11	7	5	11	0
SOSHANGUVE	29	18	461	642	97	280	116	259	270	0
LETLHABILE	0	1	39	18	1	12	0	2	12	0
ROSSLYN	13	23	65	150	19	63	197	57	565	1

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Johannesburg: offences

44. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JOHN VORSTER SQUARE	88	24	316	973	73	1 508	3 449	376	2 113	9
LANGLAAGTE	22	9	68	237	33	133	263	156	369	1
MONDEOR	29	33	124	325	45	365	520	159	1 217	—
JEPPE	133	28	228	431	53	515	1 402	261	1 530	—
BOOYSENS	54	38	167	707	51	322	2 533	436	2 312	—
CLEVELAND	34	18	79	171	19	237	643	140	1 108	—
BRIXTON	10	1	58	314	13	48	712	190	—	—
GENJOHAN COETZEE	52	15	243	1 106	35	119	294	475	225	—
PARK STATION	10	—	—	—	5	118	—	71	30	—

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Howard

Section 29(50) of Internal Security Act: detainees

46. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons in each race group was in detention in each specified region

in terms of (a) section (i) 29 and (ii) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(i)	Blacks	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Total
Northern Natal	(i)	20	—	—	—	20
Soweto	(ii)	51	—	1	—	52
Eastern Province		26	—	—	—	26
Witwatersrand		8	—	—	—	8
Border		4	—	—	—	4
East Rand		11	—	—	—	11
Western Province		9	—	—	—	9
Western Transvaal		4	—	—	—	4
Northern Transvaal		14	—	—	—	14
Orange Free State		29	—	—	—	29
Far Northern Transvaal		7	—	—	—	7
Northern Cape		8	—	—	—	8
Boland		7	—	—	—	7
Port Natal		4	—	—	—	4
Northern Orange Free State		9	—	—	—	9
Eastern Transvaal		3	—	—	—	3
		214	2	3	0	219

(ii) None
Particulars are furnished until 10 February 1988.

Contravening Section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Terrorism

(b) A list of names of persons in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), was tabled in Parliament on 18 February 1988.

Contravening Section 54(2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Subversion.

Section 29(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

47. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1987 under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

Contravening Section 13(1)(a)(v) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Promoting the aims of a prohibited organization.

(2) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) or what charges, in respect of each category;

Contravening Section 56(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Possession of prohibited publications

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Contravening Section 32 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969)

(1) Yes
(a) 31 persons
(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia* —

Contravening Section 28(1) of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956).

THURSDAY, 3 MARCH 1988

Mr S P Acton

19 November 1987 King William's Town: Bolo Primary School

(ii) the requests are being considered;

Before the function to dispose of property was assigned to the House of Assembly it was impossible to handle requests of this nature. The function was delegated at the end of 1987. A certain procedure for dealing with requests of this nature was finalized and the requests are being considered on this basis at the moment.

FRIDAY, 4 MARCH 1988

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

-Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Germiston: offences

14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1987 or the latest specified 12-month period for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
GERMISTON	55	23	223	346	30	318	1 002	306	1 272	—
KATLEHONG	244	84	1 655	920	261	818	381	726	48	—
PRIMROSE	13	10	87	137	16	64	617	163	653	—
ALBERTON	39	71	356	505	61	253	1 736	328	2 214	—
BEDFORDVIEW	15	43	94	136	21	94	577	127	658	—
EDENVALE	9	25	122	104	16	102	667	135	1 210	1
ELSBURG	10	20	81	147	9	51	256	123	510	—
PRESIDENT	6	—	13	35	5	51	12	17	27	3

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Tear-gas issued to/used by SAP

40. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What quantity of tear-gas was (a) issued to and (b) used by the South African Police in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my written reply to question No 338 of 18 September 1987 which I regard as sufficient.

Incidents of sabotage/armed attack/explosions

41. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions occurred in the Republic in 1987 and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
SEBOKENG	224	59	626	1 155	278	657	221	768	794	—
SHARPVILLE	22	9	168	218	93	106	29	67	41	—

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

(a) and (b) I do not consider it to be in the public interest nor the interest of the country to furnish this information.

Sebokeng/Sharpsville: offences

42. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Sebokeng and Sharpsville police station areas in the Vereeniging police district for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

Howard

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(2)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Whites	5 843	Whites	1 437	117	97
Coloureds	880	Coloureds	101	14	40
Blacks	2 339	Blacks	278	147	268
Indians	153	Indians	21	8	9

(b)

	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Indians
Unfit for training	5	2	3	—
Deaths	130	15	166	8
Medically unfit	145	20	94	12
Transfer to other Government departments and/or independent States	39	—	195	—

Resignations of policemen/new recruits

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

125. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many policemen of each rank resigned from the Police Force from 1 January to 31 December 1987 and (b) how many new recruits were there during this period:
- | | (1) (a) | (1) (b) |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Major | 1 | 8 |
| Captain | 8 | 43 |
| Lieutenant | 43 | 53 |
| Warrant Officer | 53 | 276 |
| Sergeant | 276 | 1 318 |
| Constable | 1 318 | 138 |
| Student | — | — |

- (2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

- (b) 8 731 recruits
(2) 31 December 1987

	Transvaal	Orange Free State	Natal	Cape
Colonel	14	2	3	6
Lieutenant-Colonel	9	1	5	8
Major	32	2	15	24
Captain	74	5	21	30
Lieutenant	91	18	24	25
Warrant Officer	491	36	167	328
Sergeant	605	—	256	—
Constable	—	—	—	—

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that besides the 8 731 recruits, a further 484 persons were taken into service, comprising re-enlistments, expert and artisan staff.

38 Sandton/Bramley/Lombardy East: offences
138. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts,

(h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in the (aa) Sandton, (bb) Bramley and (cc) Lombardy East police station areas during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Sandton	16	80	226	1 735	106	687	1 752	217	81	17
Bramley	20	100	180	1 262	624	902	1 806	221	29	26
Lombardy East	6	24	67	757	51	377	545	101	9	15

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Alexandria: offences

139. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery,

(f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in the Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Alexandria	141	749	542	129	340	103	364	308	108	129

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Randburg: offences

140. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Randburg police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Randburg	48	39	192	364	56	173	728	311	3 181	—
Alexandria	141	12	749	452	129	340	103	308	129	—
Bramley	20	43	100	180	26	624	892	211	1 266	—
Halfway House	13	30	79	102	30	44	169	78	982	—
Sandton	16	26	80	226	17	106	685	217	1 735	—
Linden	12	4	71	149	18	62	859	152	943	—

Policemen-women: colleges for training

145. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many colleges for training of (i) policemen and (ii) policewomen are there in the Republic, (b) where are they located in each case, (c) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks are on the teaching/instructor staff of each of these colleges and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished:

(2) how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were trained at each of these colleges during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

(c) (i) 211 teaching/instructor staff
(ii) 36 teaching/instructor staff
(iii) 11 teaching/instructor staff
(iv) 88 teaching/instructor staff

(d) 12 February 1988

(2) (a) 3 774 students
(b) 903 students
(c) 244 students
(d) 2 800 students

Durban South: offences

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) 4

(b) Pretoria
Bishop Lavis
Wentworth
Hammanskraal

146. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggra-

Shelley Beach	1	Germiston	806
Springs	2	Alberton	238
Siltontem	1	Bedfordview	472
Thabazimbi	1	Edenvale	76
Tzaneen	5	Elsburg	195
Umdloti Beach	1	Katlehong	20
Verwoerdburg	2	Primrose	418
Vryheid	1	President	1
Witbank	1	Heidelberg	174
Worcester	1	Balfour	20
Divisional Council: Kaffraria	1	Greylingstad	28
Regional Services Council: Algoa	1	Grootvlei	112

(2) (a) None
(b) Falls away

(i) Falls away
(ii) Falls away

East Rand: persons arrested for trespass

102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d)

Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons who were arrested in each police station area are being furnished.

Springs	677
Delmas	91
KwaThema	482
Sandra	461
Brakpan	310
Devon	44
Dunnotar	5
Nigel	61
Benoni	89
Acionville	3
Daveyton	0
Petit	27
Puifontein	117
Kempton Park	66
Boksburg	202
Boksburg North	33
Jan Smuts Airport	3
Tembisa	0
Vosloorus	1
Kaalfontein	0
Olifantfontein	9

Trespass: arrests
112. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c) 94 264

Note: Statistics of the race of persons arrested for trespassing are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested in the Republic are being furnished.

Lawsuits against Minister

116. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any lawsuits have been brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents; if so,

(2) whether he will furnish information regarding these lawsuits; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many lawsuits were brought against him in 1987, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(2) (a) to (c)

Separate record of unrest-related lawsuits is not being kept by the South African Police.

Because the work involved in compiling this information would be voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

Fire-arms: licences

119. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons in the Republic were as at 31 December 1987 licensed to possess fire-arms and (b) what was the total number of licences issued as at that date;

(2) how many applications for licences were (a) received and (b) granted in 1987;

(3) whether any fire-arms were reported lost or stolen in 1987; if so, how many;
(4) whether, in 1987, any persons were declared unfit to possess fire-arms; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 083 880 persons

(b) 2 633 170 licences

(2) (a) 148 164 applications received

(b) 140 537 applications granted

(3) Yes, 8 804 fire-arms

(4) Yes, 2 640 persons

Note: During 1987 theft and losses of fire-arms decreased by 12.9%.

Fire-arms: illegal possession

120. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1987 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Transvaal	(i) 1 481	(ii) 903
Natal	674	159
Orange Free State	108	79
Cape Province	323	302
(b) Transvaal	456	451
Natal	137	90
Orange Free State	50	59
Cape Province	144	182

Persons enlisted in SAP

124. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African Police in 1987;

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignation, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

Soweto has highest rate of violent crime

38
Blouy
8/3/88

10 000 vehicles stolen in Jo'burg last year

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — More than 10 000 vehicle and cycle thefts were reported in the Johannesburg police district last year.

There were also 10 346 cases of housebreaking — an average of 28,3 cases a day.

And in the two Soweto police districts, 1 113 murders — an average of 3,1 cases a day — and 494 cases of culpable homicide were reported.

These figures have been disclosed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in response to questions tabled by Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) and Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North).

The figures reflect high levels of crimes of violence in black residential areas and high levels of crimes against property in "white" areas on the Wit-

Political Staff

watersrand.

At the nine police stations in the Johannesburg district, 422 murders, 166 culpable homicides, 1 326 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 4 329 common assaults were reported, but at the eight police stations in Soweto, 1 113 murders, 494 culpable homicides, 5 195 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and 5 877 common assaults were reported.

Vehicle thefts

While 1 464 cases of rape were reported in Soweto, 328 rapes were reported in Johannesburg.

In Johannesburg 3 365 robberies, 10 076 cases of theft of vehicles and cy-

cles, 10 346 cases of housebreaking and 2 264 cases of damage to property were report.

In Soweto, 2 855 robberies, 1 885 thefts of vehicles and cycles, 3 508 cases of damage to property and 2 739 cases of housebreaking were reported.

In the Randburg police district, 250 murders — 141 in Alexandra — and 144 culpable homicides were reported.

There were also 8 236 cases of housebreaking and 3 436 cases of vehicle and cycle theft including 3 181 at Randburg itself, 1 266 at Bramely and 1 735 in Sandton.

A considerably lower rate of murder and culpable homicide were reported at the 20 police stations in the Pretoria and Pretoria North police districts — 214 murders and 341 culpable homicides.

Union declares dispute

CAPE TOWN I.D. and P.F.P.

38 SML 8/3/88
By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Police smash fraud network in Licensing Department

Police have smashed a fraud network within the Johannesburg Licensing Department which specialised in falsifying car registrations so the vehicles would qualify for export.

Four men, including two licensing officials, have been arrested, police said.

Detectives also arrested another four suspects during their investigations, which started last Thursday.

Six vehicles, worth about R100 000, have been seized by police. More cars are expected to be recovered.

"The cars were registered in

a manner that fraudulently gave the impression that the vehicles were already in the possession of the 'buyer' for a year and were thus eligible for export," said the spokesman.

Registration documents were then illegally removed from the Licensing Department after the process was complete, he said.

The network was uncovered after a motorist took his car for repairs to a Soweto mechanic. However, the vehicle was sold

and re-registered in someone else's name.

When the legitimate owner went to the Licensing Department to pay his fees, he found they had already been paid.

Police investigations later revealed that three cars belonging to garage clients had been registered in the name of a Licensing Department employee. The registration had been fraudulently completed and the files were missing from the licensing offices.

6 murders and 8 rapes on the Reef each day

Political Correspondent

9/1/88

38
SM

PARLIAMENT — Six people could be murdered and eight raped on the Witwatersrand today, according to crime figures released in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This was the average daily figure for these crimes reported in this area last year, according to figures he gave PFP MPs.

Mr Vlok supplied figures for the total number of cases investigated by 34 police stations on the Witwatersrand.

A total of 2 438 murders were investigated by the police stations last year — an average of 6,67 a day.

According to the figures, 1 182 culpable homicides — 3,2 a day — were investigated on the Witwatersrand last year.

The majority of rape cases investigated were at Katlehong (261), Sebokeng (278), Alexandra (129), Moroka (357), Jabulani (216), Orlando (363 — nearly one a day) and Meadowlands (227).

White residential areas were hardest hit by housebreakings in 1987 — with the worst being Alberton (six cases a day), Randburg (8,7 cases a day) and Sandton (4,75 cases a day).

Central Johannesburg was the worst-hit area for car and cycle thefts — a total of 3 449 cases (9,5 a day).

Drug cases appeared to be down, with the highest number investigated at Park Station (23) and Lenasia (13).

Jo'burg had 400 murders in 1987

(38) B/day
9/3/88

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — More than 400 murders were reported in the central Johannesburg police district last year, according to figures disclosed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Vlok said that at the nine Johannesburg police stations 3 365 robberies, 10 076 vehicle and cycle thefts were reported, as well as 10 346 cases of housebreaking and 328 rapes.

In Soweto East and West there were 1 113 murders, about 500 cases of culpable homicide, more than 11 000 assault cases and 1 464 rape cases reported. — Sapa.

In the Pretoria and Pretoria North, which included the township of Atteridgeville, 214 murders were reported.

Stavinski

(b) 8 October 1987;

- (4) yes,
 (a) the Paarl Teachers' College will be used by the South African Police, the Paarl Technical College and the Paarl Commercial High School,
 (b) with effect from 1990;
 (5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sandton: additional post offices/postal services
 130. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1988; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) No;
 (b) yes;
 (i) Gallo Manor;

(ii) and (iii) the installation of 800 additional private boxes at the existing mail collection unit before the end of March 1988 (see note 1).

The following additional services are planned for the Sandton area for completion later than 1988:

- (i) The erection of a mail collection unit consisting of 1 500 private boxes in Linbro Park by August 1989 (see note 1).
 (ii) The construction of a new departmental post office in Wendywood to replace the existing hired premises in the course of 1989. The proposed new office will provide 2 000 private boxes.
 (iii) The establishment of a post office in Morningside (see note 2).

NOTES:

- (1) In a written reply furnished on 26 February 1987 to question No 347, it was envis-

aged that the service at Gallo Manor would be provided towards the middle of 1987 and that at Linbro Park during the second half of 1987. The work involved in the provision of these services has unfortunately been unavoidably delayed.

(2) The target date of the second half of 1987 envisaged in the reply to the question referred to above for the establishment of a post office in Morningside could unfortunately not be met as hired accommodation at an economic rental is not available. It is not proposed to erect a departmental building for this purpose as early as possible.

Special crime prevention unit in Sandton: arrests
 136. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1987 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Immigration Act	916
Drinking in the Public	261
Trespass	201
Possession of dagga	92
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	68
Theft of motor vehicles	33
Dealing in dagga	19
Possession of suspected stolen property	16
Theft	11
Possession of prohibited concoctions	5
Possession of dangerous weapons	4
Gambling	3
Robbery	3
Theft out of motor vehicles	2
Illegal possession of arms and ammunition	3
Fraud	1
Dealing in liquor without a licence	1
Rape	1
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Escaping from custody	1
TOTAL	1 642

Stavinski

Sandton/Bramley/Wynberg/Alexandra/Lombardy East police stations: patrol vehicles stationed

137. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a)	(b)
(i)	4
(ii)	3
(iii)	5
(iv)	3
	2

Sandton: detainees

141. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in terms of security legislation or emergency regulations had been held at the Sandton police station from 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) what specified facilities exist at this police station for holding such persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 2 of 17 February 1987 (Hansard Col 70 to 81) and written question 84 of 20 February 1987 (Hansard Col 186) which I still regard as sufficient.

Internal Security Act: contraventions of section 46

142. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, does not create an offence. Offences which relate to section 46 are contained in section 57

of the Act. Comprehensive statistics are not readily available in the Department. However, steps are being taken to make such statistics available in the future.

Trespass: convictions

349. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1987 in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member the following information in respect of the Republic for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Prosecutions	Convictions
Whites	12	11
Coloureds	74	46
Indians	8	6
Blacks	179	137

Sporting facilities: amount spent

400. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the total amount spent by his Department on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

A total amount of R1 253 700 was made available during the 1986/87 financial year by the Department of National Education for the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa.

White citizens in RSA

474. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What was the total number of White South African citizens resident in the Republic as at 31 December 1987;

(2) (a) how many White persons resident in the Republic as at that date had not taken out South African citizenship and (b) (i) what were their countries of origin and (ii) how many of them came from each such country?

NEWS

Powa angered by rape case finding

Star: 19/3/88

38

SARA MARTIN

A women's group has reacted with shock and outrage to the recent statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that eight women were raped every day on the Witwatersrand.

The group, People Opposing Women Abuse (Powa), has also questioned the sentences passed on rapists.

Referring to the sensational case of the Hillbrow "Towel Rapist", Andries Benjamin Kruger, who recently was sentenced to an effective 25 years' imprisonment, a spokesman for Powa said that the organisation was outraged that a judge had been lenient on a man who had terrorised an entire community of women, raping at least six, because he was "passionate and loving".

"Every rape is life-threatening, regardless of the physical injuries sustained," said the spokesman.

"The most tragic aspect of rape is that a sentence, no matter how severe, does not repair the emotional, psychological and social scarring which results for the victim.

"These feelings are made worse by secondary victimisation — that is, the unsympathetic attitude of the media, police, medical profession, and the courts."

In passing sentence in the Hillbrow case, the presiding judge said he had decided not to impose the death sentence because none of the rapes was, in his opinion, an extreme case.

Mrs Irma Labuschagne, senior lecturer in criminology at Unisa and director of the Pretoria branch of Rape Crisis, felt the sentence was fair.

Awaiting execution on death row is Leon Faasen, the Bloemfontein "monster", who abducted a 34-year-old mother of a four-year old child under false pretences on January 6 this year, then raped and assaulted her near Bloemfontein.

As a result of her injuries she is confined to a wheelchair for life.

Not only is Powa concerned about the recent wave of rape cases. So is the South African Police. "More than 15 000 rape

cases are reported each year," says Lt Pierre Louw, liaison officer for the Witwatersrand.

There is no age limit for the victims.

● A father-of-three was convicted in the Cape Town Supreme Court last week of murdering and raping a three-year-old boy and raping an eight-year-old girl.

● A 10-year-old retarded child in Cape Town was attacked and raped on her way home from school.

● A 14-year-old Vereeniging girl who experienced the trauma of repeated rape and the murder of her brother is still undergoing psychiatric treatment.

● An 81-year-old Cape Town woman was attacked and raped in her Seapoint flat.

A Hammanskraal man who brutally assaulted, raped and robbed a 57-year-old woman was sentenced in the Pretoria Regional Court to 13 years' imprisonment. An accomplice got nine years.

A 35-year-old Durban man who raped his two step-daughters was jailed for six years. An 18-year-old Pretoria man was sentenced to five years for raping his half-sister. The victim was a frail 11-year-old girl.

Fly-by-night operators use Watch — SAP

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police have warned against unscrupulous "fly-by-night" operators who exploited the Neighbourhood Watch concept and lured subscribers with scare tactics and hollow promises which were never fulfilled.

In a statement issued on Wednesday in Pretoria, the SAP Public Relations Division said there were certain "profit-centred undertakings active which exploited the good name of Neighbourhood Watches".

Several cases had already been brought to the attention of the police, said a spokesman.

Police said these undertakings made "sensational" claims and promises to the public that were not fulfilled.

By the time subscribers realized they would not be receiving the service paid for, the schemes had already disbanded or changed owners.

Of the false claims made by some operators to encourage people to subscribe were statements that crime in a certain area had increased by 327 percent.

The Star has established that in one country community, Warmbaths, it was claimed the ANC, UDF, Cosatu and controversial people like Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, were responsible for crime.

In addition, claims were also made that Joe Slovo, former commander of the ANC's military wing, "was behind the whole thing".

In their statement, police emphasised the Neighbourhood Watch system, based on the principle of good neighbourliness, gave "exceptionally" good results.

The police said they did not want to cast suspicion on the system.

Sandton-Randburg women terrorised

Trial of five men told of crimewave

By Joe Openshaw

There are 120 to 150 housebreaking incidents a week in the Sandton-Randburg area — and many involve violence against lone women in bed, a police officer said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Lieutenant Gert Petrus Zeelie was giving evidence in the trial of five men charged with housebreaking with aggravating circumstances, attempted murder, rape, possession of an illegal firearm and escaping from police custody.

He said that since December 1986 there had been 10 housebreaking cases involving rape.

CALL FOR DEATH

The five men, all of Alexandra, pleaded guilty to escaping from the Sandton Police cells on January 5 last year but not guilty to the other charges.

One of the men, Arthur Generals (24) was found guilty by Mr Justice JH Coetzee on all five counts and the prosecutor, Mrs M Kolbe, asked for the death sentence for rape and housebreaking with aggravating circumstances.

The other four were found guilty of escaping from custody. In addition, Stephen Lefifi (30) was found guilty of theft of a BMW; Edwin Tukane (18), a juvenile at the time of the housebreaking, guilty of housebreaking and attempted murder; Michael Lethlabi, who was 18 when the crimes were committed, guilty of theft, and Steve Mbele (21) guilty of housebreaking and attempted murder.

A man and his wife said the men broke into their home in Rivonia at midnight on December 14 1986. The husband was stabbed in the back and bound.

The men tied a leather belt around his neck and tried to throttle him.

They tied the wife's hands behind her back and then raped her a number of times.

The woman identified Arthur Generals as the man who dragged her from the bedroom by the throat to the study where he again raped her at knifepoint.

He then took her 14-month-old child in his arms and rocked it and this added to her terror.

Generals confessed to the crimes "in great detail", the judge said.

Mr Justice Coetzee said Generals had been arrogant in court and his evidence had been a "pack of lies."

Lieutenant Zeelie said that in the last three years housebreaking had been on the increase and in Sandton and Randburg residents had taken matters into their own hands to protect themselves and formed neighbourhood watches. Security firms patrolling the streets had mushroomed in the area.

"There is a general increase in housebreaks in Johannesburg as well and a special housebreaking unit was formed at John Vorster Square in January to curb offenders," he said.

Sentence will be passed today.

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)
Western Province	203	10	51
Natal	52	6	9
Orange Free State	35	1	8
Transvaal	63	6	25

Note: Statistics of the race of persons are not kept, therefore, only the total with regard to all the race groups are being furnished.

Detainees in police cells hospitalized

282. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in police cells since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalized since 10 February 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalized in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 75 persons

(b) 25 persons in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Safety Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982);

10 persons in terms of the emergency regulations;

40 persons in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

(c) Different hospitals country-wide.

(d) For a variety of reasons *inter alia* —
Ulcers
Alcohol poisoning
Low blood pressure

homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of

drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	61	12	246	960	94	596	4 126	551	1 829	3
Norwood	5	8	40	129	11	414	644	193	1 134	0
Lombardy East	6	6	24	67	15	51	377	101	757	0

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes: SAP called to scenes

310. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of (a) labour disputes, (b) work stoppages and (c) strikes in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 148 instances

(b) 142 instances

(c) 353 instances

Medical University of Southern Africa/Vista University: amounts received by students

362. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any students at (a) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (b) Vista University receive any (i) remuneration, (ii) allowances and/or (iii) bursaries on a monthly basis; if so, what amount per month is so received, in each case;

(2) whether all such students receive these amounts;

(3) whether the amounts so paid are proportionally reduced in the case of students who boycott classes; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Medical University of Southern Africa

(1) (i), (ii) and (iii) No.

Salaries are paid to paramedical and nursing personnel in training by the hospital

authorities on a monthly basis as remuneration.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(b) Vista University

(1) (i) Yes, R50 (ii) No (iii) Yes, R1 000 Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.

(2) No. Only a few selected senior students who render services as assistants in laboratories and with marking receive R50 per month. To one honours student this year a bursary amount of R1 000 per month is paid for services to be rendered to the University. (Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.)

(3) Yes. In all cases where prescribed services are not provided or cannot be provided, payment is suspended.

Wards in State hospitals not integrated

404. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any wards in hospitals administered by the State are integrated; if so, how many in each specified hospital; if not, why not;

(2) whether his Department plans to desegregate wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any studies have been carried out into the cost implications of desegregating wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings;

(4) whether any wards in State hospitals are under-utilized; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent;

The information for 1987 is as follows:

Total Enrolment	The North		Zululand		Medunsa		Visia	
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
(a) Whites	32	19	178	29	178	3	230	
(b) Coloureds	3	2	3	13	51	13	13	
(c) Indians	3	13	4 157	18 247	1 156	18 247	18 247	
(d) Blacks	6 533	4 157	4 191	18 519*	1 388	18 519*	18 519*	
Total	6 571	4 191	1 388	18 519*	1 388	18 519*	18 519*	

* 14 819 of these students (teachers) receive further training by means of television.

(Handwritten initials)

15. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pietermaritzburg	64	13	292	476	25	1 121	381	344	196	—
Ladysmith	39	24	448	544	57	806	212	85	228	—

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Reservoir Hills/Newlands/Asherville/Overport/Sydenham: offences

(Handwritten initials)

16. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Reservoir Hills, Newlands, Asherville, Overport and Sydenham, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	31	45	175	435	32	738	179	183	396	1
Mayville	5	6	31	144	19	319	33	93	84	—
Sydenham	30	21	149	351	25	321	95	110	211	17

Note: Reservoir Hills and Asherville form part of the Sydenham police area, Newlands forms part of the Greenwood Park police area and Overport forms part of the Mayville police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Phoenix/Vernlam/Tongaang/Stanger: offences

(Handwritten initials)

17. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Phoenix, Vernlam, Tongaang and

Stanger, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Mount Edgecombe	40	36	299	971	39	453	297	319	787	4
Stanger	65	42	444	383	76	805	195	97	224	1
Tongaang	29	28	207	383	26	515	184	79	206	5
Vernlam	63	19	258	412	58	437	179	60	200	0

Note: Phoenix forms part of the Mount Edgecombe police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Chatsworth/Merebank/Isipingo: offences

(Handwritten initials)

18. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Chatsworth, Merebank and Isipingo, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Chatsworth	29	45	383	688	28	509	164	330	939	20
Isipingo	115	24	314	276	61	166	203	183	149	1
Wentworth	21	6	235	615	22	199	104	75	328	7

Note: Merebank forms part of the Wentworth police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Laudium: offences

(Handwritten initials)

19. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Laudium during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Erasmia	13	9	183	293	33	441	121	89	137	0

Note: Laudium forms part of the Erasmia police area.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Lenasia: offences

(Handwritten initials)

20. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Lenasia during the latest specified period for 12 months for which figures are available?

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

nection with their actions during unrest situations; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these complaints and charges;

- (2) whether these complaints and charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;
- (3) whether any action has been taken against members of the Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of how many cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) On various dates during 1987.
- (b) and (c) A number of complaints and charges were received. However, separate records are not kept of those complaints and charges which are unrest-related. In addition, the complaints and charges are lodged at police stations country-wide.

To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified.

(2) and (3) Complaints and charges lodged against members of the South African Police are fully investigated. In the case of departmental investigations, the commanding officers of those members decide whether there is sufficient evidence available to institute departmental steps. In the case of criminal charges, the case dockets are referred to the various Attorneys-general for a decision.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that the South African Police maintain strict discipline. Offences are not tolerated and suitable steps are taken without hesitation against members who

commit departmental and/or criminal offences.

Unrest-related incidents: persons killed

275. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were killed in unrest-related incidents in each month from February 1987 up to and including January 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Drug peddling: persons detained/charged/convicted

279. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were detained in 1987 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;
- (2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;
- (3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1987 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 54 persons.

(b) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the

requested information can therefore not be justified.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, as far as can be ascertained, 46 persons were charged of which 10 persons were thus far convicted.
- (3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Overseas visits

562. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Law and Order undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;
- (2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minister and (d) why;
- (3) whether any costs were incurred by the Ministry of Law and Order as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Christmas cards sent out

595. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) the Ministry of Law and Order sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of pro-

ducing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) 300 cards from existing stock were used.

- (ii) The State President, Members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, Directors-General of the different departments and the General Staff of the South African Police.
- (iii) R410,00.
- (iv) The South African Police.

- (2) No. By official mail.

Own Affairs:

Primary/high schools in RSA: White pupils enrolled

117. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many pupils were enrolled in White (a) primary and (b) high schools in the Republic in each year since 1980?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
1980	573 172	358 341
1981	578 137	359 727
1982	580 121	366 455
1983	576 387	378 816.
1984	565 094	391 731
1985	551 202	401 414
1986	530 088	404 493
1987	518 881	401 568
1988	512 964	397 971

1977 65

Soweto police report 8 murders at weekend

(28) Crime Reporter Star 25/4/88
The Soweto police division said there were eight murders, four attempted murders and 10 rapes reported in its area over the weekend.

Soweto police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said two men were arrested in connection with one of the attempted murders.

He said two armed robberies were reported.
Major Hartwell said 18 people were

arrested in terms of the Liquor Act and 356 dozen bottles of beer were seized.

In addition, a woman and three men were arrested for allegedly selling dagga, while another two men were being held in connection with gambling.

Police also recovered 34 stolen and suspected stolen vehicles and arrested four men.

Other cases reported were: 14 thefts, five car thefts, 13 thefts out of cars, and eight housebreakings.

Indian in the Police Reserve Force and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 232
(b) (i) 103
(ii) 111
(2) (a) Captain
(b) 19 April 1988

Inanda/Greenwood Park/Cato Manor/Malvern: offences

1 January - 31 December 1985

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	39	33	156	489	32	661	105	110	535	2
Inanda	150	35	253	649	104	824	195	79	376	—
Cato Manor	22	4	37	147	13	49	24	10	89	—
Malvern	17	8	27	194	6	229	35	56	114	—

1 January - 31 December 1986

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	33	39	165	399	26	789	156	142	435	4
Inanda	175	47	327	78	115	718	248	53	400	—
Cato Manor	33	3	34	108	10	43	31	8	99	3
Malvern	17	11	39	251	5	334	18	85	119	1

1 January - 31 December 1987

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	31	43	185	435	32	945	179	183	396	3
Inanda	207	41	236	661	128	664	359	64	331	—
Cato Manor	18	3	12	102	17	36	38	8	44	—
Malvern	16	12	50	137	12	315	39	86	92	—

Thefts from cars

42. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987 in (i) Wentworth, (ii) Inanda, (iii) Cato Manor, (iv) Greenwood Park and (v) Sydenham and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 236
(ii) 20
(iii) 29

39. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Inanda, Greenwood Park, Cato Manor and Malvern, respectively, during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (iv) 791
(v) 577

(b) The South African Police do not keep separate records of articles recovered, therefore, the required information cannot be furnished.

Thefts from cars

43. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987 in (i) Laudium, (ii) Lenasia, (iii) Benoni, (iv) Chatsworth, (v) Phoenix, (vi) Mountain

Rise, (vii) Verulam, (viii) Umzinto and (ix) Isipingo and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 231
(ii) 364
(iii) 894
(iv) 509
(v) 908
(vi) 790
(vii) 352
(viii) 82
(ix) 369

(b) The South African Police do not keep separate records of articles recovered, therefore, the required information cannot be furnished.

Merebank: establishment of police station/substation

45. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police intend to establish a police station or substation at Merebank; is so, when; if not, why not;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because a charge office near Merebank Railway Station is manned on a 24-hour basis. Furthermore, sufficient policing of the area is supplied by the Montclair police station.

(2) No.

Own Affairs:

Funds for provision of community halls

68. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether his Department has allocated or intends to allocate funds for the provision of community halls in (a) Westcliff, (b) Croftdene, (c) Woodhurst, (d) Phoenix, (e) Orient

Park, (f) Newlands West and (g) Lenasia; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what amount, and (iii) when is it anticipated that building operations will (aa) commence and (bb) be completed, in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (a) No.
(b) No.
(c) No.
(d) No.
(e) No.
(f) No.
(g) No.

No applications have been received.

(a) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

(b) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

(c) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

(d) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

(e) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

(f) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Falls away.

(iii) (aa) Falls away.
(bb) Falls away.

19 murders, 142 assaults, 19 rapes. Hillbrow? No Mondeor

38

W/Moul 29/4-4/5/88

(15)

THE theory that an influx of blacks to white areas would result in a rise in crime was exploded this week when crime statistics presented at a press conference in Johannesburg showed the opposite.

Speaking at the conference, organised by Actstop — the organisation fighting the exploitation and eviction of black tenants in white group areas — Black Sash representative, Ethel Walt, said the crime rate was higher in the white suburb of Mondeor than in integrated Hillbrow.

The conference, attended by about 400 people in the Central Methodist Church, was called by Actstop in conjunction with the Black Sash and the Five Freedoms Forum to highlight the plight of black tenants in "white" areas, allegedly exploited by landlords taking advantage of their precarious legal status.

Walt said it was ironic that while the conference was in progress, a meeting was being held in Mondeor by residents who, "concerned about the same problems that concern us, believe that the solution lies in tightening and enforcing" the Group Areas Act "rather than dismantling it".

She quoted a report compiled by SA Institute of Race Relations researcher Ebrahim Moosa Walt, who examined the rate of various crimes per 10 000 people between January 1984 and June 1986 in Hillbrow and Mondeor.

In that period, research showed five cases of murder per 10 000 people in the area served by the Hillbrow police station and 19 per 10 000 in the area of Mondeor police station; two cases of culpable homicide in Hillbrow against 23 in Mondeor; 25 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm in Hillbrow against 63 in Mondeor; 110 cases of common assault in Hillbrow, as opposed to 142 in Mondeor; and 10 cases of rape in Hillbrow but 22 in Mondeor.

She said the findings should explode the myth that an influx of black people to an area automatically resulted in a rise in the rate of crime, and should "allay one of the major fears of white residents".

Another fear, she said, was the social degradation of the area and a de-

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

cline in property values. Employing the findings of academic Renfrew Christie compiled for the Institute of Race Relations, Walt noted that property prices had risen in unofficial mixed areas such as Mayfair and Woodstock.

Ethnic or cultural neighbourhoods developed spontaneously in most cities, she argued.

But in South Africa "we have more laws in our statute book than most other countries ... there must also be a law to govern where we may live".

The residents of Mondeor would no doubt call for the retention of the Group Areas Act, she said but the government was faced with the *fait accompli* of an integrated Hillbrow and the impossibility of "unscrambling the egg".

She said it was probable that a National Party delegation, including Roelf Meyer, the deputy minister of constitutional development, who visited Hillbrow on Wednesday, would advocate the establishment of "grey areas".

The legal establishment of grey areas, she charged, would be a recipe for disaster. Walt noted the appalling conditions in Hillbrow and elsewhere, overcrowding in some flats as

well as excessive rentals charged to black tenants and lacks of maintenance.

The situation, she said, was an inevitable consequence of the fact that black tenants had no legally enforceable right to be there, making them vulnerable to vicimisation and exploitation.

She argued that if certain areas were declared legal grey areas desperate homeless people would flock there in even greater numbers, resulting in swamping of these areas, further deterioration in living conditions and possible racial conflict.

Actstop chairman, Cassim Saloojee told the conference that the only workable alternative to the problem was to declare the whole of Johannesburg an open area.

Saloojee said black residents — ratepayers and, therefore, contributors to the upkeep of Johannesburg — should enjoy the right to use community facilities.

●Reacting to Meyer's tour, Actstop's Cas Coovadia said yesterday that while speakers at the Actstop conference had "expounded workable solutions to the problems confronting Johannesburg and other areas devastated by the Group Areas Act, the minister was unable to even address these problems in any way.

Tri-racial debates get go-ahead

Weekly Mail Reporter

AFTER a concerted rearguard fight by the right-wing Conservative Party, parliament has finally agreed to a procedure for joint debates.

When the joint debates take place in the new Great Hall of Parliament — a building which the government estimates has cost more than R35-million — it will be first time that white MPs will debate in public with "coloured" and Indian MPs.

Ever since the tricameral system was introduced in 1984, the three houses have debated and voted separately. The only time they have sat together has been on formal occasions such as the opening of parliament or the budget speech.

The MPs discuss proposed legislation together in joint standing com-

mentary debates. The CP, with its 22 MPs, will be the fourth smallest party, after the NP's 131, the Labour Party's 72 and the National People's Party's 24 MPs.

The Progressive Federal Party, which has 17 white MPs and two Indians MPs, will have 19 representatives in the joint debates and will be the only non-ethnic party.

Although it is possible that a majority of MPs could outvote the government in a debate, National Party control of the system is not threatened: the three houses will vote separately even though they will be able to cast their votes together in the Great Hall.

If there is no "consensus" — that

Police hold 45 in Soweto crime swoop

SA 2/5/88

Crime Reporter 38

Police arrested 45 suspects in connection with crimes ranging from murder, rape, contravention of liquor regulations and possession of drugs in the Soweto police division at the weekend, a spokesman said.

Three arrests were linked to murders, 12 of which were reported, said Soweto police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell.

He said seven rape and 29 robbery cases were also being investigated and detectives had made seven arrests.

Narcotics Bureau detectives arrested 17 people, including eight women, in connection with contraventions of the Liquor Act and had confiscated 200 dozen beers, said Major Hartwell.

Eight people linked to various cases were being held, including one in connection with a 5 kg dagga haul.

Vehicle Branch police recovered 18 stolen and suspected stolen vehicles and made seven arrests.

Major Hartwell said 39 recovered stolen vehicles were identified by their owners at the weekend after a special Police File TV programme.

Six murders, 12 rapes in Soweto

Stes 16/5/88

38

Crime Reporter

Six murders, three attempted murders and 12 rapes were reported in Soweto in what police described as a "relatively quiet" weekend.

Soweto police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said 41 stolen and suspected stolen vehicles were recovered by detectives, who made 11 arrests.

Two men were arrested in connection with attempted murder allegations while another two armed robbery suspects were also being held, he said.

One suspected rapist was also arrested.

Major Hartwell said 26 cases of theft, including six vehicles, were reported. Four suspects were arrested and faced theft charges.

Liquor Squad detectives arrested 13 people, including four women, under the Liquor Act and confiscated 190 dozen beers.

Two men were arrested by narcotics squad detectives and faced charges of possessing dagga. Nearly 1,2 kg of dagga relating to the two cases was seized, said Major Hartwell.

Two men die, woman hurt in crash

best Persian at the Pamper ca
Mike Fourie of Pretoria and sho

Cause of mine accident unclear

Mine officials are still investigating the cause of the accident that claimed the lives of 10 miners at Harmony gold mine, near Virginia, in the Free State early on Saturday.

Rand Mines spokesman Mr Greg Kukard said last night it was still not clear exactly how the accident happened.

He said the door to a descending cage was ripped off and the 10 men fell 1 500 m down the shaft. "But what caused the cage door to come adrift is one of the aspects officials are investigating."

The cage was carrying about 100 people at the time. Two others were slightly injured in the incident.

The names of the victims will be released once their next of kin have been informed.

Wounded hu

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50

Nicro has come a long way

THE National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders branch in Soweto has come a long way.

Nicro is an organisation whose objectives are to promote and secure the welfare, rehabilitation and after-care of offenders and their dependents.

From very humble beginnings — tin shack offices that could only cram in three social workers and offer limited services — this organisation is now housed in a modern building which allows for a wide variety of services and still has enough space to let out.

Nicro-Soweto's "rags to riches" story dates back 22 years ago when social workers from the only branch of Nicro in Johannesburg formed a subcommittee with the sole objective of educating the black community about crime and creating public awareness of the services of the organisation.

"We had problems raising funds because of the very limited references we had," Mr Shimane Kumalo, branch director of Nicro-Soweto, said.

"We needed money to establish ourselves in the community and to help those people who came to ask for assistance. We could not raise enough

money and we were pulling very hard."

Nevertheless, things progressed well as the years went by and in 1979 when Nicro-Soweto was a fully-fledged and reputable organisation the subcommittee decided the time was ripe for them to become autonomous. They moved house from the Johannesburg branch and rented offices at the Soweto offices of the South African National Council of Alcohol and Drug Abusers (Sanca) in 1980. Early in 1981 they moved into their own premises — a modern hut, partitioned to accommodate the three social workers who were working on the project.

"Although the place was a bit shabby, with the yard fenced with corrugated iron, we were very happy to have a place of our own. We had at last found a way of advertising our services. We were more visible and really accessible to the community.

"The place was not very conducive to work in, though. There was

very little and sometimes no confidentiality between a client and the social worker during an interview. This was because there was another social worker or other people in the room.

"We also could not hold group interviews as we did not have enough space. The winters were very cold and this presented problems for the social workers," Mr Kumalo explains.

All this did not deter the determination of the social workers. They were kept going by their dream. The dream of building their own Mecca of welfare services.

"Our dream started in 1975 when we applied for a site," explains Mr Isaac Meletse, the special projects manager.

"But with all the red tape and the unrest that broke out the following year we made it in 1979. While still waiting, we raised funds and approached sponsors. In 1984 construction was started and in 1986 we moved in."

Today Nicro-Soweto employs three social

workers, a part-time cleaner, a bookkeeper and a caretaker. They run a youth club, offer draughtsman courses and have a library. Some of their offices are rented to organisations like the Black Sash, the Inter-denominational Woman's Prayer League and Sabswa.

"We have had considerable growth. Our clientele has expanded and we are now able to diversify our work. We are now dealing with both the problems and the needs of the offenders.

"We offer counselling services and material help to them and their families and we do not really wait for an offender to come out of jail to help him. If it is a man, his wife is entitled to come to us as soon as he goes to jail. We then assess the problem and see which areas need attention.

"We arrange for grants for the children and hand out food parcels now and again, especially if the person in jail was the breadwinner.

"Our counselling service starts while the offender is still in jail. We offer pre-release counselling for both the offender and his family. This is meant to prepare the offender for life outside prison, acquainting him with his family again and arranging visits if possible.

"Problems of a person who has been in jail do not end with his release. He still has to adjust to the changes in society and adapt to his family who might regard him as



DIRECTOR of Nicro-Soweto Mr Shlmane Kumalo.

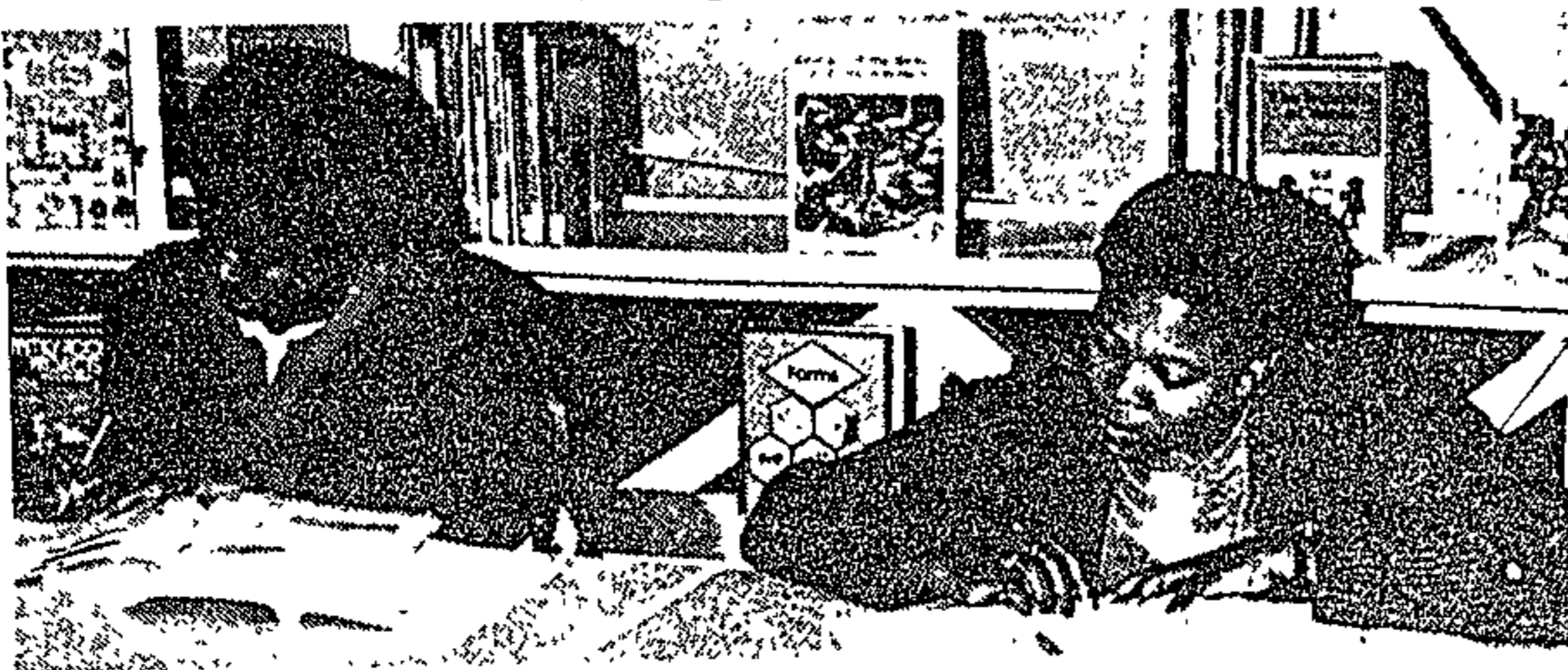
a stranger, especially if he was serving a very long term and left when the children were still young.

"The offenders are given transport money to seek employment or fix their identity documents, and in some cases given money to buy food while they still seek their next of kin when they come out of jail."

Nicro-Soweto has taken their services a step further. They are now moving towards crime preventive measures: while still concentrating on the curative aspect. They give talks on invitation by township organisations to help primary prevention of crime.

They started a youth club in 1986 which they hope to use for a project called *Street Law* which will teach the man in the street about the law, who makes it and why it is made.

"We have realised that children who are members of the club identify with those in the street. We therefore hope to use them as a core group to reach out to the others."



MISS Olga Lekhuleni (left) and Miss Mildred Tshabalala swotting in peace and quiet at Nicro-Soweto's library.

White collar criminals grow bolder and greedier

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Star 19/5/88 38
Corruption has become common practice in South Africa, according to SAP Commercial Branch chief Brigadier Nollie Hulme.

Speaking on "white collar" crime at a lunch hosted by a prominent security company at the Johannesburg Country Club yesterday, Brigadier Hulme said commercial crimes were on the increase in the West, including South Africa.

White collar crime had become more sophisticated and monetary values were on the increase.

"Last year's R20 000 crime has now become a R200 000 crime."

The brigadier described commercial crime as a matter of "bulldust baffling brains". It covered a vast

area in which the greed-motivated criminal was placed in a position of trust which was then abused.

This included fraud, theft, corruption — described as "rife" — exchange control contraventions and contraventions of laws regulating companies, banks and insolvencies.

"White collar criminals have good jobs, live in good areas, belong to the right clubs and send their children to the best schools. We're not dealing here with the dregs of society.

"They are continually looking for loopholes to exploit. One only has to look at the manipulation of the financial rand and the mammoth amounts involved."

He urged companies to "know everything" about employees in key positions and to check references.

22/5/88 *CP Reporter*

Let us combat crime — police 38

CP Reporter

THE South African Police have called on the public to help them rout out the notorious "slums" preying on people in Johannesburg's central business district.

Pierre Louw of the S.A.P. public relations division in Johannesburg this week called on the public to report all incidents of robbery or trickery to the police to help investigations.

In recent weeks, newspapers have been carrying stories of people who have been lured into dark, quiet alleys by tricksters and then robbed. The popular ploy is to get a trickster to visibly and suspiciously touch a victim.

Several moments later, a collaborator in the trick walks up to the victim and says he is concerned about the manner in which the victim was touched by the first trickster.

He then convinces him or her that the first trickster is a "bad" person. The victim is then lured into an alley where all his money is asked for to be cleansed.

Once the money is in the tricksters' hands, they simply disappear.

A recent victim of the

so-called slums is Maki Motsuenyane of Block S, Mabopane. She was robbed of her bag containing important personal documents and R800 in cash.

According to Motsuenyane, she was on her way to work last week when a car stopped next to her. One of the passengers got out of the car and asked her if she could direct him to Saffas.

"I hunched my shoulders to show the man I did not know the place. After that he came after me and told me he was the son of a famous inyanga who was also patronised by Kaizer

Motaung and other top soccer personalities. I ignored him and just walked on," Motsuenyane said.

While the two were walking, another male passenger alighted from the car and advanced towards them.

"I only felt the man touch me and he was gone with my case containing my documents and money. I felt dazed and very weak. I don't remember much after that," Motsuenyane said.

"I did not believe this sort of thing could happen to me, or anybody for that matter. I think it was some

kind of magic. I have lost my money, alright, but could anyone who has got my documents please bring them back. I won't ask any questions, all I want are my documents. They are so important to me and they can't mean anything to anyone else."

Her business telephone number is Johannesburg 29-9311.

Louw said the public's co-operation was important in cracking the so-called slums gangs.

"We have heard rumours, but we have not received any direct complaints from the public. At

this stage, we can only ask the public to come forward and help. It is difficult for the police to act on rumour."

The police, he said, were also seeking the public's help in fighting robbery in general. The robbery reaction unit achieved great success last year because of help from the public.

Soweto weekend ³⁸ 10 killed, 22 raped

Stor 2 31 57 88

Twelve people were murdered in Soweto at the weekend, a police spokesman said today.

Three attempted murders, 22 rapes and 10 armed robberies were reported.

Four people have been arrested in connection with four murders and police have arrested seven others in connection with rape, Major Noel Hartwell, police spokesman for Soweto said.

Nine people have been arrested in connection with robbery.

Theft rated high on the crime list and seven people were arrested in connection with seven out of 33 cases of theft that took place between Friday morning and this morning.

Seventeen vehicles were stolen, while 12 stolen vehicles were recovered.

Five people were arrested in connection with three cases of housesbreaking and theft out of a total of 22 cases reported.

The Liquor Squad arrested 10 men and seven women in liquor raids.

Twelve men were held for alleged drug dealing.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

† Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Car thefts: prosecutions/convictions

40. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Justice: How many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of thefts of cars reported to the South African Police in (i) Wentworth, (ii) Inanda, (iii) Cato Manor, (iv) Greenwood Park and (v) Sydenham during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information regarding prosecutions was obtained from the South African Police:

- (i) Wentworth — 13
- (ii) Inanda — 13
- (iii) Cato Manor — 2
- (iv) Greenwood Park — 25
- (v) Sydenham — 21

Car thefts: prosecutions/convictions

41. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Justice: How many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of thefts of cars reported to the South African Police in (i) Laudium, (ii) Lenasia, (iii) Benoni, (iv) Chatsworth, (v) Phoenix, (vi) Mountain Rise, (vii) Verulam, (viii) Umzinto and (ix) Isipingo during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member the following information regarding prosecutions was obtained from the South African Police:

- (i) Laudium — 9
- (ii) Lenasia — 16
- (iii) Benoni — 59
- (iv) Chatsworth — 33
- (v) Phoenix — 35
- (vi) Mountain Rise — 22
- (vii) Verulam — 11
- (viii) Umzinto — not available
- (ix) Isipingo — 40

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Overseas visits

565. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, on one occasion,

(a) Italy, Switzerland, France, the United Kingdom and West Germany, and

(b) to investigate the latest technological developments in the field of telecommunications systems, the possible application thereof in South African circumstances and the state of affairs as far as deregulation and privatization is concerned;

(2) no,

(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away; and

(3) no.

Identity documents: applications

888. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and

(d) Blacks as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present; if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) The hon member is referred to pages 13 to 16 of the Department's latest annual report which was tabled in this House on 18 April 1988. The position of the population register as at 31 December 1987 is fully reflected in the above-mentioned pages.

With regard to the issuing of identity documents to Blacks, the hon member's attention is drawn to the fact that since 1 July 1986 this matter has received particular attention. Progress made with the project is reflected in the following figures as at 29 April 1988:

Total applications collected	6 397 784
Identity documents already issued and forwarded	5 413 501

With regard to applications received in the Department but not yet finalised, the position on 1988-04-29 was as follows:

(a)	29 670
(b)	31 654
(c)	12 118
(d)	984 283

Approximately 3% of all applications from Whites, Coloureds and Indians are incomplete and lead to enquiries or further correspondence with the applicant. In the case of Blacks the percentage is 33%.

(2) In the normal course of events, it takes approximately 10 weeks to process an application for an identity document and to mail the identity document to the applicant. Unfortunately, delays are experienced in the processing of incomplete applications. Such delays are to a large

Howard

Experts will be ready to help

Police to launch crime 'trauma' unit to assist victims

By Gien Elsas,
West Rand Bureau

West Rand and Vereeniging victims of crimes, especially crimes of a sexual nature, will soon be able to rely on the support of a team of experts to help them overcome fears and problems relating to the specific crime.

A West Rand police spokesman said the South African Police, realising that victims of crimes go through a great deal of trauma, have initiated a care facility for victims which will soon be

completely functional.

The back-up team for a victim would include psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers who will probably be based at provincial hospitals. The police and district surgeons will also play an important role in the rehabilitation of the victim.

The spokesman said that a rape victim, for example, would be sympathetically helped by a policewoman who would go with her to the right departments and help her to overcome her ordeal. The victim would also be told about court procedure and would be told what type of questions she might be asked.

If there are any cases of child abuse where the person who reports the abuse wishes to remain anonymous, a call to the police is sufficient for an investigation to be launched.

Crime victims who need help and people who wish to report cases of child abuse can contact: West Rand — Captain Neville Thoms at (011) 660-7662 during office hours and 753-2077 after hours or Detective Sergeant Petro Heynecke at (011) 660-7662 during office hours and 665-3829 after hours.

Vereeniging — Captain Jacobs or Detective Constable Pretorius can be contacted at (016) 31-2121 during office hours. Captain Jacobs' home telephone number is 28-2781.

National workshop to assist street children

By Sue Valentine

The often unco-ordinated efforts by numerous organisations to meet the needs of street children throughout South Africa has prompted a national workshop to be held in Cape Town from July 7-9.

The workshop has been organised by the National Association of Childcare Workers (NACCW).

A spokesman from the NACCW said there were about six established organisations catering to street children countrywide. However each day more and more informal groups were trying to assist street-children in their areas, but lacked the resources or expertise to meet the complex needs of these children.

Guest speakers at the conference will be Professor Linda Richter of the Institute of Behavioural Sciences in the United States and Professor Mike Baizerman of the University of Minnesota.

Sponsorship for the Cape Town conference — at which about 80 delegates are expected — is urgently needed.

Further information about the conference can be obtained from Mr Brian Gannon of the NACCW at (021) 790-3401.

at
he
er
to
ne
he
id
e,
ce
cy
12
ad
V-
id
e-
3
st
t-
id
e-
n
d
s
t-
s
d
-
An
if
wt
r
t-
s
7

38

Soweto weekend:
^{Star 6/14/85}
10 die, 17 raped.

Soweto police reported 10 murders and 17 rapes at the weekend.

There were ⁽³⁸⁾ five attempted murders, according to Major Noel Hartwell, police liaison officer for Soweto.

Five armed and 14 other robberies were reported, with two arrests in two cases. There were 15 cases of housebreaking and theft.

Of the 17 rape cases, four arrests were made.

Members of the Liquor Squad arrested five people for allegedly dealing in liquor illegally and confiscated a large quantity of alcohol.

The Drug Squad arrested four people.

lion to its claims... to admit or deny that he made the
The programme contains several in- statement reportedly attributed to him
terviews with children, an interview in the film." — Sapa.

Procession for dead supermarket staffers

By Glen Elsas, West Rand Bureau

Staff members from the OK Bazaars in Van Wyk Street, Roodepoort — scene of the bomb blast last Friday which left four dead and 19 injured — paid their last respects to their dead colleagues in a moving tribute on Saturday morning.

Mr Mark Bradley, branch manager of the store, said that several directors of the OK Bazaars, including managing director Mr Gordon Hood, led a procession to the site of the blast where wreaths and flowers were laid and last respects and prayers were said for those who had lost their lives.

The procession, which took place at 10 am, was in honour of Mrs Barbara-Ann Bilyard, Mr Godfried Thabe and Mr Solomon Mosimane who all lost their lives when a bomb exploded outside the Standard Bank on Friday afternoon.

He added that the staff had been quite overwhelmed with flowers, telegrams, wreaths and offers of help, both from the public and from business competitors.

He said that the OK Bazaars was assisting with funeral arrangements for their staff members wherever they could.

One blast victim critical

By Glen Elsas, West Rand Bureau

The condition of the victims of the bomb blast in Roodepoort's central business district on Friday afternoon has improved, with the exception of the badly injured Mrs Susan Grobbelaar, whose condition was described as "still critical" yesterday.

Of the 19 people injured, nine are still in hospital.

Ms Ester Carcai (26), who was admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital, needs surgery on her hand.

Mrs Nanda Brits (39) of Witpoortjie is in the Flora Clinic, where she is undergoing an operation to remove shrapnel from her shoulder and chest. Mr Nicolaas Venter (62) of Randfontein is in a satisfactory condition in the Discoverers Hospital in Roodepoort.

Seven more are hanged

Seven people were executed in Pretoria last week.

Among them was Siphiwe Wilson Makhanya (66), convicted in the Durban Supreme Court on two counts of murder, said a Department of Justice spokesman.

The other six men hanged were Jacob McGregor (27), Peter Nichol (26), Vincent Stone (28), Freddie Booysen (32), Attie Taylor (22) and William Cupido (24).

All were sentenced for the murder of an inmate of Allandale prison near Paarl in June 1985.

This year 45 black men, 20 coloured men and one white have been hanged.

School's heroine welcomed back

By Joe Openshaw

Comrades Marathon heroine Frith van der Merwe was back at Benoni's Wordsworth High School yesterday and there was not just an apple for the most popular teacher in the Transvaal, but a whole basket of fruit.

Scores of Wordsworth High children stopped her in the corridors to congratulate her.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Port Natal Division: murder victims

36. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of murder involving (a) White (i) male and (ii) female (aa) adults and (bb) children and (b) Indian (i) male and (ii) female (aa) adults and (bb) children as victims were reported in the Port Natal Division of the South African Police during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available;

(2) how many of these cases in each specified category (a) were (i) investigated and (ii) solved by the (aa) Durban murder and robbery squad and (bb) local district police and (b) remained unsolved as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

Crime statistics are kept in respect of police station areas and do not indicate the race, sex and age of the murder victims.

Murder cases are usually investigated by the detective branches of the various police stations in whose station areas the murders were committed. If specialized assistance is required, the Murder and Robbery Squad of Durban is used for this purpose. However, separate records of such instances are not kept. The question of the honourable member in its present form can therefore not be answered.

Drugs confiscated

68. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

PHOENIX

	(a)	(b)
(i) Dagga	18 kg 245 g	R18 245 000,00
(ii) LSD	94 tablets	R940,00
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	Vesperax 12 tablets	R920,00

VERULAM

(i) Dagga	5,341 g	R5 000,00
(ii) LSD	none	
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	none	

TONGAAT

(i) Dagga	1 154 g	R1 154,00
(ii) LSD	55 tablets	R550,00
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	none	

STANGER

(i) Dagga	123 kg 373 g	R123 373,00
(ii) LSD	17 tablets	R170,00
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	none	

70. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in Lenasia in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) (i) to (vi) None.

Drugs confiscated

71. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and

(b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in Chatsworth, Merbank and Isipingo, respectively, in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

CHATSWORTH

	(a)	(b)
(i) Dagga	88,069 kg	R88 096 000,00
(ii) LSD	2 094,5 tablets	R20 945,00
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	Vesperax 49 tablets	R490,00

MEREBANK

(i) Dagga	8 kg	R8 000,00
(ii) LSD	none	
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	none	

ISPINGO

(i) Dagga	2,5 kg	R2 500,00
(ii) LSD	120 tablets	R1 200,00
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	none	
(vi) Other	none	

72. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in Laudium in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

LAUDIUM

	(a)	(b)
(i) Dagga	2 177 g	R2 177,00
(ii) LSD	none	
(iii) Heroin	none	
(iv) Cocaine	none	
(v) Mandrax	1 944 tablets	R23 328,00
(vi) Other	none	

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

7 murdered in Soweto 38 at weekend

Crime Reporter

Stw 13/6/88

Police reported seven murders, two attempted murders and 13 rapes in Soweto at the weekend.

Police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said two suspects were arrested in connection with murder, while another two linked to rape were also detained.

He said 23 cases of robbery, seven of them involving weapons, were reported.

Seven robbery suspects were arrested.

Eleven cars were stolen in the area but detectives recovered 29 stolen or suspected stolen vehicles and arrested four suspects.

Three suspected house-breakers were arrested and 27 cases were reported, said Major Hartwell.

(b) Housebreaking at his residence; Malicious damage to property when the tyres of his car were damaged; Illegal sub-letting of Government-subsidised houses; and Malicious damage to property when his motor-vehicle caught fire.

(2) Yes

(a) Immediately after every complaint was received.

(b) with regard to the first three complaints the perpetrators have not yet been traced. With regard to the last complaint, it was ascertained that an electrical fault caused the fire and that nobody could be held responsible for this fire.

(3) No

*Own Affairs:**Question standing over from Wednesday, 25 May 1988:*

*2. Mr C R Redcliffe — Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

Reason for Question standing over:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I ask that the questions stand over further. I may mention just for the information of the House that because of the development arising out of the forthcoming elections, the whole question of regulations is being reviewed.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1988:

Riverlea: clinics

*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether any upgrading of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is envisaged by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is it estimated will be allocated for this purpose;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

for the removal of obstructions and nuisances on their properties.

(v) Granting of permission to persons to perform services for the removal and disposal of night-soil or refuse.

(vi) The approval of tenders.

(vii) To allocate and change names of streets and suburbs.

(viii) To award study bursaries.

(ix) To authorise street-collections, civic functions, advertisements signs and hearings, the use of sportfields, the maintenance of recreation facilities, public places and cemeteries, alterations to existing buildings and the construction and maintenance of public places.

(2) Yes

(a) The electorate, the Municipality and Administrator.

(b) As it is a public representative body constituted in terms of the relevant ordinance, they must execute their duties in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance and to ensure this, certain powers are conferred upon the Municipality and the Administrator.

(3) I do not have any reason to believe that it is not at the present moment the case.

(4) No.

Riverlea No 1 Primary School

*3. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends appointing a certain teacher on the staff of the Riverlea No 1 Primary School to the post of deputy principal at this school; if so, when;

(2) whether there has been a delay in appointing this person to the post in question; if so,

(3) whether he will furnish the reasons for this delay, if not, why not; if so, what are these reasons;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No

(2) and (3) Not applicable

(4) No

New Question:

Eden Park: irregularities

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has at any time conducted an investigation and/or caused alleged irregularities in Eden Park, Johannesburg, raised by the late member for Alra Park; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the alleged irregularities and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any other action was taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) As the matter is *sub judice*, I cannot at this stage provide an answer or make a statement.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

*For written reply:**General Affairs:*

Riverlea/Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2: offences

15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hansard

housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (g) robbery, (h) theft of (i) motor vehicles and (j) cycles, (l) malicious damage to property, (m) illegal possession of fire-arms and (n) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at police stations serving Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2 areas in Johannesburg in (aa) 1987 and (bb) 1988 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) (a) how many of these cases in each category (i) have been solved and (ii) remain to be solved and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2 fall within the Langlaagte police station area. Separate records of crimes committed in these areas are not kept, therefore the required information cannot be furnished.

SAP training college, Bishop Lavis: Ranks of lecturers

33. Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) What are the ranks of the lecturers at the South African Police training college at Bishop Lavis, (b) how many (i) White and (ii) Coloured persons hold each of these ranks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) Lance Sergeant to Major
- | | |
|-----------------|----|
| (b) (i) Major | 1 |
| Captain | 1 |
| Lieutenant | 1 |
| (ii) Lieutenant | 1 |
| Warrant Officer | 8 |
| Sergeant | 10 |
| Lance Sergeant | 15 |
- (c) 16 May 1988

Own Affairs:

Old-age homes

33. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hansard

- (c) (i) Fall away
(ii) Fall away

2. No.

Riverlea/Riverlea Extension 1: organization/persons involved in clinics

40. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether he will furnish information on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1; if not, why not; if so, (a) what (i) is the name of the organization, and (ii) are the names of the persons, so involved and (b) what are the positions held by each of these persons?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

No information can be given on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 as these clinics do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health Services and Welfare.

- (a)
(i) Fall away

- (ii) Fall away
(b) Fall away

Riverlea: organization/persons involved in crèche

41. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether he will furnish information on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of a certain crèche in Riverlea, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what (i) is the name of the organization, and (ii) are the names of the persons, so involved, (b) what are the positions held by each of these persons and (c) what is the name of the crèche in question?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (a)
(i) Riverlea Social Services Institute
(ii) Information as regards private welfare organisations are not made available.
(b) Fall away
(c) Wisco Crèche

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DET asked to suspend 'kidnapper'

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Tumahole Civic Association has called on the Department of Education and Training to suspend a teacher allegedly charged with the attempted kidnapping of a local schoolboy.

The attempt has been linked to the alleged mysterious disappearance of several children, as well as adults, from the township since last year. The TCA claims residents suspect a gang operating in the township is responsible for the kidnappings for ritual purposes.

The TCA told *City Press* the bodies of three adults, "with parts missing", had been found in the township. According to the organi-

sation, several children have disappeared from the township and their parents are anxiously searching for them. Most of the missing children are boys.

A TCA spokesman said: "The sudden and mysterious disappearance of children from the township has caused concern, particularly after the bodies of three adults who had also gone missing were later found with parts missing.

"We believe there are people who have ganged together to kidnap adults and children from the townships to kill them for ritual purposes.

"We have evidence that a woman teacher has been arrested and charged with the attempted kidnap-

ping of a young boy and we have submitted a letter to the DET requesting that the teacher involved be suspended from the school."

The spokesman said incidents of kidnappings of children have been reported in several black townships in the Free State in the past three months.

Two weeks ago, a young girl from Evaton, Lydia Klaasen, described how she escaped from her would-be kidnappers after she accepted a lift home in a minibus.

Lydia's brother allegedly escaped a similar attempt when two men tried to cut off his tongue and gouge out his eyes after they had kidnapped him from the township.

19/6/88
CP
38

... was killed when

Picture by Hettie Zandmann.

AWB memorabilia.

Soweto police arrest 210 people at weekend

By Craig Kotze, **(38)**
Crime Reporter

Star 2-11-88
Soweto police arrested 210 suspects at the weekend on charges ranging from murder, rape and theft to robbery and drug and liquor-related offences, a spokesman said.

Fourteen of those arrested were detained during a massive crime prevention drive, in which more than 700 policemen took part, on Saturday

night and early Sunday, said Soweto police liaison officer Major Noel Hartwell.

He said most of the weekend arrests were under the Liquor Act, with 162 men and women detained and 103 dozen beers confiscated by detectives.

Six suspects were arrested, four during the crime prevention operation, in connection with murders, nine of which were reported. Two at-

tempted murders and 11 rapes were reported.

Ten men and women were held under drug laws, including two allegedly found in possession of Mandrax and one man with 3,16 kg of dagga.

Major Hartwell said 14 cars were stolen in the township during the weekend.

Police concentrated on Orlando, Eldorado Park, Kliptown and Lenasia during the six-hour operation.

Man shot dead in his former wife's home

no
in
in
in
s-
al
e

ARRESTED IN SWOOP

Sowetan
28/6/88
38

200

SOUTH African Police conducted a crime prevention operation in Soweto from 8pm on Saturday until 2pm on Sunday. About 200 people were arrested for various offences.

The PRO for the Soweto Police, Major Noel Hartwell, said the operation was concentrated on Orlando, Kliptown, Eldorado Park and Lenasia.

He said several roadblocks were set up in the townships and eight stolen vehicles recovered.

More than 700 policemen were used including the uniformed branch, the CID, dog unit and some traffic policemen.

Liquor

Seventeen people were arrested for dealing in liquor without licences and 145 others arrested for contravening the Liquor Act, Major Hartwell said. He said more of such crime prevention units would be used in the township, and thanked the public for its co-operation.

Nine people lost their lives in various acts of violence in the township at the weekend. Eight had knife wounds and one was shot dead.

Eleven women were raped and seven men were arrested in connection with six of the cases.

Twenty housebreaking and theft cases on business premises were reported.

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

• A man was shot dead and another injured when they attacked a team of policemen with sticks and pangas during a three-day crime prevention raid in Durban in which more than 1 000 were arrested.

In a similar raid in Maritzburg more than 338 were arrested for various offences including murder, rape and theft.

29/6/84
Aycobeyed
ANC

THE Alexandra Youth Congress embarked on anti-crime campaigns in the area in response to "the ANC call to the nation," the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was a submission made by the State Advocate, Mr E du Toit, SC, in his arguments for a conviction of the eight Alexandra Township young men charged with treason, alternatively sedition or subversion.

The eight young men appearing before Mr Justice S H Grasskopf are, Mr Ashwell Zwane (20), Mr Vusi Ngwenya (20), Mr Andrew Mafutha (22), Mr David Mafutha (19), Mr Arthur Vilakazi (24), Mr Albert Sebola (21), Mr Piet Mogano (29) and Mr Philemon Thalongwane (18).

Exhibits

The State alleges they committed the offences between January and July in 1986 in Alexandra Township. They have pleaded not guilty and are held in custody.

Mr du Toit said the accused were all members of Ayco who embarked on anti-crime campaigns in Alexandra in response to a call to the nation by the ANC.

Quoting from one of the exhibits in court, Mr du Toit said the ANC call stated:

"We call on our people and, more especially, our fighting youths in every black community, school and university to find ways of organising themselves into small mobile units which will protect the people against anti-social elements and acts in an organised way in both white and black areas against the enemy and its agents."

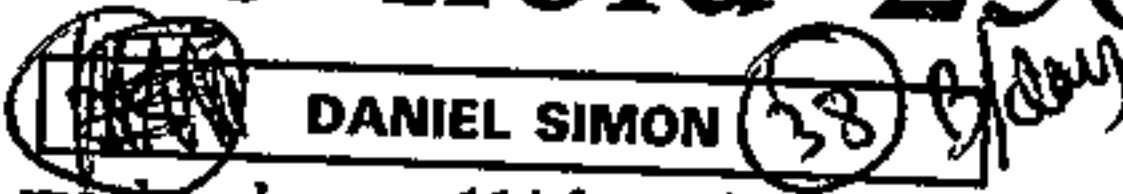
The case was then adjourned to August 1, after Mr Norman Kades, counsel for the defence, had told the judge that he would require time to prepare for his arguments.

Pretoria police hold 250 in swoop

PRETORIA police arrested 250 people over the weekend and on Monday for criminal offences, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The weekend arrests totalled 218 and 32 people were arrested on Monday for crimes related mainly to theft, housebreaking, rape and robbery.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Hennie Crowther said the arrests for the

**DANIEL SIMON** 38

weekend were: 114 for minor criminal offences, 34 for being "caught in the act" and 70 following police investigations.

On Monday, 15 arrests were made following police investigations, nine for being "caught in the act" and eight for minor offences.

In the daily unrest report, police said yesterday three people had

27/7/68.
died in unrest-related incidents around the country. One man was beaten to death with a spade, reports Sapa. The man and a woman, who were not identified, were attacked at Sobantu in Natal.

The body of a man stabbed to death was found at Deda near Mitzburg. At Gezabuza in the same area, another man also died in a stabbing.

CAP 7975 27/7/88

Brixton police arms 'not used in murder'

PRETORIA. — Ballistics tests on seven Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad weapons investigated in connection with the murder of night club owner Mr James Meiring were negative, police said.

The squad had insisted on the ballistics tests after a cartridge was found at the scene of the murder, the police division of public relations in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday on behalf of Lieutenant-General Stán Schutte, head of the CID.

"Speculation, insinuations and allegations" that suggested a member or members of the SAP might have been involved in Mr Meiring's murder led to police sending the weapons for ballistics tests.

"It is now ballistically proved that none of the weapons involved was used in any way in the murder," the statement said.

The firearms sent for tests were "official weapons" assigned to the unit and were not the specific responsibility of any particular policeman. The weapons were taken from the unit's weapons pool.

Police said investigations into the murder would continue.

Mr Meiring's body was found under a pile of burnt tyres in bush near Zuurbekom in late 1986 — the day a warrant for his arrest was issued in connection with a R1,5-million jewel robbery.

Earlier this year two members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit were found guilty of the deaths of two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a Soweto businessman. — Sapa

17 are slain in Soweto

38 Soweto
SEVENTEEN people were killed and 15 women were raped in separate acts of violence in Soweto over the weekend. 26/7/88

Three people were arrested in three of the murder cases and police investigations are continuing in the other 14 cases, Major Fanyana Zwane, PRO for the Soweto police, said yesterday.

Five men were arrested in connection with four of the rape cases and 16 cases of muggings were reported. Five people were arrested in four of the cases.

Eleven motor cars were stolen and 14 cases of theft out of motor cars were reported.

Police recovered 15 stolen vehicles and 13 suspected stolen vehicles were also recovered.

Eighteen people were arrested for dealing in liquor without licences and one person for failing to comply with laws governing his shebeen licence.

20 murders ³⁸ in Soweto at the weekend

Crime Reporter

SA 18/7/88

Twenty murders and 18 cases of rape were reported in Soweto at the weekend, police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said today.

Five attempted murders, 28 robberies and 17 car thefts were also reported. Police recovered 53 stolen vehicles and arrested 20 suspects. They held 11 people under liquor laws and seized alcohol and 73 videos, including pornographic and pirated material.

State misled by Mahobe's mistress

32 EDYTH BULBRING

UP UNTIL the last minute before the mistress of former Mamelodi Sundowns boss Zola Mahobe took the stand as the State's chief witness, she misled the State as to the evidence she intended giving, the prosecutor said in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Chris Erasmus was speaking of former Standard Bank employee Tebello Snowy Moshoeshoe, currently serving a 10-year sentence for defrauding the Standard Bank of R7m. She gave evidence in the trial of Mahobe, who faces charges of stealing R6m from Standard Bank.

In a successful application yesterday to have Moshoeshoe declared a "hostile witness", and therefore liable for cross-examination by the State, Erasmus said there were only two people who knew the truth about the Standard Bank funds — Moshoeshoe and Mahobe.

In submissions to oppose the application, defence counsel Didgang Mosenekke said Erasmus was aware the two statements made by Moshoeshoe were inconsistent before she took the witness stand.

The State knew before they came to court that the two statements were inconsistent and that Moshoeshoe had perjured herself.

Thus it ran a risk in calling her as a State witness, knowing of the contradictory statements and knowing she would have to fall back on one of them.

He said Moshoeshoe, therefore, could not have misled the State as they were aware of her perjury before she took the witness stand.

The case was postponed until today.

State application for 'hostile witness'

28

Mahobe trial: lover changes story in court

EDYTH BULBRING

THE trial of the former Mamelodi Sundowns soccer club boss Zola Mahobe, charged with stealing R6m from the Standard Bank, was postponed in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for the State to apply to have a State witness declared a "hostile witness".

The prosecution asked that Mahobe's mistress, Tebello Snowy Moshoeshe, now serving a 10-year sentence for defrauding the Standard Bank of R7m, be declared a "hostile witness".

Moshoeshe, a former Standard Bank employee, hesitated when asked by magistrate A Booyens whether she still loved Mahobe. She said: "It all depends on him, what his feelings are for me."

During cross-examination by defence counsel D Moseneke, Moshoeshe said she had lied in her statement made on June 2 when she stated she had told Mahobe the funds deposited into his account did not belong to her and were unauthorised.

She said she had made that statement under pressure from her family and had decided she would tell the truth in court.

She admitted she never told Mahobe the funds were the property of the Standard Bank but had said they were part of her family's estate and would have to be repaid by Mahobe when his businesses became profitable.

Mahobe has pleaded not guilty to five charges of theft from Standard Bank involving more than R6m, which had been fraudulently deposited into his account by Moshoeshe.

He has denied knowing the money had been fraudulently deposited into his account.

Moshoeshe agreed with Moseneke any employee at the bank could have access to Mahobe's accounts. She agreed that for four years she maintained to Mahobe the money deposited into his accounts were from her deceased brother's estate and that Mahobe had no reason to disbelieve her.

She said the agreement between Mahobe and herself was that he would repay the loans from the start of 1989.

music concert at Fun... Nelson Mandela's 70th... facilities blame for...

7 killed in 'relatively quiet' Soweto weekend

SAW 4/7/88

Crime Reporter

38

Soweto police reported seven murders, one attempted murder, 12 rapes and 28 robberies in a "relatively quiet" weekend.

Police liaison officer Major Noel Hartwell said police arrested 34 suspects in connection with cases ranging from murder to contraventions of the Liquor Act.

Detectives confiscated 253 dozen beers and 12 bottles of spirits.

Major Hartwell said 21 suspected stolen vehicles were recovered and 2,35 kg of dagga was seized at the weekend.

By Dawn Barkhuizen

More than 2 500 suspected criminals have been arrested throughout South Africa over the past week in a massive nation-wide crime prevention operation by a combined force of police, reservists, the Defence Force and various traffic departments.

The sweeps, among the biggest ever mounted in South Africa, have been hailed as highly successful by police.

In the Transvaal alone more than 1 000 suspects have been arrested since

2 500 arrests in SA crime sweep

Thursday in connection with crimes ranging from murder to petty theft, say police spokesmen.

Included in this group is a man who allegedly tried to break into the car of former Transport Minister, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, in Delmas.

In a sweep across the Witwatersrand on Friday night 538 people were held in connection with

crimes including four murders, 13 robberies and seven rapes.

In a similar action in the Northern Transvaal, a combined force of 1 200 combed the area between 3 pm and 8 pm on Friday arresting approximately 340 people.

Charges included vehicle theft, illegal possession of firearms and

housebreaking.

In a swoop in the East Rand on Thursday 194 suspects were detained in connection with car theft, and other crimes. Stolen cars, valued at R72 000, were recovered.

A week-long crime-sweep in the Cape Peninsula, code-named Big Broom, culminated on Friday night with the arrest of 1 000 people — 770 alone on Friday night, and 88 in connection with serious crimes.

Last weekend about 600 were arrested in a Durban sweep.

318 08
Star

Police net 119 in crime clampdown

Crime Reporter
38

A crime prevention operation in Soweto at the weekend resulted in the arrest of 119 people on charges ranging from murder to tampering with electrical boxes, a police spokesman said.

Police searched 787 vehicles during the operation, launched between 8 pm on Friday and 2 am on Saturday, said Soweto liaison officer Major Noel Hartwell.

He said 446 policemen took part in the operation commanded by Soweto Divisional Inspector Brigadier A S Venter.

Among those arrested were six suspects held in connection with murder charges, 46 detained for trespassing, 18 for outstanding warrants of arrest, five for prostitution and one for tampering with an electrical box, said Major Hartwell.

The operation was the most recent of several already held in the area.

"Similar operations will be held in future," said Major Hartwell.

'Comrades' murder plot denied by wife

JOHANNESBURG. — The wife of a Soweto businessman who approached Mrs Winnie Mandela for help in her marital problems denied in papers before the Rand Supreme Court that she and her son organised "comrades" in an attempt to kill her husband.

Mrs Joyce Leballo also denied that she used the common home to accommodate "ANC-trained terrorists".

She made the denials in her answers to an affidavit to allegations made by her husband, Mr John Billy Leballo. He obtained an urgent interdict restraining his wife and Mrs Mandela from threatening, abusing, harassing or injuring him.

The order also restrained Mrs Leballo and Mrs Mandela from removing or damaging property belonging to the joint estate of Mr and Mrs Leballo.

The hearing was postponed to August 23.

Mrs Leballo said she was introduced to Mrs Mandela in June 1986 by a neighbour, a Mrs Tshabalala. She said Mrs Tshabalala was previously helped in her own troubles by Mrs Mandela, "a respected social worker".

She said Mrs Tshabalala was a relative of Mrs Mandela.

NOT POLITICAL

She said Mrs Mandela later told her it seemed there was no hope of saving the marriage and suggested that she discuss the matter with lawyers.

Mrs Leballo said it was not true that she became "politically active or got involved with Mrs Mandela".

"I have never been involved in any radical or political movement," she said. Mrs Leballo said she was an active member of the Seventh Day Evangelist Church in Dube, Soweto. She never kept a company or associated with "gangs, comrades or political activists", she said.

On a few occasions Mrs Mandela had asked her to accommodate for a night "young members of soccer teams who were from out of town to play the Mandela United Football Club, which Mrs Mandela established", Mrs Leballo said. "I was happy to oblige." Sapa

Capt F. P. 16/8/88

Killer cops may not appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court has refused the former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, Hendrik Johannes la Grange, leave to appeal against his conviction and double death sentence for two murders and 10-year jail sentence for attempted murder.

The court also refused Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, of Klipriver, who was a sergeant attached to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, leave to appeal against his similar convictions and sentences.

They were convicted of murdering Mr Bennie Alex Ogle at Ennerdale on September 28, 1987, and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay at Riverlea on October 4, 1987. The attempted murder was on Mr Ernest Moloakoane at Mapeta, Soweto, on September 29, 1987.

The two men were convicted by Mr Acting Justice Irving Steyn in the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on March 30, 1988, and sentenced the next day.

— Sapa

~~38~~ B/Day 16/8/88

Fraud wipes out 5% of foreign reserves

Defence counsel slams big banks

SUSAN RUSSELL

TWO big banks were described yesterday as grossly negligent for failing to detect a massive financial rand swindle.

Defence counsel H Bornman told the Rand Supreme Court that the country had lost 5% of its foreign reserves in the \$119m fraud by three Trust Bank former officials.

He added in mitigation that gross negligence by Barclays Bank and the Trust Bank should be taken into account when sentencing the swindlers.

Bornman said the finrand transactions were allowed through negligence of the two banks, which should have been watchdogs for the Reserve Bank.

Arthur Ferreira, 40, Alan Young, 36, and Henry Harper, 43, were convicted on 99 counts of fraud and 12 contraventions of the exchange control regulations.

They had pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The swindle, between December

1985 and May 1986, made a R100m profit.

The African Bank, which pleaded not guilty to the same charges, was acquitted on all counts by Mr Justice G Gordon.

Bornman argued it was clear that control over foreign exchange was not exercised properly.

An economist, Prof S J P du Plessis, giving evidence in mitigation, described the structure of control as a temptation.

Bornman said the Reserve Bank, with the other banks, should rectify the lack of control.

He added that Ferreira was going to lose more than he got out of the transactions.

Bornman said the assets of his client, with those of the other accused, had been seized and, if they were forfeited, this would counter the effect of what he received through the illegal finrand deals.

The hearing continues today.

on
d-
le,
an

rs
ed
id
s'
t-

it,
e
e

ad
al-
ld
he
it-
n.
nt

18
s-
of
he
ed

e-
s-

(d) 31 May 1988;

(2) (a) and (b) an extension to the Rietfontein exchange is envisaged, but at this stage it is unfortunately not yet possible to indicate when it will be undertaken or what the cost involved will be. The existing exchange still has sufficient reserve capacity to meet requirements for the next 18 months to 2 years.

Note:

The waiting applicants referred to in 1(c) will be provided with telephone service before the end of this year after completion of small cable works.

Pretoria suburbs: offences

1356. Mr A ENOTHNAGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

	Murder	Robbery	Rape
(aa)	5	55	5
(bb)	-	3	3
(cc)	-	2	2
(dd)	-	13	1
(ee)	-	7	1

(b) (i) (aa) Number of cases solved

(aa)	4	17	2
(bb)	-	1	1
(cc)	-	1	1
(dd)	-	3	1
(ee)	-	-	-

(bb) Number of cases still being investigated.

(aa)	1	38	3
(bb)	-	2	2
(cc)	-	1	1
(dd)	-	10	-
(ee)	-	7	1

(ii) 30 June 1988

RSA: immigration

1358. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were permitted to immigrate to the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which infor-

(a) How many cases of murder, robbery, rape, house-breaking, theft and assault, respectively, (i) are estimated to have occurred in the Pretoria suburbs of (aa) Villieria, (b) Riviera, (cc) Rietondale, (dd) Rietfontein and (ee) Wonderboom South, and (ii) were reported at police stations in these suburbs, in 1987 and (b) (i) how many cases in respect of each of these categories of offences (aa) have been solved and (bb) are still being investigated and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) (aa) to (ee) It is not possible to furnish an estimated figure of the number of cases which occurred.

(ii) The number of cases reported at police stations is as follows:

	House-breaking	Theft	Assault
(aa)	482	895	278
(bb)	40	132	5
(cc)	84	104	4
(dd)	140	621	14
(ee)	73	240	5

(aa)	83	113	57
(bb)	3	28	2
(cc)	9	20	2
(dd)	10	157	10
(ee)	7	31	2

information is available and (b) what were their countries of origin, in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to written Question No 1328 of 1988.

Publication committees: remarks

1359. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(a) How many members of each population group are serving on publication committees at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) Whites	123
Indians	27
Coloureds	8
Blacks	8

(b) 30 June 1988

Legal Aid Board: financial assistance

1362. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the Legal Aid Board receives financial assistance from his Department; if so, on what basis;
- (2) whether there are any financial limits with regard to such assistance in individual cases; if so, what are these limits;
- (3) whether his Department exercises any control over the attorneys handling such cases; if not, why not; if so, what control?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) The funds of the Legal Aid Board consist of moneys appropriated by Parliament and moneys received from any other source. In this regard the Honourable Member's attention is drawn to Chapter 5 of the report of the Legal Aid Board for the period 1 April 1986-31 March 1987 which was Tabled in Parliament on 29 March 1988.

(3) No. The Legal Aid Board is an autonomous statutory institution which exercises control over the legal aid scheme itself.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1364. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so,

- (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No

(1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away

(2) No

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Diaz, Huguenot and Great Trek festivals

1366. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) Yes:

(i) the provision to the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88) of a 10 x 50 switchboard with 5 junction lines and 25 indoor extensions as well as 14 exchange connections at Mossel Bay.

(ii) during the period 29 January to 6 February 1988.

(iii) upon request of the National Festival Committee (Diaz 88)

(iv) R4 470,50. This represents a rental of R635,50 and a service charge of R3 835. The Committee was absolved from paying this cost by virtue of the powers vested in the Postmaster General by section 2B(1)(k) of the Post Office Act 1958, (Act 44 of

'No knowledge of illegal transfers'

FORMER soccer boss, Mr Zola Daniel Mahobe, on trial for theft of R6 million, said in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he had no knowledge that the funds deposited into his account were illegal transfers made by his lover, Snowy Moshoeshoe.

Mr Mahobe has pleaded not

By SONTI
MASEKO

guilty before Mr A B Booyesen on five charges of theft amounting to R6 million allegedly stolen from the Standard Bank.

Led by his defence lawyer, advocate Mr Dikgang Moseneke, Mr Mahobe said he became self-

employed in 1983 when he opened his first business, Power Promotions, which staged music festivals and soccer games.

He said Miss Moshoeshoe was his lover and their relationship began late in 1976 up to the time he was arrested.

Mr Mahobe said before his arrest that he had several

businesses and employees working for him. He said he employed managers for his businesses except for the Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club of which he was the manager.

Mr Mahobe said he had various other accounts for each of his businesses apart from his

personal accounts at the Standard Bank in Jabulani, Soweto.

Mr Moseneke told him that he was charged with stealing R6 037 870 from the Standard Bank between February 1986 and May 1987.

Corrupt

He asked Mr Mahobe: "Did you at any stage during the time referred to now have any knowledge that any money deposited into your accounts was transferred unlawfully and in a corrupt way?"

Mr Mahobe said: "Not at all".

Cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr C Erasmus, Mr Mahobe said he was turned down by a bank when he applied for a loan. He said no reasons were disclosed by that bank.

He denied under cross-examination that he was not a good businessman and said that his businesses did not run at a loss.

TOUTING - PROBE STARTED

38
Sowetan

11/9/88

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE Transvaal Law Society is investigating allegations that a white lawyer had a deal with a doctor at Baragwanath Hospital who helped him tout for third party claim clients.

This is the latest in the row between black and white lawyers in Johannesburg over the handling of Motor Vehicle Assurance cases in the area.

Black lawyers claim that white lawyers have been given "exclusive" rights by the Johannesburg Attorneys

Association (Side Bar) to tout for MVA clients at black hospitals, while black lawyers were not allowed to tout at white hospitals.

The Johannesburg Attorneys Association falls under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Law Society.

Sources close to the JAA, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, said the white lawyer has been touting

for clients for more than a year now.

The *Sowetan* knows the identity of the lawyer and the doctor.

The director of the TLS, Mr Coen Prinsloo, yesterday said that it was against the policy of the society to give out details of individuals being investigated.

"Touting by attorneys is not permitted and is considered a serious allegation. All cases of alleged touting are thoroughly investigated and appropriate action against the offending attorney is taken," said Mr Prinsloo.

The doctor confirmed when confronted by the *Sowetan* this week that he used to pass names of accident victims to the lawyer.

"But I only did this when the patients did not have lawyers to attend to their MVA case. In most cases, I was approached by the patients to get them lawyers. At times, I would even suggest the names of four lawyers (all white) and they would make their choice. This is not illegal," said the doctor.

Allegations of deal between lawyer and Baragwanath doctor

Court hears Mahobe was not a good businessman

By Celeste Louw

The flamboyant Mr Zola Mahobe was not a good businessman. He received easy money, which he spent and which was why he was called "Mr Big Bucks", a Johannesburg magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr Chris Erasmus, the State prosecutor in the R6 million theft trial of Mr Mahobe, former manager of Mamelodi Sundowns, put it to him that any good businessman who put R13 million into his businesses over a period of four years would show a profit.

But all Mr Mahobe had was R1,5 million.

Mr Mahobe gave evidence before Mr A Booysen yesterday after the State closed its case on Friday.

He has pleaded not guilty to five counts of theft involving R6 million from the Standard Bank.

Under cross-examination, Mr Mahobe told the court that he never knew the money transferred into his accounts had been stolen.

After banks refused loans to expand his business, he discussed the matter with his lover, Miss Snowy Moshoeshoe, who told him about a family estate in Lesotho.

"Snowy said that she could monitor the estate and a few months later money was deposited into my account," he said.

38

1/9/88. SPM

Mahobe tells of signing cheques

ALISON CAMPBELL

MAMELODI Sundowns Soccer Club boss Zola Mahobe yesterday told the Johannesburg Regional Court he had signed cheques worth hundreds of thousands of rands in the belief the amounts would be covered by an overdraft agreement.

Mahobe has pleaded not guilty to five counts of fraud involving R6m.

He told State prosecutor Chris Erasmus that he had obtained amounts needed to run his businesses either through loans from his alleged former mistress, bank employee Snowy Moshoeshoe, or by means of *ad hoc* overdraft arrangements which he intended to repay by means of similar loans.

Destroyed

Mahobe denied knowing that some of the cheques he had presented to Moshoeshoe had subsequently been destroyed. He said his bank statements were checked by his employees and he had never been informed of any discrepancies.

Referring to his arrest in Botswana, Mahobe disputed the testimony of a Botswana police officer who said he had found Mahobe hiding in a cupboard.

He said he had been shocked and ill since hearing of Moshoeshoe's arrest, and had intended to return to SA that day. He said he had been arrested by about 10 members of the SAP.

The trial continues.

MASSIVE

ON
LL
RDS
rd
er

32

2/9/88

6/1/88

Business Day

MY

By Zola Mahobe

AGONY

38
Erasmus
2/9/88

THE former Mamelodi Sundowns boss on a R6-million theft charge yesterday told a Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate that he could not come back to South Africa from Botswana because he was ill for seven months after hearing that his lover Snowy Moshoeshoe had been arrested.

Mr Daniel Zola Mahobe told the court that he suffered shock and as a result could not eat or walk and suffered pain in the spine.

He was giving evidence on his second day in the witness box.

Sick for 7 months after lover Snowy was nabbed

Mr Mahobe is on trial for allegedly stealing R6-million from the Standard Bank between February 1986 and May 1987. The funds were allegedly deposited unlawfully into his bank account by his lover, Snowy Moshoeshoe, who was at the time employed by the bank.

He pleaded not guilty to five counts of theft before Mr A B Booyens.

Mr Mahobe said he was advised by his doctor to recover before going back to South Africa to face the charges. He said he could not contact the SAP to inform them he would be coming back because he feared they would detain him. "I was concerned about my health," he told the court.

Arrested

In Botswana he was arrested with his friend, Mr Lucky Mkhize, who had come to take him back to South Africa on that day. He said both were handed to the SAP.

Mr Mahobe said between seven and nine white South African policemen arrested him at the house where he was staying shortly after he had had a shower.

To Page 2

Page 2

Mahobe trial

From page 1

He last saw Mr Mkhize when he was fetched by another South African policeman in Zeerust.

The prosecutor Mr C Erasmus, said it was improbable that he would be arrested by the SAP in Botswana and be handed to South African police in Zeerust. Mr Mahobe replied: "That is a good question but that is how it happened."

He told the court that he was not arrested by Sub-inspector Pholo, a Botswana policeman who earlier testified that he arrested Mahobe.

Mr Mahobe told the court: "In the first place I do not know him, he was not there when it happened."

(Proceeding)

38

Erasmus
2/9/88

No 'rash deed on spur of moment'

Youth to die for slaying 86-year-old

38
24/5/88
88/8/88

Vereeniging Bureau

A teenager was sentenced to death by the Vanderbijlpark Circuit Court yesterday for the murder of an 86-year-old man who was stabbed to death on a smallholding near Meyerton earlier this year.

Oupa Frans Moloi (19), who was also convicted on a charge of robbery with aggravating circumstances and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment by Mr Justice W J van der Merwe, was refused leave to appeal.

Before sentence was passed, Mr Justice van der Merwe and two assessors rejected Moloi's version that he had stabbed Mr Paul Kruger Brits, who was boarding on the Vogelfontein smallholding at the time, in self-defence.

The judge said it was clear that the motive for the murder was robbery.

He added that the 11 stab wounds Mr Brits sustained during the attack were far more than was necessary "purely to immobilise the elderly man".

After loading Mr Brits into his car, Maloi did not make any attempt to help his dying victim, and drove to a spot more than 70 km away where he dragged

Mr Brits by the leg under a fence and dumped his body in a ditch.

Maloi then helped himself to Mr Brits's watch and R27 before fleeing from the scene in the dead man's car.

Rejecting age as a mitigating factor, Mr Justice Van der Merwe said: "All these facts show Maloi's actions were not those of a young immature person who committed a rash deed on the spur of the moment. His youthfulness certainly does not make the crime less reprehensible."

Before sentence was passed yesterday, Detective Constable Pedro Peens of the Vaal Triangle Murder and Robbery Unit said the Vaal area had the highest rate of attacks on elderly people in the country.

He said that since the beginning of the year 14 attacks on elderly people, of which three were fatal, had been reported.

This figure excluded victims who were not taken to hospital with their injuries.

Mr P G Haasbroek and Mr D van Wyk prosecuted while Mr A Mundell appeared *pro deo* for the defence.

Lawmen say no to touts

THE Black Lawyers Association is to make representations to the Transvaal Law Society concerning touting for accident victims at black hospitals by lawyers, writes MZIKAYISE EDOM.

Last year, the TLS initiated the scheme with the hope of assisting blacks who were involved in car accidents and wanted to claim from the Motor Vehicle Assurance.

The scheme is in operation at Kalafong (Pretoria) and Baragwanath (Soweto, Johannesburg) hospitals.

The BLA called for the scheme to be prohibited. It hopes to meet the TLS soon.

The TLS has appointed a black clerk at Baragwanath Hospital who passes names of accident victims to all lawyers — black and white — dealing in MVA cases.

Black lawyers in Johannesburg claim that they have been excluded from the scheme and that only their white counterparts benefited.

The BLA yesterday said black lawyers were not consulted when the scheme was introduced. The association said the scheme was discriminatory because it only affected black victims but benefited white lawyers.

6/9/88
38
Smetun

15 KILLED IN SOWETO

38

6/9/88

AT least 15 people were killed in Soweto over the weekend.

Fourteen of the victims had knife wounds while one victim was shot.

The Soweto police public relations officer, Major Fanyana Zwane, said seven attempted murders were reported to the police with no arrests in all the cases.

Ordinary robberies numbered 27, rape cases five and 16 stolen cars were reported.

Police recovered 50 stolen cars and six people were arrested in connection with the crimes.

Eighteen people were arrested for dealing in

By ALI MPHAKI

liquor without licences.

Police confiscated 199 dozens of beer and a man and woman were arrested for being in possession of 44 kilograms of dagga.

Sapa reports that police used batons, tearsmoke and birdshot in separate incidents to fight off mobs of stonethrowers, and a man was fatally wounded when KwaZulu police fired shots on a group of attackers, police report-

ed.

"At Mannenberg, Cape Town, a group of blacks threw stones and bottles at members of the SA Police. Batons were used to disperse the mob," the police unrest report said. Two black men and two black youths were arrested.

"At KwaDengezi, Pinetown, a large group of blacks threw stones at police vehicles. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them and a black was

wounded. Four black youths were arrested."

A man was fatally wounded at KwaDengezi when KwaZulu police fired "a number of shots" to disperse a group of blacks who attacked them with stones.

At Sweetwaters, Natal, attackers fired a number of shots at homes. One black man and two black women were slightly wounded. Serious damage was caused to property.

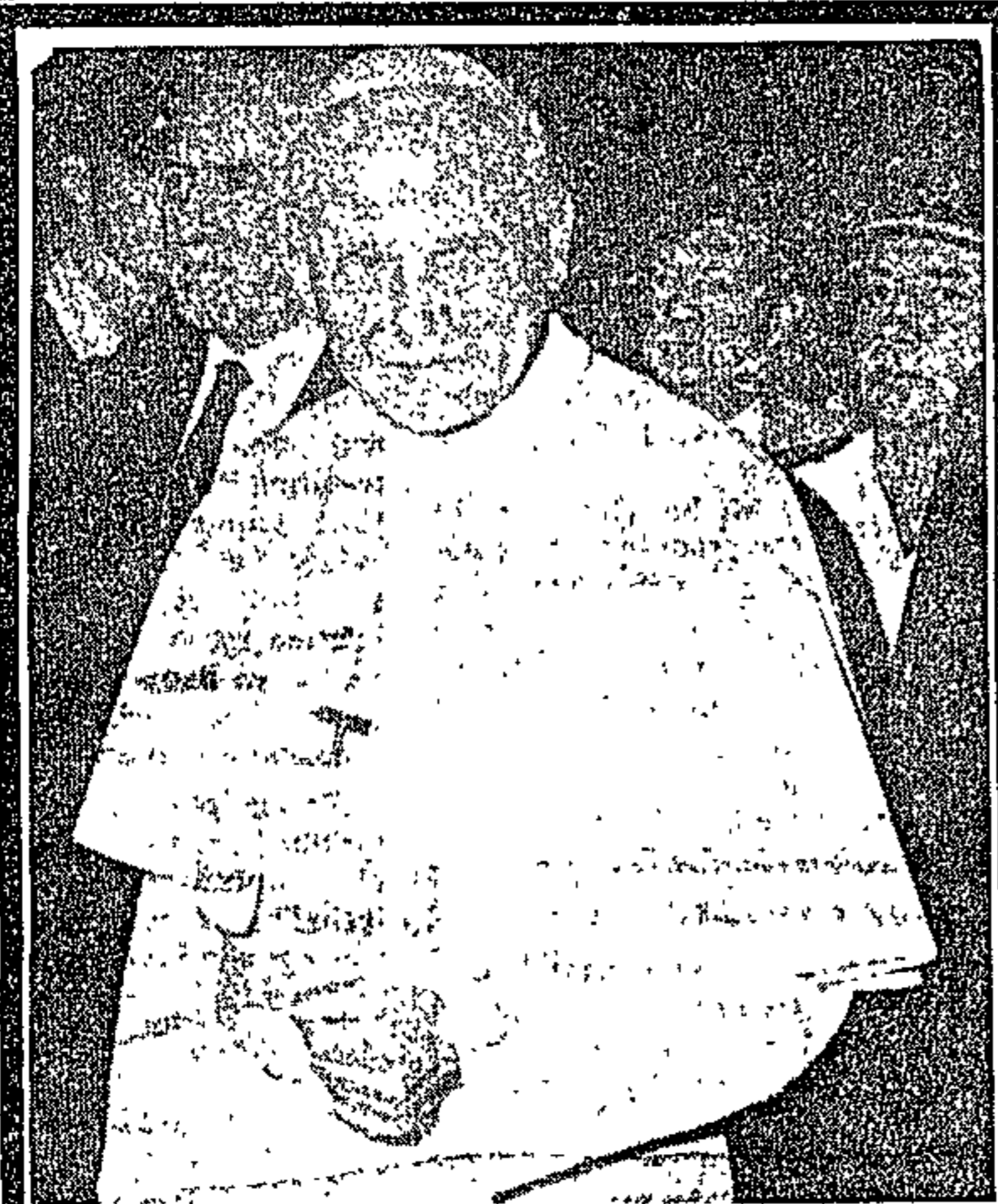
IT WAS a night to remember in Daveyton last

Sanctions video

MILLION RAND PROBE

*38
Sowetan
15/9/88*

**Money was
embezzled
from black
town council**



POPE John Paul landed at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday when his plane was diverted from Maseru because of bad weather. He was met at the airport by South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, before he left by road to Lesotho. Within minutes of his arrival at the airport, he was met by more than 1 000 well-wishers.
Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

By MONK NKOMO

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration is investigating allegations of corruption involving more than R1 million in the Jouberton Town Council, Klerksdorp.

A few weeks ago two employees were suspended, another fired and a woman worker arrested on theft charges.

The investigation followed allegations that about R1½ million of council funds had been embezzled and that a cheque for R202 000 from the TPA to the council which was posted recently, had gone missing.

Councillors who did not want their names published for fear of reprisals, confirmed the allegation and said they had sought help from the TPA.

A spokesman for the TPA in Klerksdorp yesterday confirmed that their auditors were investigating the allegations. "We do not know if the allegations are true or false. We are waiting for the auditors' reports which we will get probably before the end of this year," the spokesman said.

An investigation by the *Sowetan* has also revealed that a woman employee in the council's finance department, was arrested two weeks ago in connection with the theft of R5 000 from the coffers of the council. She was arrested on August 29.

To Page 2

Page 2

Million rand probe

From page 1

A spokesman for the police in Klerksdorp yesterday confirmed the arrest and said the accused, who is out on bail, will appear in the local magistrate's court next Wednesday, September 21.

Councillors interviewed by the *Sowetan* confirmed that another employee who allegedly bought an expensive car worth about R50 000 and paid off a R55 000 housing loan within two years, was fired recently.

Investigations into his financial transactions have been launched.

The *Sowetan* has also been reliably informed that two other council employees, including a woman, were suspended from their official duties two weeks ago following allegations of theft and disobeying of orders from a senior.

SO
WETAN
fresh
fresh
fresh

Residents are suspicious of the vigilante squad

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

A Rustenburg security unit, which has been termed the "A-Team Vigilante Force" by Zinniaville residents who fear that the unit will abuse its power and harass people, has been a main topic of conversation in the township since a decision was made to revamp the organisation earlier this month.

But a member of the of the Zinniaville Citizens Force (ZCF) said the aim was to protect both rich and poor from criminals. And the district commander of the Rustenburg police, Colonel J F Strydom, said he felt crime prevention units were a good idea.

Residents say:

Those opposing the establishment of the unit asked The Star not to release their names for fear of being victimised.

The spokesmen said the ZCF told us they would protect the community, but it's turning into a nightmare because the unit is beginning to act like the A-team.

They said some members of the unit were part of a police reservist group which patrolled the township and surrounding areas three years ago. The unit was not accepted by a majority of the community and some of its members, they alleged, were racist.

They feared it could turn into a dangerous situation if the force, which comprised 200 people, took the law into their own hands.

Members of the community had not questioned the unit's growing power because the protection of their property was uppermost in their minds.

"The force is now collecting R20 from each family because they want R12 000 for equipment, but refuse to say what type of equipment."

ZCF says:

Dr E Ahmed, one of the officials on the ad hoc committee established to revitalise the ZCF, said: "We are a peace-keeping force and our aim is to guard our area."

"The initiative to revamp the unit was the result of the growing crime rate in the area."

"The community is aware that we are providing a service and have accepted the idea."

"This is indicative by the large numbers who have joined us. Over 150 volunteers have joined, of which 15 patrol the area every night."

"People who enter the township late at night are courteously stopped and questioned. Those who refuse will be followed and their car registration numbers taken down."

In the event of any incident taking place the person who refused to comply would be contacted and the leaders would decide on what to do.

He said some members carried ammunition, but they would have to adhere to a set of disciplinary codes.

"We do not intend taking the law into our hands," Dr Ahmed said.

Security forces act in Pretoria

Pretoria Correspondent

Pretoria yesterday got a no-nonsense introduction to tough new crime prevention tactics of the South African Police when more than 140 members of the security services conducted random searches throughout the centre of the city and the eastern suburbs.

People stared in bewilderment as Casspirs and Nonquai riot control vehicles blocked intersections, disgorging armed troops and police who lined pavements and barred the entrances to shops.

"This is a routine police procedure ... please be patient," an amplified voice recited in Afrikaans, English and Sotho.

While troops armed with R-1 rifles guarded the perimeter of the search area, police moved down the street in line abreast. Traffic officers directed motorists away from the search area.

Ten minutes after the search started it was all over.

The police action was aimed at preventing crime and fighting terrorism, said the police officer in charge of search operations, Brigadier Chris van Niekerk.

No arrests were made.

Star
38
2/19/88

THIEF SHOT DEAD IN JAIL

Seven in



AT LEAST seven people were killed in a head-on collision near the town of Mankweng. The injured, Mr Petrus Ndlovu, was taken to hospital but died.

38
Smeton
5/10/88

Striker is killed in hotel foyer

Smeton
5/10/88

By JOSHUA RABOROKO and SAPA

A STRIKING member of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union was shot dead in the lobby of a plush Johannesburg hotel yesterday.

The worker, Mr John Mkhize, who was employed at the Johannesburg Sun, was gunned down in the foyer of the hotel allegedly by an armed security guard at about 8am.

Members of Ccawusa at the hotel are on strike following a dispute over working on June 16.

A company spokesman yesterday confirmed the incident and said that Mr Mkhize had run into the lobby armed with a knife after an argument with another worker.

He allegedly chased a worker into the hotel and threatened to stab other people when he was gunned down.

A union spokesman, Mr Allan Hurwitz, said Mr Mkhize was shot at close range through the heart. No warning shots were fired, and no attempt was made to disarm him, he claimed.

The company is one of

all the hotels in the Southern Sun/Holiday Inn chain which has locked out about 2000 workers as the dispute over working on June 16 worsened.

The hotel's operations were affected, but management engaged casual labour to run the business. However, the spokesman said "everything was under control".

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria, Capt Reuben Bloomberg, confirmed the shooting saying the man was shot by a policeman.

"At about 7.45am a black man was fatally wounded when he allegedly attacked and wounded two passers-by at the Johannesburg Sun.

"When a member of the SAP confronted him, he allegedly attempted to attack him with a screwdriver. The police force member fired a shot, fatally wounding the man," Capt Bloomberg said.

A BANK robber was shot dead and his accomplice wounded when police opened fire on them at the Johannesburg Prison after they received long jail terms from the Johannesburg Supreme Court on Friday.

The death of Mr Wesley Shongwe (25), of Alexandra Township has startled his family who believe that "there is more to the shooting than meets the eye."

The other prisoner, who was shot and wounded in the leg, is Hans Tselanyane, said South African Police liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel F G Malherbe.

Bid

According to Col Malherbe, the prisoners were shot when they made an escape bid after one of the men had apparently got hold of a firearm from the Supreme Court soon after they were sentenced.

Shongwe, Tselanyane, Andrew Montoedi, Christopher Mthombeni, Frans Jele and Romeo Cronje were on Friday sentenced to terms ranging from 15 years to 20 years' imprisonment for robbing the Barclays Bank, Isando, of R313000 in 1986.

Col Malherbe said Tselanyane was shot and wounded in the leg when he and Shongwe attacked

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Warrant Officer Holmes, after Cronje had fired a shot with a .38 revolver.

A spokesman for the Shongwe family, Mr Bafana Sibanda, said they were deeply shocked by the incident and that they would "leave no stone unturned in getting to the root of the shooting".

He said they had already briefed attorneys who were looking into the matter.

The mother of Mthombeni, Mrs Maggie Mthombeni, said she feared for her son's life and that she would not rest easy after hearing of Shongwe's death.

"First it was the nightly raids after my son was arrested, with the police coming here almost daily to search the

• To page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency

It was not theft, says defence in Mahobe case

June 13/10/88

By SONTI MASEKO

MR Zola Mahobe — the former Mamelodi Sundowns boss accused of stealing about R6-million from Standard Bank — made another appearance at the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday where his defence attorney pleaded that he should not be found guilty of theft.

His lawyer, Mr Dikgang Moseneke, argued that the mere depositing of unauthorised funds into Mr Mahobe's account by his lover, Miss Snowy Moshoshoe and the use of such funds did not amount to theft.

The case resumed after a six-week recess when the State prosecutor Mr C Erasmus submitted that Mr Mahobe should be convicted of five counts of theft of Standard Bank money.

Mr Moseneke asked the State to consider that stealth, which is an essential element of theft, was absent in Mahobe's case. He argued that Mr Mahobe conducted all his business transactions in an open way and his account was run normally and was opened to detection at the bank. He had no desire to conceal anything, he said.

Mr Erasmus said Mr Mahobe failed to show

that he had no knowledge that the money deposited into his account was stolen from the bank. Alternatively, he argued Mr Mahobe should be found guilty because according to the evidence given by Miss Moshoeshoe, he received money from the family's estate account knowing that Miss Moshoeshoe's mother did not consent to the loans.

He submitted that Mr Mahobe's version, that he borrowed the money, and also he believed it had come from his lover's family estate in Lesotho, and that he was going to start repayment in 1989 should not be accepted by the court.

The prosecutor rejected Mahobe's explanation that he intended returning to South Africa from Botswana because he believed he did not do anything wrong as an infamous lie. But the defence lawyer Mr Moseneke argued that the evidence of Miss Moshoeshoe who was declared a hostile witness by the court should be considered.

He said the court could not accept portions of Miss Moshoeshoe's evidence, for instance those which explained how she defrauded the bank.

(Proceeding)

600 suspects held in big crime sweep

More than 600 suspects were arrested, 400 for minor offences, by Witwatersrand police after a massive crime prevention operation on Friday, a police spokesman said today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe said the arrests had been made between 8 am until midnight in Johannesburg, Randburg, Sandton and Midrand.

The suspects were arrested on charges ranging from drunken driving to murder.

Star 24/10/88
(38)

Police establish intimidation unit

38

Star 25/12/88
Crime Reporter

Witwatersrand police have established a special unit to investigate intimidation cases.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe, the unit would co-ordinate investigations to identify intimidation trends and patterns.

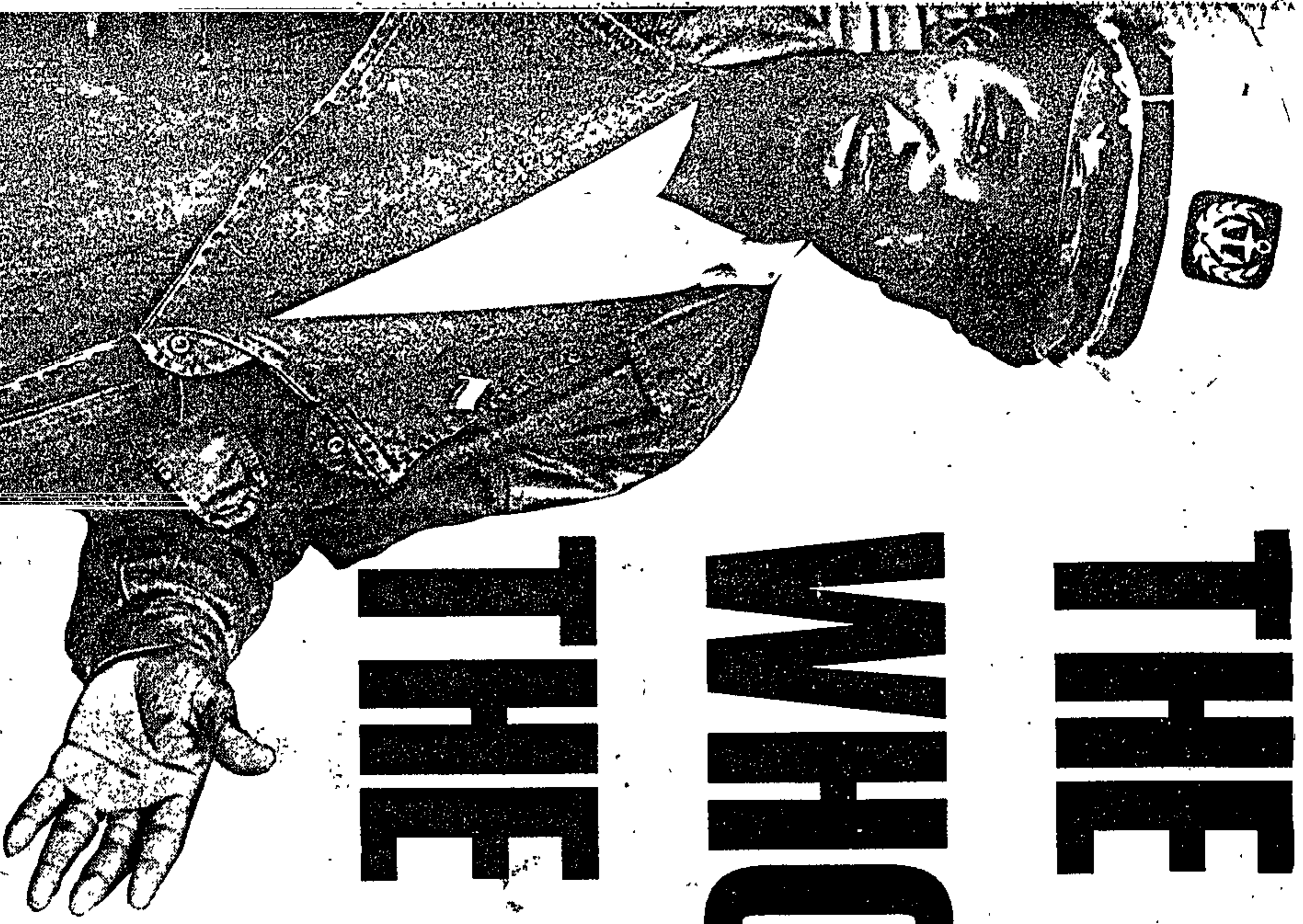
All cases of intimidation reported to police in Johannesburg, Randburg, Sandton and Midrand would be referred to it for investigation.

"When the SAP identifies problem areas such as murders, car theft or any other spate of crimes, a special unit is established to investigate.

"This is especially relevant during either elections or strikes," said Colonel Malherbe.

THE MAN WHO STOPPED THE SLAUGHTER

658
June 11/88
people



Winnie upset by White Wolves near her home

WINNIE Mandela yesterday said police had failed to inform her on the outcome of investigations about her alleged sighting of people she suspected to be members of the White Wolves

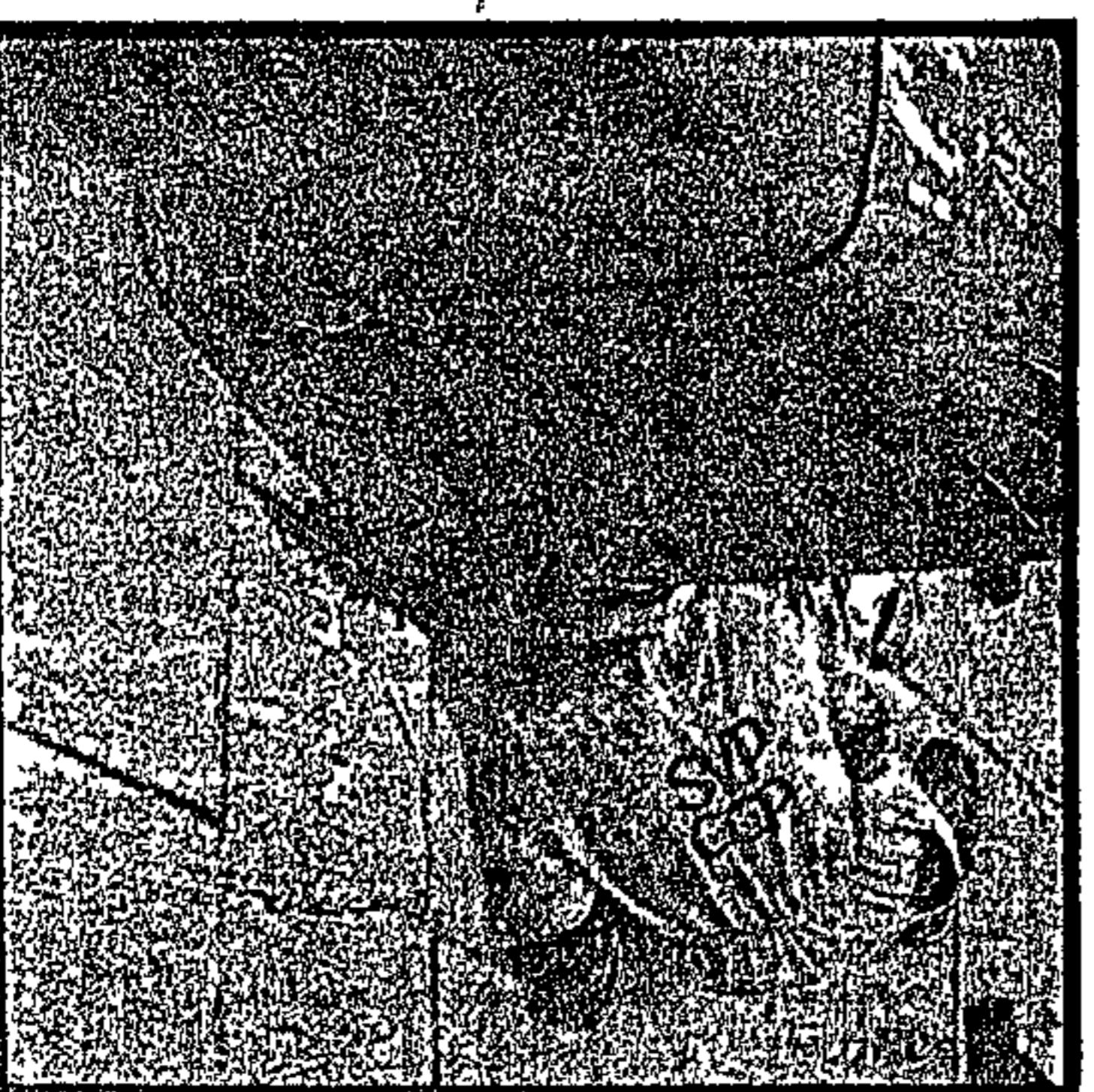
‘Something in me snapped. I just had to stop the man, and I did.’

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SLIGHTLY built, unemployed Mamelodi man was the hero of this week's mass shooting of

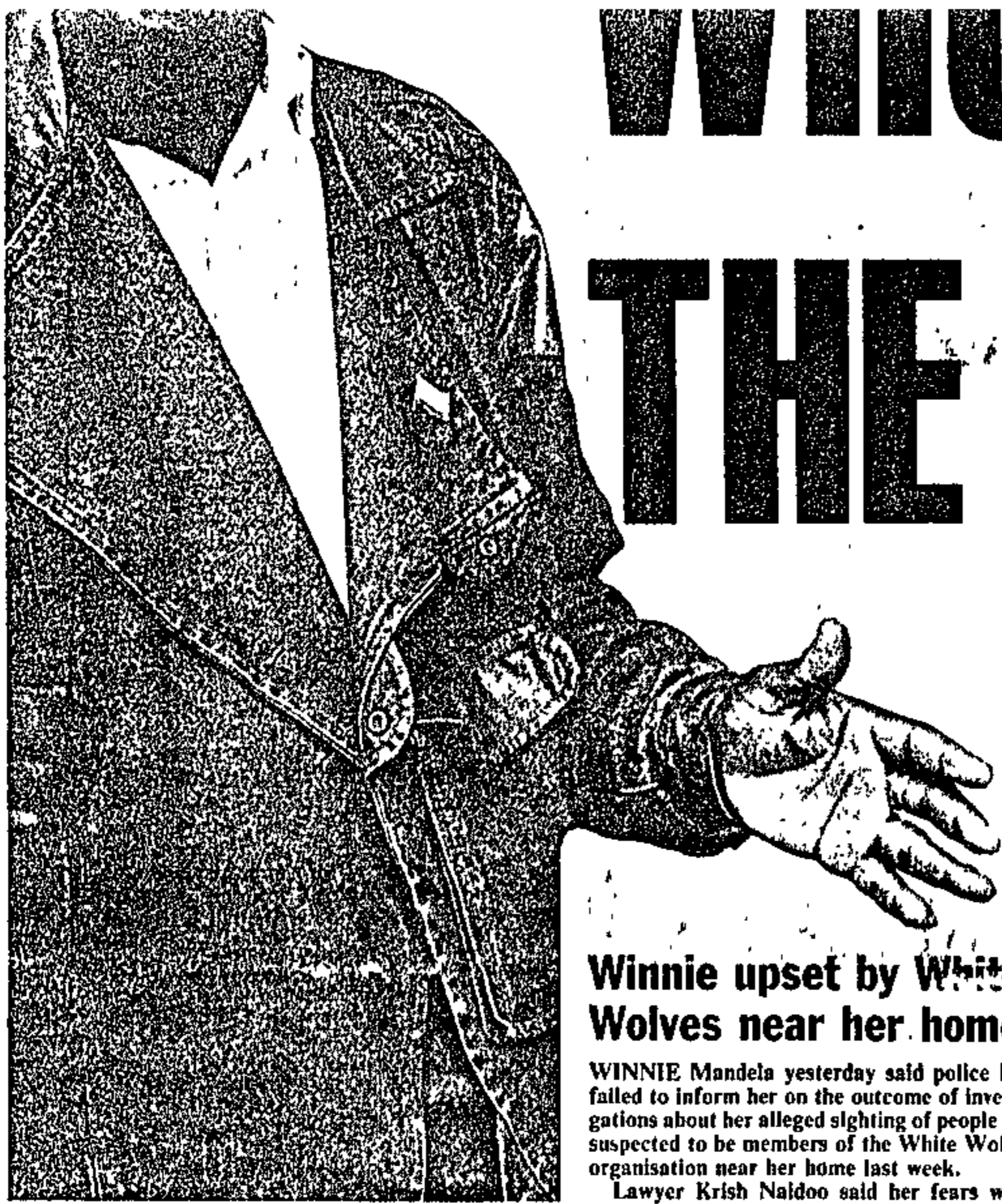
hands in the air and I searched him.

"I found about 15 bullets and an unopened packet containing more than 100. He also carried a 20cm knife. With his hands in the air, I ordered him out of the shop and beckoned the police to take him. They handcuffed him



A shooting victim lies bleeding next to an over-

WHO STOPPED THE SLAUGHTER



Winnie upset by White Wolves near her home

WINNIE Mandela yesterday said police had failed to inform her on the outcome of investigations about her alleged sighting of people she suspected to be members of the White Wolves organisation near her home last week.

Lawyer Krish Naidoo said her fears were confirmed by the massacre in Pretoria this week in which the self-confessed leader of the White Wolves, Barend Strydom, allegedly opened fire on black pedestrians with a handgun, killing six people and wounding 15. - Sapa

Simon Khorombi Mukondeleli, 32, the man who finally stepped in and stopped the carnage in Pretoria on Tuesday by disarming the rampaging gunman by diverting his attention momentarily while the self-confessed AWB member was reloading his 9mm Beretta.

“Something in me snapped. I just had to stop the man, and I did.”

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SLIGHTLY built, unemployed Mamelodi man was the hero of this week's mass shooting of black people in Pretoria - not the police, as reported earlier.

He is Simon Khorombi Mukondeleli, 32, who risked his life by following the crazed gunman and snatching the 9mm Beretta pistol from him.

According to Mukondeleli, the alleged killer still had more than 100 bullets and a hunting knife on him.

City Press has interviewed witnesses who claim that the alleged gunman, Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, did not give himself up to the police. He was marshalled out of a shop at gunpoint by hero Mukondeleli.

Six people were killed and at least 15 others injured when a former policeman and self-confessed member of the arch-rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging went on the rampage, shooting black people on sight.

Police are investigating the possibility that he is a leader of the notorious White Wolves who allegedly blew up Khotso House in Johannesburg and the headquarters of the Catholic Bishops Conference in Pretoria.

Mukondeleli told City Press he was in the crowd following the gunman. Among the crowd, he said, were three black plainclothes policemen and two whites in uniform.

“The people kept shouting at the police, goading them to shoot at the gunman, but they ignored them. At the corner of Struben Street, the gunman went into a sewing machine shop,” Mukondeleli said.

“When I saw the policemen chasing after the man and not stopping him, I felt I had to do something. Imagine how many more people could have been killed or maimed if he had got as far as the taxi rank. Something in me snapped. I just had to stop the man, and I did,” he said.

Peeping through a window, he saw the man reloading.

“I decided to make a dash for it. I went into the shop and tapped him on the shoulder. When he looked up, I said ‘Sorry baas, daardie baas roep jou’. He looked away towards a white man in the shop. At that moment I grabbed the gun and pointed it at him. He lifted his

hands in the air and I searched him.

“I found about 15 bullets and an unopened packet containing more than 100. He also carried a 20cm knife. With his hands in the air, I ordered him out of the shop and beckoned the police to take him. They handcuffed him from behind and took him away,” Mukondeleli said.

An employee at the sewing machine shop in which the drama ended was still shaking when she told how she sat unsuspectingly while the gunman reloaded his weapon.

Magdeline Pitse of Hammanskraal said she saw the gunman walk in with the weapon, but thought he was a policeman.

“I was shocked when Simon stormed into the shop and said ‘Where’s that man? He is shooting people.’ I owe my life to him. If he had come a few seconds later, close as I was to the gunman, I would be dead by now.”

While the gunman was reloading, she said, she saw two policemen peeking into the shop through a window. The two did not enter the shop until Mukondeleli acted.

Scores of people in Pretoria's Prinsloo Street gathered around a City Press team piecing together the story and asked how the gunman was allowed to walk freely for about four blocks, shooting at random while the police were following him.

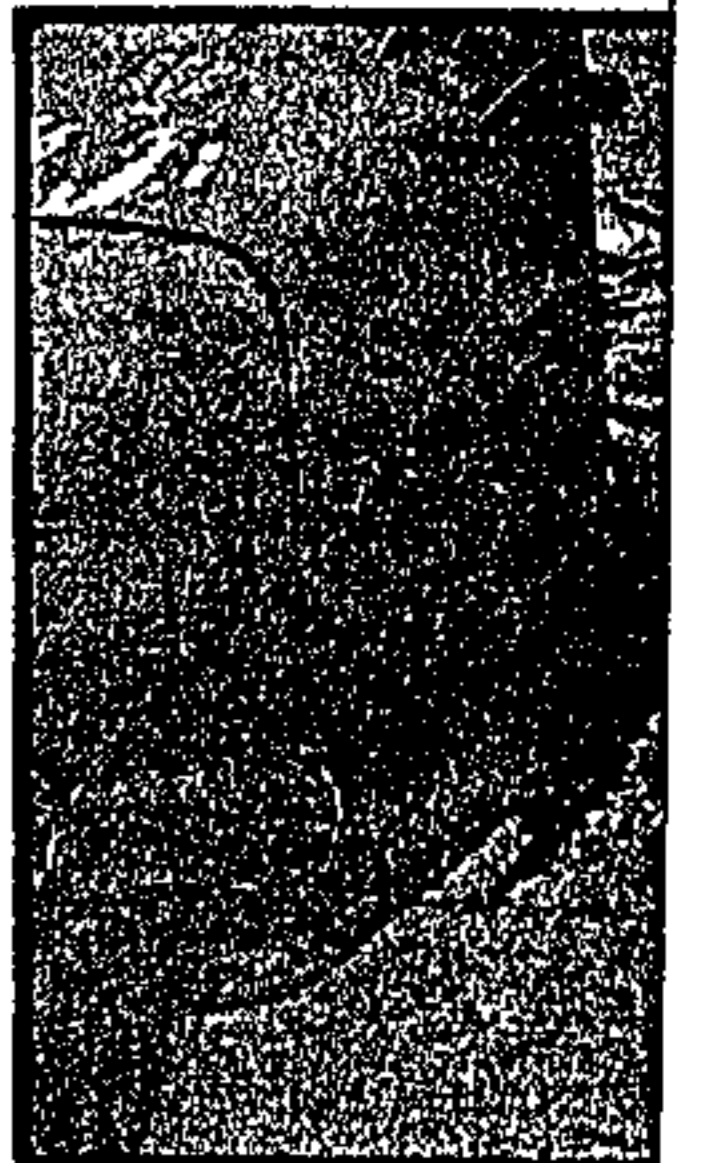
“He also passed midtown, where blacks are normally stopped at random and searched by police, but nothing happened to him. In this place, even pickpockets don't normally go beyond one block if they are seen. But this man was left to go for four blocks without being apprehended. It is doubtful if he could have gone that far if he was black,” said Solly Theledi of Mabopane.

The night before the wild shooting, a Beeld newspaper political reporter was telephoned by a man who said he would have shot State President PW Botha if he had announced the release of Nelson Mandela on Monday night. The unidentified caller said he was a leader of the White Wolves and warned the reporter to watch events in the city the following day.

The police are investigating if Strydom was the caller.

At the time of going to press, the police public relations department had not responded to a telexed request for comment on the witnesses' allegations.

See Page 4



A shooting victim lies bleeding turned rubbish bin.

Strydom sent for mental tests

A MAGISTRATE yesterday sent the alleged gunman responsible for this week's shooting massacre in central Pretoria, Barend Hendrik Strydom, 23, for mental observation.

Appearing calm and collected, Strydom said he had no interest in participating in the legal proceedings until the government halted its reform policies and granted a white volkstaat (white people's state).

Strydom, who has light-brown hair and a thin moustache, wore khaki clothes and leg shackles. His belt had been removed.

He looked around and smiled at family members in the public gallery of court J of the Pretoria Magistrate's Court.

Asked by magistrate PJ Johnson whether he wanted to cross examine a State witness, Strydom said he would also not participate in the proceedings until the government arrested such “communists” as Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Independent Party leader Dr Dennis Worrall.

Johnson referred Strydom to Weskoppies Sanatorium for observation and remanded him in custody until December 19.

A district surgeon, Dr Willem Pieterse, told the court when he examined Strydom after the shootings, he was cheerful and smiled and did not show any signs of remorse.

Strydom's behaviour would fit that of a psychopath, the court heard. - Sapa



One of the bloody victims of Pretoria's street slaughter of black people by a smiling, laughing former policeman receives attention from ambulance men.

Du Plessis jnr under scrutiny

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
Advocate-General Mr
Justice Piet van der Walt
yesterday confirmed
that he was investigating
the sale of a Pretoria
building to Mr Johan du
Plessis, the son of the
Minister of Manpower
and Public Works, Mr
Pietie du Plessis, follow-
ing a complaint.

Mr Du Plessis jnr
bought Housing Build-
ing in Volkstem Avenue,
Pretoria, from Sanlam
for R2m on June 10 last
year

The building is leased
by the Department of
Public Works, which is
included in the minis-
ter's portfolio.

Mr Van der Walt said
yesterday: "A complaint
was received of possible
improper advantage or
enrichment in respect of
a lease concerning Mr
Du Plessis jnr and the
Housing Building."

He said he could not
say when the results of
the inquiry would be
available.

The minister and his
son have declined to
comment.

4/10/66
Tina's
2/11/66
E.M.
38

Sowetan 22/11/88

12 murdered in Soweto

38

At least 12 people were killed in various acts of violence in Soweto over the weekend.

Eleven of the victims were either stabbed with knives or sharp instruments while one victim was gunned down.

According to Major Fanyana Zwane, PRO for the Soweto police, one person was arrested in one of the murder cases.

Five attempted murder cases were reported to the police, with one arrest in one case.

On Saturday at 8.30pm, eight black men entered a shop in Dobsonville and threatened the owner with a firearm and knives before robbing her of R1 500. One person was arrested. This was one of the five armed robberies reported over the weekend.

Eleven women were raped and police arrested four people in four of the



MAJOR Fanyana Zwane

cases. Police recovered 32 suspected stolen vehicles and 12 positively identified stolen vehicles were recovered.

On the liquor front, 29 people were arrested for dealing in liquor without licences. Police also confiscated 76 dozen of 750ml beer, four dozen 375ml beer and two dozen 340ml beer.

Seven people were arrested for dealing in dagga and mandrax.

Reserve
Bank's ^{8.} ^{24/11/8}
cheques (38)
— warning

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PIETERSBURG — Police have asked shops not to accept Reserve Bank cheques from buyers because a major fraud racket has been uncovered.

The warning comes after "missing" Reserve Bank refund cheques from the Receiver of Revenue, started to appear at furniture shops, outfitters and supermarkets in Pietersburg.

Commercial Branch detectives have taken possession of 11 cheques totalling more than R5 000, which were evidently stolen from recipients' letter boxes, and then presented in shops as payment for goods.

Two men were arrested this week after they had asked a shopkeeper to cash Reserve Bank cheques for them.

"The shops have not been particularly fussy about the cheques because they are bank guaranteed, but they tend to forget that their accounts will simply be debited if fraud is established," said Lieutenant LC Steyn, head of the Commercial Crime Unit in Pietersburg.

He pointed out that if shops refused to accept such cheques, the thefts would probably stop as this method of buying goods would become impractical.

More arrests expected to be made at Bara

27/11/88

Chris

By DESMOND BLOW

A TOTAL of 49 Baragwanath Hospital workers have been arrested, including 32 security guards who appeared at the Orlando Magistrate's Court this week on charges of theft following a six-month investigation into theft and corruption at the hospital.

According to Declan Condon, chief of Security Services Consultants - a company hired by the TPA to conduct the investigations - 20 more arrests are expected to be made.

Condon said investigations had revealed a number of items, including peanut butter, spades, linen, crockery, condoms, and expensive drugs and medicine, had disappeared from the hospital.

Investigators have so far recovered about 1 000 tablets, includ-

ing mandrax and morphine.

Towels, bedpans, laundry, surgical instruments, crockery and cutlery stolen from the hospital have also been recovered from the homes of the alleged thieves.

"It is estimated that between 60kg and 70kg of top-grade fillet steak was stolen daily.

"One man had set up his own business to cure syphilis and gonorrhoea. He made up packets of medicine and sold them for R5 a packet," said Condon.

Baragwanath chief superintendent Dr. Chris van den Heever this week said other provincial hospitals were also being watched.

Condon said it was impossible for any organisation as enormous as Baragwanath Hospital - with about 7 000 employees and thousands of patients in overcrowded

conditions - to keep check on everything in the hospital.

"It is the same in all large organisations. We have also investigated four private clinics and have found similar transgressions, but not on the scale of Baragwanath. However, there has not been any publicity about the clinics because they are privately owned and they decided to handle the matter internally.

"In another large industrial company we found that 19 senior white employees were pilfering goods worth thousands of rands. The company decided not to call in the police but to handle the matter internally.

"In the matter of Baragwanath it was different. It is taxpayers' money and we were instructed by the TPA to call in the police."

Condon said although large companies normally had their own security organisations, and most of the security people were honest, it was not easy for them to catch the criminals.

"We send people in clandestinely. They frequent places where employees go - such as shebeens. We have actually had people buy some of the stolen goods from thieves."

He added that so many people were involved in pilfering at Baragwanath that there had to be collusion, although no crime syndicate had been discovered so far.

Condon paid tribute to his staff for helping break the back of the racket.

13 Bara staff members in court

By Stan Hlophe

Thirteen Baragwanath Hospital staff members appeared briefly in the Orlando Magistrate's Court yesterday on theft charges.

Their appearance was a sequel to a police swoop on hospital staff last week in connection with allegations of thefts involving drugs and goods.

The 13 accused pleaded not guilty. Their bail of R100 each was extended until they make further appearances between December 12 to December 19.

One employee was last week convicted and fined R300 or 300 days' imprisonment by magistrate Mr P N Coetzee.

Those in court yesterday were: Ms Grace Ndaba, Mr Ephraim Mojapelo, Ms Irene Tshabalala, Ms Elizabeth Mloi, Ms Beatrice Thango, Mr Benedict Mongalo, Mr France Mongalo, Ms Agnes Mvelase, Mr Stephen Khantsi, Ms Dumazile Mbatha, Mr Philemon Mbatha, Mr Michael Mongalo and Ms Zandile Mlangeni.

● In a similar crackdown at Randpark Clinic, Hillbrow, a month ago 14 people were implicated in various allegations of theft. Four people have already been charged with dealing in dangerous drugs and they will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on January 13.

port

Duros Bank ⁵⁸ changes name and structure

4706 Times 30/11/88

Financial Staff

DUROS BANK HOLDING CO (DBH) intends to develop a specialist merchant banking operation, chairman Reg Sherrell disclosed yesterday.

Wholly-owned subsidiary Duros Bank has changed its name to Duros Merchant Bank, and has been capitalized with an issued share capital of R14m.

"This development will result in an extension of Duros' activities which until now have

been concentrated in the corporate and project finance areas," said Sherrell.

"It is noteworthy that a key objective of affording management and staff a meaningful stake in the bank has now been accomplished."

Sherrell said DMB would now focus its efforts on the specialist niche areas of financial and banking services as opposed to a large scale involvement in the commercial banking lending function.

Johan Claasen and Hennie Diedericks, both formerly of the Volkskas Group, will represent the Duros Group as non-executive directors on the board of DMB.

Other non-executive directors will be corporate attorney Gerald Rubenstein, economist Azar Jamine and Gerard de Rauville, executive director of Grovewalk Holdings.

trusts

Buyers	Sellers	Yield
1224.92	1142.57	3.90
120.64	112.31	4.68
105.75	99.11	7.56
219.46	203.96	N/a
1438.43	1336.41	4.64
1257.21	1173.36	4.01
867.86	811.63	5.20
103.76	96.16	N/a
644.62	603.61	5.18
116.47	108.50	4.88
1042.62	971.07	4.75
526.93	489.74	N/a
929.20	863.81	6.16
670.41	624.05	3.40
105.85	98.75	4.88
249.56	233.15	7.51
472.91	441.25	3.92
189.63	176.98	6.57
221.36	206.92	4.98
105.10	97.40	N/a

Commodity Index 1863.0
 Platinum \$587.80
 Palladium \$127.50
 Raw Sugar £153.50

LEAD VALUE

Two shot dead

TWO unionists were allegedly shot dead by police who were investigating a case of theft at the Basil Reed Construction Company's hostel at Crecy near Naboomspruit last week.

Mr Reuben Sithole and Mr Lucky Khumalo, who are both shop-stewards of the Cosatu-affiliated Construction and Allied Workers Union, were discussing with colleagues in the hostel when the police fired shots at them, a union official claimed.

Basil Read's manpower director, Mr Brian Maynard, yesterday confirmed the incident which he said has caused "a lot of interest in the company's ranks".

He said police were summoned to the hostel to investigate a case of theft. He did not know what had happened during their investigation, but he understood that shots were fired and the two men were killed.

"We are obviously concerned about the alleged shooting and will institute our own inquiry into the circumstances leading to the fatal shooting," Mr Maynard said.

The matter has been reported to the police who are investigating, he added.

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said on November 20, 1988 at about 20h00 two black men were arrested at the Basil Read compound, Naboomspruit. They were suspects in a case of theft of a power generator.

When the two constables arrived at their police vehicle with the suspects, they found that the vehicle was surrounded by a large group of black men. They were busy pushing a third constable around and taunting him. The group was warned to disperse but they took no notice.

996 Times 1/12/88

Suspended MP jailed for 3 years

JOHANNESBURG. — Suspended National Party MP and current independent MP for Hillbrow Leon De Beer was sentenced to three years' imprisonment — with one year suspended for five years — in the Regional Court here yesterday.

This follows his conviction on 70 counts of electoral fraud — the handing in of 58 false address changes in his writing and the casting of 12 false special votes — on October 17. All the charges related to the last general election on May 6, 1987.

35 arrested, many quizzed in teenage vice swoop

TWO Cabinet members witnessed a massive crackdown on teenage vice in Hillbrow this weekend, when more than 500 police swooped on gambling clubs and unlicensed liquor outlets.

A special task force confiscated 30 slot-machines valued at more than a R-1m, arrested 35 people and questioned hundreds more.

They were accompanied by Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, his wife, Corrie, and son, Rlaan, 15.

Deputy Minister Leon Wessels also saw groups of drunken kids — some only 13 — loaded into police vans early yesterday.

S/ Times
4/12/88 Venues 38

Dogs were used to disperse unruly crowds as young girls cried and begged the police not to tell their parents where they had been.

The raids were carried out simultaneously at 18 venues, including the Chelsea Hotel, Kiss Kiss, Little Roseneath Hotel, Twilight Zone, Bella Napoli and Highpoint.

During the raids:

- A man was arrested for disturbing the peace;
- Five docketts were

By DE WET POTGIETER

opened against managers or owners of licensed premises where liquor was being sold to minors;

- A man was arrested for using abusive language in public;

- Ten prostitution docketts were opened;

- One person was arrested for possession of mandrax;

- Three arrests were made for possession of dagga;

- Ninety dozen beers and three dozen cases of mixed liquor were confiscated from unlicensed premises;

- Seven people were detained overnight for drunk and disorderly behaviour.

Mr Vlok later appealed to parents to make sure they knew where their children were at night, especially during school holidays.

Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyck, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, said it was the first of several crime prevention operations aimed at combating juvenile delinquency.

"We will pay ongoing attention to areas like Hillbrow, where child abuse and crime are rife," he said.



Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, his wife, Corrie, and son, Rlaan, 15, in the streets of Hillbrow
Picture: HERMANN PAINCZYK

Prescriptions stolen to obtain drugs

Police are investigating hundreds of thefts of prescriptions and forgeries used to obtain dangerous and addictive drugs.

And pharmacists have been asked to contact the John Vorster Square Narcotics Bureau immediately if they are handed or know of false prescriptions.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Hospital confirmed that a number of prescriptions had recently been stolen there.

Other hospitals and private clinics across the Reef could be involved.

Police said the major problem centred on doctors' waiting rooms.

"A number of fraudulent pre-

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

38

scriptions have been picked up by conscientious pharmacies. These have been handed to the narcotics bureau," a Johannesburg Hospital spokesman said.

A spokesman for the JG Strijdom Hospital confirmed that prescription thefts occurred "from time to time on an ongoing basis".

"We take precautions such as locking up our prescriptions, but some still manage to slip through. Some of the forgeries are very authentic," said the superintendent, Dr Anette van der Merwe.

Police say the problem is widespread. The most common drug

obtained by fraudulent prescriptions is Wellconal — often used by addicts to "spike" themselves with syringes.

Addicts had even used letrasets to fill in false prescriptions.

A nursing sister said yesterday that she was contacted by a Malvern pharmacy on Tuesday and asked for payment for 30 Wellconal tablets.

"Someone must have got hold of a prescription pad at the Johannesburg Hospital and some stickers with my personal information on it.

"The fraudulent prescription even mentioned the date I was discharged from hospital.

● See Page 15.

This was a birdie not
Cape of Good Hope
Gummy Smith Apples

Pharmacists urged to help foil drug addicts

SA 2/12/88

The tightening up of hospital security and internal administration has done much to combat the theft of hospital prescriptions but the problem still exists and a recent spate of thefts at the Johannesburg and JG Strijdom hospitals is demanding the attention of Reef police.

It is not only the hospital prescription pads which are stolen but also the hospital bed letters which are included in a patient's file and Transvaal Provincial Administration letter heads.

"What we have tried to do is to ensure that the patient does not lay his hand on the file and that it is passed directly from the administration clerk to the ward sister.

"However, it does happen that drug addicts devise ways of getting hold of these scripts. They come snooping around here and will do their damndest to get hold of a script, bed letter or even a hospital letterhead. To stop this problem we need the private pharmacists' help too," says Dr Wallace.

He says the theft of scripts has been a problem for some years and when it became particularly serious he and a colleague devised a plan which they felt would do much to stop prescription abuse.

Unfortunately, pharmacists have failed to put it into practice.

"Hospital prescriptions, particularly for Wellcon-

By TONI YOUNGHUSBAND

The theft of prescriptions from hospitals and doctors' consulting rooms is a common problem which has been around for many years. Dr Richard Wallace, the head of the Johannesburg Hospital's casualty department, believes pharmacists could do much to alleviate the problem.

al, should be queried by pharmacists. It is very unusual to find a hospital prescription at a private pharmacy as most are filled at the hospital.

"Therefore, if a pharmacist is asked to fill a hospital prescription he should ask the person collecting the medicine to show an identity document, especially since the drug is usually prescribed for the very ill or elderly and youngsters come to collect the medicine. He could then enter the ID number in a register and then if he is suspicious as to the authenticity of the script, the person could be easily traced.

"No drug addict is going to want to present his ID," says Dr Wallace.

"Unfortunately pharmacists haven't done this. I don't know why but it is probably because they think it would mean extra work. In practice it wouldn't

because, as I said, no drug addict would show his ID book and would therefore leave the pharmacy.

"If all pharmacists insisted on an ID for these scripts, the drug addict would have great difficulty in obtaining the medicine," Dr Wallace points out.

He says another deterrent for pharmacists might be the question of testifying in court.

"They don't have the time to sit around court all day," he points out.

He says Wellconal is particularly popular among drug addicts today because it is so difficult to obtain.

"It is a powerful painkiller, a narcotic analgesic which is usually only used for relief of extreme pain such as for painful terminal conditions, painful cancer tumours and the like".

At the pharmacy, one Wellconal tablet costs about R1 but on the black market the price is more than R10.

One of the dangers of Wellconal, says Dr Wallace, is that if addicts go through a period of withdrawal, their tolerance level for the drug drops dramatically. "And if they return to the same dosage they were using before they had withdrawal, it could be very dangerous," he says.

Dr Wallace urges pharmacies to contact the hospital if they receive a suspicious script. "It is the only way we are going to tackle this issue," he says.

Six murders, 21 rapes in Soweto

5/12/88

Crime Reporter

38

Six murders and 21 rapes were reported by Soweto police in a comparatively "quiet" weekend, said police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell.

In addition, four attempted murders were also reported in the township, as

were 33 robberies.

Eight cars were stolen, but police recovered 50 stolen vehicles.

Narcotics detectives arrested 14 suspects in connection with selling liquor without licences and another five allegedly caught with Mandrax and dagga.

PRETORIA. — Two officials allegedly implicated in irregularities in the awarding of contracts by the works division of the Department of Development Aid

were suspended from their posts yesterday, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said here.

He said Mr CHJ Bothma and Mr JM Koen had been denied further access to the department's activities and premises.

Meanwhile, several issues had been referred to the police for investigation and possible prosecution.

Dr Viljoen said allegations of irregularities in the awarding of contracts by certain development aid officials had been under investigation for some time by the department, the

CHJ Bothma 8/12/71
2 suspended in corruption probe

advocate-general and the auditor-general, who were proceeding with investigations as to whether more matters should be referred to the police.

Dr Viljoen said a committee chaired by a deputy director-general of the department was now entrusted with the making of recommendations regarding the awarding of contracts for the acquisition of goods or services.

An outside consultant had been appointed to investigate the control systems and procedures surrounding these functions. — Sapa

Police ask public to co-operate

38

Star 8/12/88
Crime Reporter

The police have appealed for public co-operation in the fight against crime in the holiday season.

Several hints on crime prevention were given in a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday and firearm security was emphasised. Owners of firearms should not leave their weapons at home and should note that private storage facilities were available, the statement advised.

Another issue raised was that of child abuse. Children should be educated from an early age not to converse with or accept gifts from strangers — and not to get into their cars.

The statement urged people to be on the alert for possible bombs. Suspicious packets or articles should be reported to the police immediately.

'Business watch' a first for SA 38

The Johannesburg CBD has scored a first in South Africa with the formation of a business watch to protect two central city blocks bounded by Jeppe, Von Wielligh, President and Joubert streets. *Star 8/12/68*

The Crime Prevention Committee was formed

by the South African Police and the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce.

During normal trading hours each block has two policemen assigned to it.

They must get to know all the shopkeepers in their block and will encourage them to co-operate with each other on se-

curity matters.

The Business Watch officers are in constant radio contact with police headquarters.

The CBD says that shopkeepers have reported that reactions to calls was much quicker and the service was already showing gratifying results.

1988

12/18/88

Volskas Bank official admits breaking forex rules to help Vermaas

PRETORIA — A Volskas Bank official admitted yesterday he broke foreign exchange rules to help a wealthy client.

Pretoria branch assistant manager Mr Reynolds, also head of its forex department, told the Harms Commission he ignored Reserve Bank regulations when dealing with prime customer Albert Vermaas.

Reserve Bank GM: exchange control John Postmus testified earlier that banks were responsible for verifying invoices.

Reynolds admitted letting Vermaas submit invoices after money had been sent overseas, allowing him to repay commercial rand debts by instalments and not verifying invoice submitted with forex applications.

"I was irresponsible," he said.

Volskas assistant GM: forex applications P B Rhyn could not say why he recommended Vermaas's forex applications without checking them nor ensuring all relevant invoices were attached.

He told the commission that, as an

MANDY JEAN WOODS

agent of the Reserve Bank, his job was to verify forex applications and monitor the outflow of money.

He then said it was the Reserve Bank's job, not Volskas Bank's, to verify invoices.

He also could not explain why he recommended applications by Vermaas as late as November 18 after being visited by commission members on November 14 regarding Vermaas's activi-

ties.

He also admitted he knew as early as June that Vermaas was suspiciously regarded by the Reserve Bank.

The commission heard that, in the case of forex used to buy aircraft for Chieftain Air, Reynolds agreed to let Vermaas repay in instalments. Invoices, which should have been attached to the original application, were submitted to the bank only after the debt was paid.

Reynolds said in Vermaas's application for \$10m, to buy spare parts for

Volskas official admits breaking rules

was used for that purpose.

Reynolds told chief investigative officer advocate Frank Kahn and commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms, when asked why he broke the rules: "I don't know. I can't answer that."

He said Vermaas was known to the bank's senior manager, a Mr Marais, and was highly regarded by the bank. These factors influenced his decisions.

"I thought he was OK," he said.

He denied getting financial kickbacks for special treatment but admitted giv-

From Page 1

ing special treatment to Vermaas without telling his superiors.

Reynolds said his job was to ensure invoices accompanying forex applications were legitimate.

He added: "I didn't know it was our job to check details on the invoices."

Volskas chief manager: credit P J van der Westhuizen told the commission about credit extended Vermaas and securities he put up as collateral. Mr Justice Harms embargoed the information.

Chieftain Air, he never checked the spares arrived in SA nor if they were stored at the company's US-based holding company Deutsche Aviation.

In another instance P&M in firm assets earmarked for building on Lanseria property, sold to an overseas company called Kingsway Investments, was given to Vermaas in his personal capacity. No checks were made to see if the money

To Page 2

Du Plessis: Paper apologises to AG

38
Mr. Tink 12/12/88
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Rapport has written to the advocate-general, Mr Piet van der Walt, apologising for the way his name was coupled with aspects of a report about property transactions involving companies associated with Mr Johan du Plessis, son of the minister of manpower.

The report on December 4 contained allegations that the office and position of the minister, Mr Pietie du Plessis, had been misused in the interests of the Du Plessis companies.

The minister has denied the allegations and stated he intends taking legal action against Rapport.

Rapport said yesterday it had not yet received notice of any legal action.

Documentary evidence

Referring to the advocate-general, it said it had written the letter at his request, apologising for any mistaken impression given.

The newspaper added that its report on December 4 was based on documentary evidence made available to it.

Rapport also reported yesterday that Mr Johan du Plessis had accompanied a group of policemen when they raided the home of his father-in-law and former business partner, Mr Johan Mörsner, to seize tapes and documents concerning certain transactions.

Mr Mörsner was the managing director of Natprop from July 1986 to March 1987, Rapport said — a company in which Mr Johan du Plessis had a strong interest.

Police comment on the report could not be obtained yesterday.

I was forced to sign ⁽³⁸⁾ statement, says accused

star 11/12/87 By Jovial Rantao

On her second day in the witness box yesterday, an accused in the Baragwanath Hospital theft case said she had been promised that "things would be made easier" for her if she admitted stealing hospital property.

Miss Grace Ndaba (47) of Soweto said in the Orlando Magistrate's Court that she had been taken to the Wynberg offices of the investigating firm, Security Services Consultants, on November 17. The following day, one of the investigators, Mr Andries Moloi, had told her that she was under arrest and that he would "make things easier for me if I accepted that I had stolen hospital property".

Miss Ndaba said that after she refused Mr Moloi's offer, she was called into an office and instructed to trans-

cribe a statement written by one of the investigators and forced to sign it at gunpoint.

She added that she and a group of other employees were then taken to Orlando Police Station in Soweto, where they were locked up.

Miss Ndaba has pleaded not guilty.

The case was postponed to Wednesday.

Ex-councillor in court over NBS shoot-and-run

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Pretoria City Councillor Mr Piet "Skiet" Roedolf, 51, appeared in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the shotgun attack on the NBS branch in Pretoria North this week and was released on R100 bail.

Mr Roedolf's appearance follows his arrest shortly after two men in a red bakkie were seen pulling up outside the Pretoria North branch of NBS in Gerrit Maritz Avenue at 2am and then discharging two rounds from a shotgun at the facade.

He has been described as a former policeman and a member of the HNP and AWB.

He was also a CP councillor before standing as an independent and getting defeated by the CP in the recent municipal elections.



THE body of Mr Solomzi Gqomo (34), of Klipspruit, Soweto, was found by horrified neighbours in the early hours of yesterday morning with several stab wounds. It appeared as if after he was stabbed, a car drove over his body several times.

Pic. NKOSEMTU JWAMBI.

Four Soweto dead

38
20/12/88

AT least four people were killed in various acts of violence in Soweto at the weekend. Soweto police liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, said yesterday.

Three of the victims died of knife wounds while one of a bullet wound.

A nine-year-old girl was the youngest victim in the 38 rape cases reported. Police arrested 10 people in nine of the cases.

Seven motor car thefts were reported, and police recovered 25 stolen vehicles.

Gunmen walk into shop, shoot two visiting policemen

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Two policemen were shot and wounded — one critically — at point-blank range by two unidentified gunmen yesterday morning in front of horrified staff at a cosmetics shop in Industria.

Both policemen, from Langlaagte Police Station, were taken to Hillbrow Hospital after the shootings.

A massive search has been launched for two black gunmen. Police across the Reef have been alerted and detectives have appealed to anyone with information to come forward.

From behind

Constable M Mamabolo was shot in the neck and is in serious condition. Constable Osborne Dlodla was hit in the left side but was not seriously hurt, said Witwatersrand police spokesman Major Dries Jacobs.

Both men were shot from behind.

Major Jacobs said Constables Mamabolo and Dlodla were on a foot patrol in Maraisburg Road when they entered the premises of Jabulani Cosmetics.

While standing at the counter, two unknown gunmen entered and fired

two shots. Detectives later found one empty 9 mm pistol cartridge at the scene. They are now investigating what kind of weapons were used in the attempted killings.

The gunmen fled the scene on foot but might have had a getaway vehicle parked nearby, Major Jacobs said.

Jabulani Cosmetics manager Mr Ayob Khan said the two policemen were part of regular SAP patrols in the area. "They just popped in to chat with some staff members. Then these two guys walked in and shot them. It happened very fast. It was shocking.

"Nobody really got a look at the gunmen," said a still-shaken Mr Khan.

The shootings bring to 11 the number of known members of the security forces either killed or wounded in Johannesburg and Soweto in shootings in recent weeks.

These include two SAP men shot dead and a third wounded in a hail of AK-47 bullets in Orlando, Soweto. Another three municipal policemen were wounded in an AK-47 ambush in Diepkloof two days later and last week two special constables died and a third was wounded in the ambush tragedy involving the SADF.

Man with AK-47 shoots five dead in Soweto home

Star
27/12/88 By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter (38)

A man with an AK-47 rifle shot dead four men and a woman and wounded another two people in a Soweto home last night, police reported.

The wounded, a man and a woman, were taken to hospital. One of the dead men was a policeman.

Police are hunting the gunman and men who were with him. No motive for the killings has emerged.

The man entered house 1674 at 11.55 in Orlando East and sprayed the occupants with bullets.

SERIES OF ATTACKS

The name of the dead policeman, a constable based at Orlando police station, has not yet been released as his family has not yet been informed. The names of the other victims were also not available.

The shootings were the latest in a series of AK-47 attacks in the township in recent months.

Two policemen have been shot dead and several municipal policemen have been wounded in ambushes involving AK-47 gunmen.

So far as is known, no arrests have been made in connection with these attacks.

Police said earlier that the AK-47 shootings were not necessarily the work of ANC members. Criminal elements also had access to communist weapons, including the Skorpion machine pistol used by the PAC.

urban

Quiet Christmas: 4 die, 7 hurt in crimes and accidents

Star 25/12/88

Anti-crime drive nets 300

Pretoria Correspondent

38

In an anti-crime drive in Pretoria at the weekend police arrested more than 300 people on charges ranging from murder and rape to a variety of petty crimes.

And at least four people were killed and seven injured in crimes and accidents during a relatively quiet Christmas weekend.

According to Lieutenant Hennie Crowther, police liaison officer for the northern Transvaal, 305 people were arrested by the police at the weekend. Of these, 77 were held in connection with serious crimes. A number of stolen fire-arms were also seized.

Three people died and another three were injured yesterday in a car accident on the Pietersburg highway. The collision, at about 3 am, occurred at the Rigel off-ramp. The names of the people involved will be released later.

A Laudium man died after being stabbed with a sharp object. Mr Keith Harris, of Carmine Road, was found lying in the street on Friday with a stab wound in his chest. A friend drove him to the local hospital where he received stitches before returning home.

Mr Harris's condition deteriorated and he died on Saturday at 5.30 am. No arrests have been made.

A policeman was lightly injured on Sunday when he was accidentally shot by his partner while the two were about to apprehend a suspect.

Constables F Hlongwane and ED Rasimpi were blocking entrances to a Soshanguve house where an alleged escaper was hiding. The man flung a brick through a window at Constable Rasimpi, who then fired a shot which hit Constable Hlongwane. The suspect fled. Police are investigating.

Three armed robbers got away with R32 527 after forcing an employee of the United Building Society in Bronkhorstspuit to open the safe.

Mrs Valerie de Lange (54) was confronted by three gun-wielding men who forced her to open the safe and hand over the money. No shots were fired and no arrests have been made.

Two men were arrested after they had robbed a woman of her car. Mrs Elizabeth Turton (47) had stopped at the Dikhololo turn-off, on the Brits-Beestekraal Road, when three men jumped into her car. After driving for about 10 km, Mrs Turton jumped out of the car and ran away. The three men raced off.

Two witnesses, Mr B le Roux and Mr S Ferreira, gave chase in their car until the suspect's car got stuck in a ditch. One man fired a shot, hitting Mr

Ferreira in his left leg. Another witness joined the chase and two of the suspects were arrested.

Two people were seriously injured in separate car accidents in the city at the weekend.

An unidentified man was rushed to Kalafong Hospital at about 5.30 pm after being knocked over by a bus near the station. The accident, on the corner of Railway and Tulleken streets, occurred when a bus apparently had to swerve to avoid colliding with a car.

A collision between a motorcycle and a car in Silverton resulted in one man being seriously injured. No further details were available.

Tragic weekend sees six dead

Own Correspondent

KLERKSDORP — Two men and a woman died in three separate shooting incidents in the western Transvaal over the Christmas weekend.

Another three people died in unrelated incidents — a road accident, a suffocation and a drowning.

The first shooting was on Friday at 2.15 am when Mr BWD Geldenhuis (43) of Waterkloof, Rustenburg, apparently shot himself at the home of Mr Adri Smuts of the farm Weltevreden.

Mrs Sophie Marie Haasbroek (48), of Carletonville, died from a bullet wound in the head at 10.30 pm on Friday.

Mr Johannes Nicolaas Breedt (51) of Grove Road, Blyvooruitzicht, was found with a bullet wound in his head at 4 am

yesterday.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Austin, assistant divisional criminal investigation officer for the western Transvaal, a letter was found near the body.

Colonel Austin said no foul play was suspected in any of the cases.

● An employee of the Vaal Reefs mine at Orkney, Mr Theuns Steyn (57), died on Friday evening after the car in which he was travelling hit a ox on the Wolmaransstad road outside Klerksdorp.

● Mr David Mkamo (45) of Garsfontein, Lichtenburg, died on Friday when an embankment collapsed.

● Mr Izak Johannes Badenhorst (28) of South Hills, Johannesburg, drowned while swimming in Deelkraal Dam.

Xmas: 38
Soweto 25/12/88
35 killed

THIRTY-five people were murdered during a violent Christmas weekend in the Vaal Triangle, West Rand and Soweto.

Police spokesman Lieutenant - Colonel Fanyana Zwane said that of this number, 26 were killed in Soweto. Ten people were arrested in seven of the cases.

He said police also reported seven attempted murders and 40 rape cases. Ten men were arrested for rape.

Armed

In one of a number of murder incidents in Soweto a 63-year-old Meadowlands man was in his hostel room on Christmas Eve when two armed men burst in and demanded money. After taking R1 600 in cash from him one of the men fired a shot which killed the elderly man instantly.

Police also reported seven armed robberies in Soweto, 23 muggings, 28 theft cases, 11 thefts from cars, 21 houses burgled, seven business premises broken into and 11 cars stolen. — Sapa

CRIME - GENERAL

1989 JAN. - MAY.

~~12/2~~

Foreign Reserve Bank special squad leads probe

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reserve Bank is investigating foreign exchange fraud cases "totalling hundreds of millions of rands", Reserve Bank deputy governor Mr Jan Lombard said yesterday.

He would not say exactly how many cases were involved but said they ran "into double-digit figures, but not more than 50".

A special internal investigation team was established in December under Mr Lombard's direction to investigate the incidence of fraud and other problems relating to the use of the financial rand following disclosures by the Harms Commission that Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas allegedly fraudulently moved at least R100 million in foreign exchange last year.

The committee's members include the bank's forex department general manager Mr John Postmus — who on several occasions handled Mr Vermaas's applications, a police commercial branch officer and a Treasury department representative.

Reserve Bank governor Dr Gerhard de Kock said yesterday that an urgent meeting had been called on December 9 — after reports about the Reserve Bank's role in the Vermaas case — at which it was decided to establish a special committee to investigate cases of forex fraud reported to it.

He said the bank was tipped off on a number of alleged forex fraud cases in early December, but

to page 2

From page 1

could not say if this was as a result of the evidence heard by the Harms Commission on Mr Vermaas's alleged over-invoicing.

Mr Lombard told the commission on Friday that over-invoicing was "the biggest evil in forex fraud" and was responsible for South Africa's greatest losses.

Dr De Kock said that other than the good faith of a client and the intuition of a foreign exchange official, no controls to prevent over-invoicing existed.

"Without tip-offs or other factors which arouse our suspicions there is no way we would know if over-invoicing was going on. Over-invoicing is the most difficult thing to check on," he said.

Mr Lombard said one way of checking over-invoicing was if the unit value of imports increased dramatically.

He told the commission that the bank was preparing a number of adjustments to the current system to limit the possibility of false invoicing.

He said the bank had "in the past few weeks" initiated an investigation into forex applications made by Mr Vermaas and his companies to see if there had been any contraventions of the exchange control regulations.

Under cross-examination by the commission's chief investigating officer, Mr Frank Kahn, Mr Lombard conceded that in hindsight bank staff could have been negligent. He was adamant, however, that there was nothing in the applications which would have aroused the suspicions of forex officials.

CWC 71475-23/1/89

34

CWC 71475-23/1/89

34

Vermaas tax file left for 3 years by Receiver

CHC Tip
24/1/89

34

PRETORIA. — Fraud suspect Mr Albert Vermaas's income tax file lay for three years at the offices of the Receiver of Revenue's inspectorate, that "did not know what to do with it", the Receiver of Revenue, Mr Andries Viljoen, told the Harms Commission yesterday.

Mr Vermaas's income tax returns for 1985, 1986 and 1987 had not been submitted.

Mr Viljoen said he had assisted in getting the file up to date, and Mr Vermaas was fined.

Mr Viljoen also told the commission that he had twice gone to Mr Vermaas's Transvaal game farm.

Sensitive information

He said that while the tax file was being brought to date, Mr Vermaas's accountant told him that certain information could not be furnished because it concerned the circumvention of sanctions, and was of a sensitive nature.

Mr Viljoen said he gave Mr Vermaas general advice on tax matters, including tax payable on aircraft belonging to a US company that would be used to circumvent sanction measures against South Africa.

A Reserve Bank official said yesterday that he was twice invited to Mr Vermaas's Namibian farm.

Mr Arnold Peacey, who heads the Reserve Bank's multilateral relations and development affairs section, told the Commission that Mr Vermaas had flown him, as a member of a "small private party", to Mr Vermaas's Namibian farm and back on both occasions, in June 1987 and mid-1988.

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and his son accompanied the party.

Asked how come he had come to be an intermediary, Mr Peacey said that on an occasion Mr Vermaas said he had aircraft on the ground, which was a costly business, and asked whether Mr Peacey could "inquire what was going on" regarding forex applications to the Reserve Bank. — Sapa.

● Barend feared a R150m 'scam' —

R550-million foreign exchange probe



Mr Albert Vermaas

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Commercial Branch detectives are investigating foreign exchange contraventions totalling about R554-million, a spokesman said today.

The shock statement comes after an announcement at the weekend by the Reserve Bank that a special investigation team set up by the bank was investigating foreign exchange contraventions totalling hundreds of millions of rand.

Foreign exchange is regarded as the "lifeblood" of the South African economy.

Amounts involved in investigations being conducted by other offices of the Commercial Branch are not yet known.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe confirmed today that John Vorster Square detectives were investigating 20 cases of foreign exchange fraud involving "about" R554-million.

He said over-invoicing formed an "integral part" of the amounts involved but he did not say exactly how much. The Reserve Bank has identified over-invoicing as a great "evil" in foreign exchange contraventions.

Colonel Malherbe said some of the cases being probed by Johannesburg detectives were also being investigated by the Reserve Bank.

Most of the Reserve bank investigations are also concerned with over-invoicing.

According to deputy Reserve Bank Governor Dr Jan Lombard, cases being investigated by his team run into "double-digit" figures, but not more than 50.

The special Reserve Bank team was established in December under Dr Lombard's direction to investigate forex frauds and other problems relating to the use of the financial rand.

This was done after the Harms Commission disclosed that Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas allegedly moved at least R100-million in foreign exchange last year.

Mr Dave Dalling, PFP spokesman on justice, said today the commission seemed to be "opening a can of worms which stretched right into the highest circles of government".

Evidence about involvement of Cabinet Ministers in the affairs of Mr Vermaas "provided ample grounds for questions to be tabled in Parliament".

He said he would be doing this as soon as Parliament opened on February 3.

Meanwhile, Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP finance spokesman, has called for a full inquiry into Harms Commission evidence that Mr Vermaas's tax returns for three years lay unattended in the Receiver of Revenue's office.

Mr Schwarz said that he did not think this was the usual practice. "Most people's tax files are dealt with very expeditiously."

● See page 4

Vermaas wanted official to speed up aircraft deals

AGAS 24/1/89

PRETORIA — Mr Albert Vermaas attempted to persuade a Reserve Bank manager to speed up his exchange control transactions for aircraft — two days after the same officials questioned him about his illegal deposit-taking operation in South Africa.

Dr J H van Greunen, financial manager of the Reserve Bank, told the Harms Commission that he received a telephone call from the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, who requested an appointment on behalf of Mr Vermaas with him the same evening.

Dr van Greunen said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had set up an interview between the Finance Minister and Mr Vermaas the same day.

Mr du Plessis referred Mr Vermaas to Dr van Greunen. Dr van Greunen had, three days earlier, spent four hours interviewing Mr Vermaas with regard to his financial deposit-taking operation and was aware of his massive shortfall.

Urgency

"I, however, said I would gladly see Mr Vermaas. The minister did not ask me to do anything. He only asked me to see Vermaas."

Mr du Plessis did state that there was a meeting the next morning with the black states and the State President and he did not want the State President embarrassed.

"Mr Pik Botha asked Mr du Plessis to see Mr Vermaas because of the urgency of the meeting the next day.

"My common sense told me that the meeting was with the Ciskei because a Ciskeian company was involved."

Dr van Greunen said that during his interview with Mr Vermaas he had insisted that a second Reserve Bank official be present, a Mr Steenkamp. Mr Vermaas's auditor was also present at the meeting.

"My common sense told me that I should not meet with Mr Vermaas alone. I knew the extent of the shortfall."

"I got the impression during the meeting that he thought we could help to influence the exchange transaction. Vermaas had a deal in mind of selling aircraft.

"He certainly knew that evening we were not the right people to speak to. He tried to convince us that the assets were there and that the assets exceeded the shortfall."

The commission also heard that Mr Vermaas failed to pay taxes for three years while his file lay in the inspectorate division of Inland Revenue.

Barend feared R150m 'scam'

CAPL TIMES 24/1/89

34

PRETORIA. — A senior Reserve Bank official told the Harms Commission yesterday that the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, asked him to see millionaire entrepreneur Mr Albert Vermaas because Mr Du Plessis "did not want the State President embarrassed".

Dr J van Greunen, of the Reserve Bank, said Mr P W Botha was to have met leaders from the independent black states on Monday November 27 last year, and Mr Du Plessis had asked him to see Mr Vermaas at Mr Vermaas's home on Sunday, the day before Mr Botha's meeting.

Dr Van Greunen said he believed Mr Du Ples-

PRETORIA. — An offer from a mysterious "foreign purchaser" to buy Chieftain Aviation's shares for R155 million was "not worth the paper it's written on", the Harms Commission's chief professional officer, advocate Mr Frank Kahn, remarked during yesterday's hearing here.

Creditors have pinned their hopes on this deal, in the belief that it could fund their reimbursement.

Mr Kahn said the Chieftain aircraft had been valued at as little as R10 million, and questioned the mystery buyer's "Santa Claus attitude". — Sapa

sis's discomfort stemmed from the fact that it appeared that Mr Vermaas's Ciskei-registered companies would be "dragged into an open commission hearing", and that it might involve "a R150-million scam".

Dr Van Greunen said Mr Du Plessis had telephoned him, saying he "had Mr Vermaas in his office".

Mr Du Plessis asked him to see Mr Vermaas

but "did not ask me to do anything".

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, who along with the Minister of Defence, Gen Magnus Malan, had travelled in Mr Vermaas's aircraft, had earlier referred Mr Vermaas to Mr Du Plessis.

Mr Du Plessis mentioned to Dr Van Greunen Mr Botha's coming meeting with the independent states' leaders, and asked Dr

Van Greunen to see Mr Vermaas on Sunday because he did not want the president embarrassed, Dr Van Greunen said.

He had gone to Mr Vermaas's home accompanied by Reserve Bank colleagues because he had decided it would be better to have someone with him.

Mr Vermaas told them that he thought of selling the aircraft to cover a R150 million shortfall in his companies, and he thought the bankers could "influence" and "expedite" the Reserve Bank's forex control decision.

"We said we do not try to influence exchange control decisions, not even for personal friends," said Dr Van Greunen. — Sapa

By JUNE COHEN
A visiting British criminologist
and magistrate looks at the
William van der Merwe case.

WHERE offenders — particularly if they are psychopaths — have inflicted serious harm on people the courts have a duty to protect the public.

The kinds and degrees of criminal harm inflicted by the rapist William van der Merwe initially justified custody and once he became a recidivist it's reported (Cape Times, January 10) that 17 years ago Mr Justice Irving Steyn sentenced him to death. On appeal (in 1972) this sentence was replaced by 20 years' imprisonment, alas not determinate.

After 15 years a criminal whose offences horrified the learned judge was set free — in spite of a criminal record which included five counts of rape and three of attempted rape. By any civilised standard, the "screw-driver sex maniac" was both a menace and a danger to society when he was only 20. His criminal conduct was a particular threat to women and children — one of his victims was only 14 when raped.

Judge Steyn says that "in this case the death sentence should have been carried out". We're told that Van der Merwe did not have a leucotomy (one basis for appeal), but was he given aversion or hormone therapy to reduce his psychopathic sex drive — while he was in custody?

The public may never know how many victims Van der Merwe attacked, but this is a most under-reported crime, but the repercussions of his latest attack are appalling — one young woman raped and killed leaving a young child without a mother's care, one young woman raped and not only left with the trauma and distress of that horrendous event, but also with the fact that she killed someone, albeit in self-defence. It may scar her for the rest of her life.

At 19 she will need psychiatric counselling and she may, with justification, develop an inherent loathing of men. She may remain frigid, or worse, she may be pregnant or develop a venereal disease as a result of the rape.

Surely, in law, both she and the dependants of the dead woman are entitled to reparation? They were innocent victims of a gross error of judgment by those responsible for the re-

Van der Merwe: facts must be made known to prevent repeat

Cape Times
25/1/89
34

lease of a dangerous, manic, recidivist criminal. His victims now deserve redress for injury and distress, and for Miss Lennon's child, adequate compensation to ensure his care and education.

On any "prediction scale", given his previous appalling criminal record Van der Merwe represented a high risk recidivist — surely the public and the victims and their families are entitled to know on what basis his early release was granted.

Furthermore, how strict was his supervision and how was a convicted criminal permitted to have a firearm while on parole?

Whilst I personally am not a retentionist for capital punishment, in a country where hanging for certain offences is both statutory and is practiced regularly, in all justice one has to question the thinking behind the successful appeal against Van der Merwe's death sentence in 1972.

One questions how the law would have been applied had the convicted criminal been black or coloured.

Would women judges have allowed Van der Merwe's reduction in penalty for what is not only a heinous crime but one which women dread and fear?

The incapacitation of certain offenders can be guaranteed by either capital punishment or by long periods of incarceration. Some sexual offenders can be prevented from re-offending if they are surgically or chemically castrated — this is done in some countries if the offender (deviant) consents.

Where and when offenders are dangerous, the only protection to the public, apart from capital punishment, is that they be kept securely out of circulation for substantial periods.

The tragic consequences of Van der Merwe's release leads one to conclude that the only way to avoid mistaken early parole of dangerous offenders is to detain them for the rest of their lives, either in prison or in secure psychiatric hospitals.

In conclusion, I would argue that a committee of inquiry should be set up to study all the facts relating to Van der Merwe's release which was so patently ill-advised in view of his previous criminal record and psychopathic nature.

It is an established fact that part of the definition of a psychopath is that they commit acts of violence without motive and without subsequent remorse and they constitute a grave threat to society. For this reason most convicted psychopaths in the UK are committed to Broadmoore where they are sectioned to an indeterminate stay.

If Van der Merwe's victims of their dependants could prove that his release by the prison authorities was "neglectful of public safety", would they be entitled to compensation under South African law?

Public exposure of the facts surrounding his untimely release from custody may go some way towards ensuring that any such miscarriage will not be repeated.

Hadj chaos!

Call

for probe

34
South
26/1-2/2/89

JOHANNESBURG.

— Muslims travelling to and from sacred Islamic places in Saudi Arabia have complained angrily about scores of people being ripped off, or at least, being treated shoddily by some tour operators.

Hundreds of South African Muslims have travelled by air from Johannesburg to Jeddah for Umrah in the past few weeks.

And with hundreds more making preparations for the annual Hadj pilgrimage later this year, calls have been made for the increasing chaos to be prevented.

Muslim organisations contacted for comment agreed that some action would have to be taken, and it is likely that they will seek a meeting with tour operators.

Last month, a group of travellers from the Transvaal and Natal were told at the last minute that their plane had not been chartered.

Allegations were made that tour operators had sold tickets twice for the same flight.

Those left behind had to wait a few days while arrangements were made to charter another plane.

Among them were several workers who had saved for the trip and had taken unpaid leave.

Earlier this month, some people returning home from Umrah were stranded for more than three days in transit at Nairobi airport after, it is claimed, their reservations had not been confirmed by their tour agents.

One traveller said: "We were told at the airport that there were no bookings for us on Jo'burg-bound flights.

"Some passengers had to buy additional tickets while a few were lucky enough to get seats on flights coming to Johannesburg."

A Lenasia travel agent, Mr Mohamed "Boetie" Moolla, said there were no problems with any of his flights.

"Passengers were sent from Jeddah to Nairobi where they were told there were no bookings. They were put on flights only where seats were available."

Moolla felt it was not the fault of the airlines, but of the agents.

"Agents must make sure that there are chartered flights," he said.

He suggested that affected passengers seek compensation from the agents.

Travellers forced to go to Nairobi for connecting flights have long complained about the treatment they received at the airport.

"We are victims of apartheid. Why do the Kenyans treat us as if we represent the apartheid government?" asked a traveller.

"Perhaps our political or religious organisations, through the UN the OAU or Islamic countries, should make representations to the Kenyan government to grant us temporary visas."

While reputable registered travel agents have continued to provide an acceptable service, questions have arisen about "fly-by-night" operators who surface only during the Hadj and Umrah seasons.

One veteran travel agent, who did not want to be named, said the "fly-by-nights" had little experience of travel requirements.

"They are often out to make a quick fortune."

"They promise travellers that a guide will go with them. When the people arrive in Saudi Arabia, there is no agent — and they have to go around trying to find accommodation and take care of documentation which should have been seen to by the agent."

Moolla agreed. "There are too many fly-by-night agents. There should be a body to warn people of the problem and to be able to control the situation."

Dr Mohammed Momoni of the Nur-ul-Islam Centre in Lenasia said he had heard of travellers' complaints, and agreed that there was a great need for coordination.

He felt a meeting of Islamic groups and tour operators to thrash out the issue would be a good idea.

Mr Mohammed Mayet of the Central Islamic Trust said: "It is unpardonable that such an obvious error could have been committed over plane bookings.

"There is sometimes more a motive for material gain on the part of those responsible. They don't care if people get stranded.

"The Muslim community should stand up and demand our rights. We do not want to put anyone out of business but we should not get a shoddy deal at the same time," he said.

—The Indicator

WEEKEND
ARGUS
SPECIAL
REPORT

W/E ARGUS 28/1/89
by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
and DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus
Political Staff

THE multi-million rand fraud scandals rocking the country and the forced resignation of politicians have suddenly turned corruption into the major political issue of the day.

It threatens to turn the coming Parliamentary session into a gruelling one for the government, particularly with an election at hand.

Amid concern and uncertainty over the political future of President Botha, the ruling party has also been badly shaken by the sudden resignation of senior Cabinet Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis and the circumstances in which two other Nationalist MPs, Mr Peet de Pontes and Mr Leon de Beer, have been forced to relinquish their seats.

The opposition parties have already given notice that they intend taking the government to task on these issues. And increasingly it appears that cases and allegations of corruption could also have a strong bearing on the succession stakes, should President Botha decide to step down.

Hard-hitting

in a hard-hitting statement Progressive Federal Party federal executive said:

"We seriously doubt whether the National Party is capable of rooting out corruption, since corruption thrives on the arrogance resulting from a government that has been in power too long and on the secrecy in which the government habitually conducts its business."

The government's own concerns are starkly reflected in statements by Information Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe who told newspapers: "Not only are we upset and embarrassed over what has been happening, but we are also disappointed."

He pledged the government's determination to root out corruption

Nats in dog box over corruption

and revealed that President Botha had, before he was taken ill, approved extensions to the Advocate-General's powers.

However, legislation to that effect could run into serious trouble, as the opposition parties believe it would cast a veil of secrecy over official inquiries into corruption.

Government sources have indeed indicated that one of the reasons for expanding the A-G's powers would be to avoid judicial inquiries such as the current Harms Commission where allegations against senior government officials are made in public.

Held in secret

PFP finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz said: "It was never intended that any form of secrecy be imposed and I don't believe Parliament will impose any form of secrecy."

He pointed out that corruption inquiries held in secret would amount to helping the corrupt. He also proposed a code of conduct for all people in public office.

Meanwhile taxpayers are paying

millions to finance a life of luxury for the families of politicians who contribute to the government's growing sleaze factor.

But the government this week refused to disclose the size of the gratuities and pensions paid to a list of some of the best-known politicians and officials who left public life under a cloud. As a result, the PFP is to ask questions in Parliament to obtain details of the handouts.

This week's estimates on the handouts to the latest batch of prematurely retiring politicians could be well below what they will actually get.

"Bought back"

Estimates have been that Mr Du Plessis, former Minister of Manpower, will receive a gratuity of about R250 000 and an annual pension of about R120 000 and that Mr de Pontes who is resigning as MP for East London City will receive a gratuity of R56 800 and a pension of R27 400.

However, depending on whether he "bought back" years of service

as an MPC, Mr De Pontes could be receiving a much larger gratuity and pension based on an MP's current salary package of about R75 000 which went up by 15 percent with the public service January pay increase.

Mr De Pontes' gratuity could be closer to R100 000 and his pension close to R50 000.

Asked for details of their handouts as well as the payments to others who left public life under a cloud, a spokesman for the Department of National Health which administers pensions, said: "Salaries and pensions of individuals are their private and confidential affairs. The department is not empowered to furnish details thereof to third parties."

Dr Marius Barnard, PFP spokesman on pensions, said: "If you're in public life, your salaries are public. I think pensions and gratuities should also be public. I can see no reason why there should be secrecy."

He said he would definitely put

■ TURN TO PAGE 3

Row looms over corruption scandal

■ FROM PAGE 1

questions in Parliament asking for details of pensions and gratuities paid.

Before Mr Botha assumed power in 1978 promising clean administration, the government had its share of scandals, culminating in the Info affair. But the last few years have seen as many Ministers and deputies end their membership of Mr Botha's Cabinet under a cloud as did so before his time. They include:

■ Mr Fanie Botha who was highly-regarded as Minister of Manpower but whose personal financial affairs and dealings involving mineral rights allegedly made him vulnerable to extortion. He resigned from the Cabinet in 1983.

■ Hennie van der Walt who resigned as Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs in 1983. He was jailed for five years early last year after pleading guilty to 15 counts of theft involving R800 000 in his capacity as an attorney and businessman.

■ Mr Louis Nel who resigned suddenly as Deputy Minister of Information in 1987 after it was reported that he had made a bid on behalf of Japanese merchant bankers who wanted to buy prime land in Tokyo owned by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs. Mr Nel denied this had anything to do with his resignation and said he was resigning to devote more time to his "international business consultancy".

■ Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the only Indian yet to serve on the Cabinet, who was sacked by President Botha late last year after a preliminary report of the James Commission. Earlier in the year a select committee of the House of Delegates found that a donation of R15 000 to Mr Rajbansi's National People's Party was followed by successful building tenders. Mr Rajbansi denied

this and he is trying to make a political comeback.

■ This week's resignation by Mr Du Plessis whose business dealings will be the subject of a report to Parliament by the Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, in the next few weeks. There have been allegations that he used State personnel and assets to benefit companies owned by himself and his son, Johan.

Commenting on the spate of Cabinet members who left the Cabinet in unsavoury circumstances, Mr Peter Soal, PFP MP, said: "Cabinet ministers should be careful before they socialise with people of shady background. They must beware of the sleaze factor.

"After 40 years the Nats have lost touch with the people. They live behind their high electrified walls and black-windowed Mercedes and they feel the government is their personal fiefdom".

Mr Koos van der Merwe, Conservative Party spokesman, said it was notable that most of the scandals were exposed in investigations by people outside government

Mob batters killer to death

Weekend Argus Correspondent DURBAN. — A gunman who went berserk in a busy Pine-town street, gunning down two people, was battered to death by a mob.

The gunman, whose identity has not been established, shot dead two men with a shotgun in Hill Street, not far from the busy business district and a taxi rank.

As the man was fleeing, the mob chased and caught him and he was killed.

It is not known what the motive was for the shooting.

The names of the dead men are being withheld until the next of kin have been informed.

Judge to meet Du Plessis today

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, will see Mr Pietie du Plessis, former Minister of Manpower and Public Works, in Pretoria today.

It is understood that he also saw Mr du Plessis last month.

Mr van der Walt has said his report on an investigation into the Du Plessis companies could be tabled in Parliament within six weeks.

Mr du Plessis, meanwhile, has broken his silence to say he resigned because of the "controversy surrounding his personal life", reports Sapa.

He said he had taken the decision in the interest of the government and the National Party.

The statement did not say from when the resignation would take effect.

He thanked the acting-President, Mr Chris Heunis, and his colleagues in the Cabinet for their friendship and understanding.

CONTROVERSY

He said it was a privilege to have served the community of Lydenburg for almost 23 years.

Mr du Plessis also thanked the President Botha, for the honour of serving on the Cabinet under his guidance.

Apart from mentioning the "developing controversy surrounding my person and personal circumstances," Mr du Plessis gave no further indication as to why he had resigned.

Controversy has been raging for days now whether Mr du Plessis, who announced his resignation from the Cabinet on Tuesday, would resign his parliamentary seat as well.

Mr du Plessis is the third MP to have resigned in recent days.

The Nationalist MP for East London Central, Mr Peet de Pontes, resigned this week following disclosures by the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

The MP for Hillbrow, Mr Leon de Beer, who resigned from the NP after he was convicted of election fraud, this week resigned the parliamentary seat he was to continue to hold as an independent.

Future probes to be held in secret?

JOHANNESBURG. — A cloak of secrecy may be thrown over future official "corruption and abuse of power" inquiries if the government proceeds with reported plans to expand the powers and functions of the advocate-general.

Inquiries by the AG are at present usually conducted behind closed doors, with his reports tabled later in Parliament. If he were to take over investigations such as those by the Harms Commission and James Commission, all evidence would be withheld from the public until his reports were tabled.

The government is considering increasing the powers and functions of the AG, reasoning that it would help him cope with the rash of corruption sweeping the country.

The advocate-general, Mr Justice PJ van der Walt, has also suggested an increase in his powers.

Nationalist newspapers reported yesterday, however, that there was apparently a difference of opinion at government level over expanding the AG's powers and that no final decision had yet been taken.

Legislation may be introduced this session to implement these intentions.

'Dirt under the carpet'

However, opposition politicians warned that the widening of the AG's powers should not be an excuse for "sweeping the dirt under the carpet".

Any attempt to keep inquiries into corruption secret or to hobble media investigations would be strongly opposed, said Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Justice.

"Investigating corruption should properly be done by the Department of Justice and the AG, but the history of the Inco scandals and other government improprieties showed the AG's office to be singularly inept, especially where senior government members were concerned."

The AG's reports up to now had been "disappointing" and had dealt largely only with petty matters. "His report on the Department of Education and Training was so wishy-washy that a further inquiry had to be launched later to do a proper job," he said.

Government sources have indicated that one of the reasons for expanding the AG's powers would be to avoid judicial inquiries such as the current Harms Commission, where public allegations are made against senior government members.

This is known to have embarrassed several top government members, including cabinet ministers.

— Sapa

34
C.M. Tank's 28/1/89

We'll root out cheating, says govt

THE South African government, reeling under successive corruption scandals reaching into the cabinet, yesterday pledged to root out cheating in the administration.

No one would be shielded from prosecution, Information Minister Mr Stofel van der Merwe said in an interview.

"We are not only angry and embarrassed by what has happened, we are dismayed," he said. "We intend to root out corruption wherever it is found. Everyone will take the consequences

of his action if there is evidence of a crime, absolutely."

Mr Van der Merwe, a political scientist given cabinet rank last year to promote government policy in South Africa and abroad, was the first cabinet minister to grant a press interview since President P W Botha had a stroke last week.

Mr Van der Merwe said he did not believe that corruption was more common in South Africa than elsewhere, but he said the secrecy imposed by the

government on business deals designed to avoid Western sanctions did create a mantle for crooks.

He said that Mr Botha, who pledged in 1978 to make clean government a priority, had approved the extension of the advocate-general's powers before his illness.

● The wave of corruption and scandal was cause for grave concern, the PFP's federal executive said yesterday. "Ordinary citizens are aghast at the

continual revelations which have resulted in the downfall of one Nationalist politician after another and at the serious allegations being made about household names in the private sector.

"We seriously doubt whether the National Party is capable of rooting out corruption, since corruption thrives on the arrogance resulting from a government that has been in power too long and on the secrecy in which the government habitually conducts its business." — Sapa/Reuter and Political Staff



GETS TOUGH Stofel van der Merwe

Du Plessis to be quizzed on gems firm

34
MGS 30/1/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Pietie du Plessis debate raged on at the weekend with the embattled Minister the subject of severe scrutiny by Sunday newspapers.

The Sunday Times said a mysterious new factor, diamond deals, had emerged in the inquiry into Mr du Plessis's affairs.

Quoting sources, the newspaper said the former Minister of Manpower would be questioned today by the Advocate-General about the operations of a gems company, Quinto Diamonds, with which his family was allegedly associated.

Mr du Plessis's resignation is almost certainly linked to an impending official report into the Du Plessis group of companies.

The Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, has confirmed that an investigation into facets of the companies will be completed in six weeks.

Mr du Plessis has already been interviewed by Mr van der Walt.

Property deal

Rapport announced on its front page that it could now disclose the background which could be the key to the Minister's shock resignation as Minister and MP for Lydenberg last week — his son had bought a Pretoria building knowing it would be let to his father's Department of Public Works.

In response the former Minister said he had taken note of Rapport's allegations "with indignation". The newspaper's

claims were based on rumours, untruths and distortions, he claimed.

"Rapport has once again not contacted either myself or my son to obtain an explanation, clarification or comment. This is not only unreasonable but unethical journalism, Mr du Plessis said.

"I am subsequently of the opinion that Rapport behaves improperly in that they broke the sub-judice law by, among others, attempting to pre-empt the investigation by the Advocate-General."

He added that he had referred the matter to his attorneys

Rapport devoted much of yesterday's edition to the Du Plessis affair, under headlines like "A tale of intrigue" and "Shocking allegations of violence and assaults".

● Sapa reports that according to company minutes Du Plessis Investments used the name of an employee, an unrehabilitated insolvent, to establish Quinto Diamonds.

The minutes record that staff were told that "for the record" Quinto Diamonds belonged to "Theuns" and not Du Plessis Investments.

A Mr Theuns van Schalkwyk was employed by the company until last year.

F:
'8
M:
MGS
HGG
^

34 ~~302A~~

Judge's report on Pietie du Plessis business ready

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, has completed his report on the business transactions in which the former Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, and his son Johan were allegedly involved.

Mr Justice van der Walt said last night the report would be tabled in Parliament.

His statement followed a day-long

meeting with the former minister as claims of Mr du Plessis's involvement in dealings continued to grow.

Mr du Plessis resigned as Minister of Manpower last week in the wake of several allegations concerning him and his son Johan's business dealings.

Earlier yesterday Mr Justice van der Walt said Mr du Plessis did not need his permission to hold a Press conference.

Mr du Plessis was not available for comment.

Pietie report 'OK for public airing'

124) GNC Times 31/1/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Advocate general Mr Justice Piet van der Walt will not recommend that any sections of his report on a Pretoria office block sale involving former manpower minister Mr Pietie du Plessis be withheld from the public. Mr Justice Van der Walt said yesterday that he had completed his investigation

into the affair after quizzing Mr Du Plessis and his son Johan, who bought the building in 1987 while allegedly knowing it would be rented to his father's department.

Mr Justice Van der Walt also questioned Mr Du Plessis snr last week, two days after he resigned from the cabinet

Mr Justice Van der Walt's report is expected to be submitted to Parliament in a few weeks.

The AG's office came under the spotlight recently after official confirmation that consideration was being given to revising the AG's powers and speculation that his investigations might be kept secret.

Corruption clampdown

34
Cape Times 7/2/89



Once bitten . . .

THIS deadly Gaboon viper bit Strandfontein snake park director Mr Bryan Vorster on Sunday — and Mr Vorster lived to tell the tale.

Usually a Gaboon viper's bite means death, but Mr Vorster was lucky because the snake failed to inject any venom when he bit him on the finger.

Mr Vorster was bitten when he was showing one of the snakes to a friend on Sunday night.

No venom was injected because the Gaboon viper has the longest fangs of any poisonous snake, with the venom ducts sited a few millimetres higher than the points, Mr Vorster said. The venom had spurted past the wound.

RIGHT: The twin puncture marks of the viper's bite are clearly visible on Mr Vorster's middle finger.

Picture: JIM FREEMAN



THE Reserve Bank last night clamped down on foreign exchange dealings following the exposure by the Harms Commission of fraud of more than R100 million.

A statement by the governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, came as opposition parties in Parliament yesterday launched a blistering attack on the government, rocked by corruption scandals in recent months.

Dr De Kock announced a tightening up of exchange control and supervision of banks dealing in foreign exchange.

Staff in the banking supervision and exchange control departments will be extended and their activities more closely co-ordinated under the overall control of Dr A S Jacobs, senior deputy governor of the bank.

Nats attacked

Deputy governor Dr Jan Lombard, who previously reported to Dr De Kock, will now report to Dr Jacobs.

ANTHONY JOHNSON reports from Parliament that parties across the political spectrum laid into the government for the epidemic of corruption and maladministration that has bedevilled Nationalist politicians and apartheid institutions of late, and mocked the government's commitment to clean administration.

Opening the joint debate on the Acting State President's opening of Parliament speech, the leader of the opposition in the Assembly and Conservative Party leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said corruption had reached the point where the office of MP was being "tragically demeaned".

"The ordinary public official argues that if he is found guilty of malpractice, he loses his job, his salary and his pension.

"If MPs are not guilty, why do they resign? If they are guilty of serious irregularities, how can they retire with full pension and a luxurious gratuity?"

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Zach de Beer, said it was the foolish, morally unacceptable, and in the longer term impractical policy of apartheid which helped foster the conditions in which corruption flourished.

The government's failed homeland policy was doing no one any good and provision of huge sums of money to these territories without proper controls provided a "complete recipe for corruption that is now appearing everywhere".

Full details of the Reserve Bank's new measures — Page 3

Another reason for the surge in incidents of corruption was the increasing secrecy surrounding the activities of government.

Dr De Beer said corruption was also being fuelled by "the complacency and arrogance that tends to develop among human beings who have had power and privilege for too long".

The leader of the National Democratic Movement, Mr Wynand Malan, said members of the cabinet and MPs should think carefully about the people from whom they received hunting invitations and about the extent of transactions between these people and the state and state-related organisations.

Whether it was a Kerzner who paid R2 million or a Vermaas who was given an Armscor directorship without security clearance, "it smells bad", he said.

Responding to Opposition charges on corruption, the NP MP for Maritzburg North, Mr Danie Schutte, said the government's recent actions were a clear indication that it was committed to clean administration.

While no government could guarantee the complete absence of corruption, the real test was whether a government had created effective machinery to expose it.

Mr Schutte said proof of the government's sincerity about maintaining clean administration could be found in the very existence of the Advocate General, as well as the work of the Harms and James commissions.

crack of dawn



Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely, and too many crooks spoil the broth.

Syfrete Cape Times

Share Challenge

TODAY'S PRIZE:

YOU



SW

NEW S LIP CA

- PLAIN
- STRAW
- PEPPE



I F N S F N r y th E J H m N A b c a n o r L T h e e f f B o F i T h l e n o n C i S h i w h e f e c t i t o d e s a n P r o E n E n c o n w S o u t S A R At 1 B i r t B u s C r o F o e T a r T e l G o l G o l R a s F T B D D o r

Mauritius 'link' in Vermaas scam

ARGUS 7/2/89 34

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Evidence of further personal links between the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and Pretoria millionaire, Mr Albert Vermaas, who is at the centre of an alleged R150-million scam, has emerged.

General Malan flew to Mauritius on a fishing trip in October last year on an aircraft owned by Mr Vermaas's Chieftain Airlines.

General Malan said the plane was paid for by a group of 10 people, including himself, who undertook the visit. The aircraft was chartered by a person responsible for the travel arrangements and was not hired free of charge.

Chieftain Airlines, wholly owned by Mr Vermaas and set up at a cost of R70-million, has been contracted in the past by the Defence Force to carry out official missions on its behalf.

Though Mr Vermaas did not accompany General Malan and his party or fly with them, they met "incidentally", during the four-day fishing trip, said General Malan.

Asked if he spent time on a yacht or fishing vessel in Mauritius — said to be part-owned by Mr Vermaas — General Malan answered by saying his group paid for its own hotel accommodation.

Questioned

General Malan's links with Mr Vermaas, and those of other cabinet ministers, are to be questioned by opposition MPs in Parliament.

Some claim this could be the reason why General Malan, tipped previously as a strong candidate for the presidency, was not nominated as a candidate for the national leadership of the NP.

Political observers, including the Nationalist Press, expressed surprise that the Minister of Defence was not among

the four candidates whose names were put forward as State President P W Botha's successor.

The Mauritian fishing expedition took place shortly after Mr Vermaas hosted General Malan as his guest on a hunting trip on his game farm in Namibia.

Both trips took place at a time when Mr Vermaas's security clearance — necessary to confirm his appointment as a director of an Armscor subsidiary — was under review by military intelligence, which falls directly under General Malan's command.

In November last year — one month after the Mauritius trip and some five months after the Namibian visit — General Malan told Mr Vermaas his security clearance had not been granted.

"Whom I meet informally, and when, is something I regard as a private matter," said General Malan.

R2-m payoff: Sequel in SA unlikely

MRGUS
8/2/87
34

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged cross-border irregularities has recommended that no prosecution should be instituted in South Africa in respect of bribery or corruption to do with Transkei gambling rights.

The second report of the one-man commission was issued yesterday.

It did not recommend that the involvement of Mr Sol Kerzner or Mr David Bloomberg be referred to the South African Attorney General for a possible prosecution of bribery and corruption.

Whether their payment in South Africa would amount to a crime in Transkei was not a matter for the commission to consider.

It also recommended that:
● The Law Society consider the action of Mr Bloomberg and take whatever steps it considered appropriate;

● The question whether perjury, bribery or corruption was committed in terms of the law of Transkei be left to the Transkei Attorney General; and

● The matter flowing from a prospectus for Transun, which was found to contain several false statements, be referred back to the Transkei government for a decision as to the appropriate action to be taken.

In affidavits to the commission, chairman of Sun International Mr Kerzner and his business associate, Cape Town attorney Mr Bloomberg, admitted having made a R2-million bribe to former Transkei Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima.

Mr Kerzner denied the payoff, to safeguard his casino rights, had been illegal.

The report pointed out that the bribing of a foreign official was not a crime in South Africa.

LITTLE CONSEQUENCE

This legal conclusion, it said, made the identity of the briber of little consequence in terms of South African law.

The validity of the allocation of the gambling rights was also not affected by the identity of the briber.

Referring to the activities of Mr J Trickey, who tried to market a plan for an hotel and a casino in Umtata, the report said it did not appear as if he had committed an identifiable misdeed in South Africa.

The report pointed out that the affidavits presented to the Harms Commission were in accord with the evidence given before the Alexander Commission.

The report said the Transun prospectus, issued in January 1987, contained some false statements.

It said Transun held the exclusive gambling rights for the area within a 100 km radius of Umtata, including Butterworth.

Of the R5,5-million payable in cash and ordinary shares in Transun, it represented a consideration paid in respect of goodwill.

The vendors, it maintained, were the Etablissement Sports Et Loisirs (ESL), which would receive R1 667 000 in ordinary shares in Transun and R2 037 500 in cash.

These statements were false in the following respects:

● Transgames did not hold valid exclusive gambling rights;

● The R5,5-million did not represent payment in respect of goodwill but in part represented a bribe;

● The R2 037 500 was not intended for the ESL, but, in the main, for Mr Matanzima.

The report said that although the prospectus was issued primarily in Transkei, it was also registered at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and at the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria.

The false representations were therefore not only of concern for Transkei, but also for South Africa.

Regard had to be paid to the situation then in Transkei. It was then being governed by politicians who abused their position.

Mr Matanzima, who needed money to buy a farm, abused his official and autocratic position by threatening to override the existing rights and interests of WCS.

It could also be asked to what extent Mr Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg were not consenting victims if it was assumed the other group who could have been offered casino rights could not pay.

The report stressed that its recommendations did not mean that it condoned what had happened, and that it was not making a finding on many submissions.

The report mentioned the possibility of supra-territorial commissions appointed by the two countries.

It also referred to evidence before the Alexander Commission which indicated that ESL was controlled by or a vehicle of Mr Bloomberg, his father and/or partners, and that funds were transmitted abroad in a way that may have transgressed the exchange control regulations.

This evidence was disputed before that commission by Mr David Bloomberg.

A "witness for the prosecution" — a Mr R Kurland, who lives in Australia — was scheduled to have appeared before the present commission but he disappeared at the crucial moment.

It had been decided not to proceed with this matter, not only because of this, but because the evidence available had been at the disposal of the Alexander Commission.

A finding by the commission on that material would add little and would be of no practical consequence.

It now appeared as if Mr Kurland could again be available.

'Too many politicians in SA'

Parliamentary Staff

SOUTH AFRICA had too many politicians, and not enough statesmen, parliamentarians have been told.

And all the politicians were interested in was the next election, said Rev E J Manikkam (Independent, Rylands).

Making a plea for a united approach to a united South Africa of which all citizens could be proud,

In brief . . .

THE government should set a timetable for the orderly scrapping of the Group Areas Act, the Deputy Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, Mr Samaroo Pachai, told the joint sitting.

He appealed to the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, to order local authorities not to "police" the Act.

Mr Godfrey Leeuw (LP Southern Free State) said that for as long as blacks were excluded the LP would consider the constitution as "cosmetic." And for as long as they were excluded, South Africa would be considered the skunk of the world.

The Administration of the House of Delegates had been responsible for Group Areas evictions of about 30 coloured families in Cato Manor near Durban, said Mr Jac Rabie (UDP Reiger Park).

The Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, Mr S V Nalcker, appealed to western industrialised countries not to apply sanctions against South Africa.

The time had come for the activities of the Advocate-General to take place in public, said Mr Casper Uys (CP Barberton). (Reports by Sapa).

MP insulted Zulu king — Dalling



King Goodwill Zwelethini



Colonel S G Bloomberg



Mr David Dalling

Parliamentary Staff
NATIONALIST MP for Bezuidenhout, Colonel S G Bloomberg, was accused in Parliament of making rude remarks about Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini at a mayoral banquet in Johannesburg in November last year.

His conduct, Mr David Dalling (PFP, Sandton) said, was a reflection of the "low political standards" that had become the "norm" for the NP.

Mr Dalling said "In November last year the Mayor of Johannesburg held a formal banquet in honour of King Goodwill.

"At one of the tables there was an interesting combination of guests. One person, probably not knowing who his table companions were, had difficulty in disguising his animosity towards the guest of honour.

"When the King's praise-singer started up at the King's entry, this person said to his table companions: 'Have you noticed how peasants always make the most noise?'"

"Later, referring to the Queen, who was with King Goodwill, he said: 'I wonder what a coon sees in a woman like that.'"

Mr Dalling said: "This person who made these remarks is not a member of the AWB, nor even of the CP. He is none other than the mild-mannered, apparently tolerant honourable member for the constituency of Bezuidenhout (Colonel Bloomberg).

"We now realise what a massive task of correction and reconstruction awaits the new leader of the NP."

'Threshold of a new era'

Parliamentary Staff
SOUTHERN Africa is on the threshold of a new era that bodes well for a peaceful future of the region, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told Parliament in a speech on the Namibian settlement.

And, through its firm negotiation, the South African government had secured a number of significant advantages.

He said that when Resolution 435 was first approved in 1978, the Cuban withdrawal was not linked to it.

"We have succeeded in negotiating that and it is an important advantage which has far-reaching implications for the peaceful development of South Africa."

Important constitutional safeguards for Namibia had been secured in negotiations, as well as the entrenchment of principles guaranteeing an independent judiciary, free and fair elections and the protection of human rights.

Mr Botha said he considered the settlement a "major victory of historic importance" which had earned South Africa "favourable publicity".

PIANO

Your best deal
in Pianos
W HUFER
GOLDEN ACRE. TEL
21 7705 or /15
STELLENBOSCH, 114 Bird
St. Tel (02231) 72938
(AAA) 3135

Probe into R210 000 *Cap & Tenders 8/2/89* 'illicit' DET spending *300*

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Department of Education and Training (DET) officials were alleged to have spent amounts totalling R210 000 since 1985 without authorisation and in disregard of departmental procedures, the Van den Heever inquiry heard yesterday.

The inquiry, chaired by Miss Justice Van den Heever, has heard evidence in Pretoria in the past two days of at least 23 cases of alleged irregular spending.

The largest single amount, R30 184, was approved by the assistant director: administration of the DET Northern Transvaal region, Mr Hendrik de Beer, without authorisation and without following any of the departmental procedures, the commission heard yesterday.

He had also approved further amounts of R28 789 and R26 880 in the same manner during 1986-87.

In none of the three cases were orders put out for the required three tenders.

Soliqu

Cape Times 9/2/89
34

HOTEL magnate Mr Sol Kerzner yesterday resigned his directorships in three major South African companies.

He quit as chairman of Sun International, as deputy chairman of Kersaf and as a director of Safren.

Mr Kerzner came under fire in media and business circles in mid-January after he and Cape Town attorney Mr David Bloomberg conceded to the Harms Commission that they paid R2 million to former Transkei prime minister Chief George Matanzima to secure exclusive gambling rights in Transkei.

Sapa reports that Safren said in a statement that the boards had accepted Mr Kerzner's resignation realising that "he has come to this decision in what he regards as to the best interests of the companies concerned". Mr Kerzner gave no reasons for the resignation.

It was understood the resignations were made at an extraordinary board meeting in Johannesburg which had been planned "for about a week", sources said. The source said Mr Kerzner had been under "absolutely no pressure" to resign.

'Confidence and support'

Mr Kerzner made his admission of the bribe in camera to the commission in November last year, but the information was only made public in January because of concern by the companies of the effect of the information on share prices.

When the acknowledgement of the bribe was made public, the boards of the three companies said: "After being fully informed of all the relevant matters of the Harms and Alexander commissions we have unanimously resolved that Mr Kerzner will continue to enjoy our confidence and support."

Safren said last night: "The board's decision of support was based on the significant contribution that Mr Kerzner made, not only to the companies concerned but to the economies of Southern Africa as a whole."

This support in no way condoned the "unfortunate events which emerged at the Harms Commission of which we were previously unaware".

In a report released on Tuesday, Mr Justice Louis Harms recommended that neither Mr Kerzner nor Mr Bloomberg be prosecuted for bribery or corruption in South Africa. He said, however, that the Transun prospectus contained three false statements and referred that to the Transkei government.

Speculation last night was that Mr Kerzner would make his permanent base in London to oversee his foreign interests.

Mr Tony Norton, president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, said the commission's recommendation for investigation into false statements made in the prospectus of Transun, fell under the jurisdiction of the government.

The commission found that three statements made in the prospectus of Transun were false:

- That Transun held exclusive gambling rights within a radius of 100km around Umtata.

- That R5,2 million of the cash and ordinary shares of Transun had been "paid in respect of goodwill". This amount was in part a bribe, the commission found.

- That R2 037 500 of this amount was to go to a company called ESL for shares in Transun.

This amount was mainly intended as a bribe for Mr Matanzima.

The commission said that the Alexander Commission had not established whether the company ESL (Etablissement Sports and Loisirs) was a genuine foreign concern or "nothing but a sham concealing the personal interests of the Bloombergs."

Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter and Sapa



300 now on hunger

Cape Times 9/2/89

ALMOST 300 emergency detainees are now believed to be on hunger strike in two major prisons, saying they will starve themselves to death if necessary.

But Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said last night that the state could not allow itself to be threatened by such protests.

He was replying to an invitation to meet lawyers and their hunger-striking clients today at the Johannesburg Prison after 105 detainees at St Alban's prison in Port Elizabeth issued a letter saying they were joining the hunger strike started by 20 Johannesburg prisoners 16 days ago.

Mr Vlok's reply came amid reports that at least seven of the group which initiated the protest had been taken to Hillbrow Hospital.

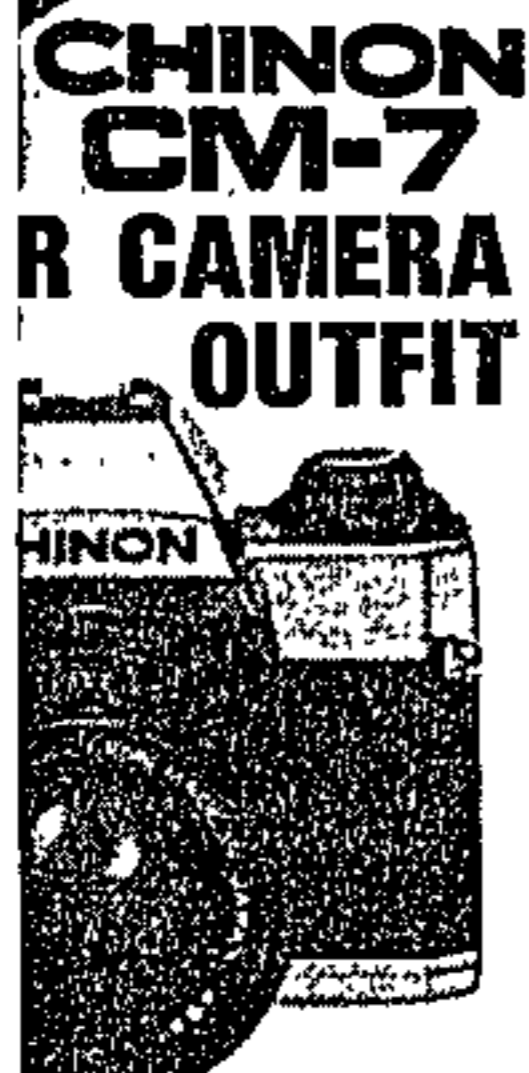
On Tuesday, 118 black prisoners in Johannesburg Prison published an open letter to the government saying they were refusing food. They joined 53 prisoners who started fasting more than a week ago.

The latest groups of strikers in Johannesburg and St Alban's prisons began refusing food on Monday.

Some of the prisoners have allegedly been held for up to 30 months under emergency detention.



CHINON CM-7 R CAMERA OUTFIT



mm ZOOM LENS S of

OUR SPECIAL PRICE **849**

Heunis made to wear Hani's hat



Political Staff
THE acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, is a popular member of the ANC particularly among the radicals and the youth, because he is opposed to the "politics of compromise".

That is, according to the leading French-language African magazine Jeune Afrique.

In a classic misprint, Jeune Afrique mixed up Mr Chris Heunis, the Cape leader of the National Party and a key figure in the government's strategies of negotiation and compromise, with Mr Chris Hani, the deputy leader of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Yesterday, Mr Heunis merely laughed when shown the Jeune Afrique boob.

Boy hurts arm in tumble drier

DURBAN. — A 17-year-old boy badly hurt an arm when it became entangled in a tumble drier.

Nico Basson was admitted to hospital for surgery late on Monday night, with severe open fractures. A spokesman said Nico, who spent five hours in theatre, was still "quite ill and shocked".

He said that from what he understood, Nico had tried to dry his hand in the drier. — Sapa

Driver survives car's 7-m plunge

Staff Reporter

AN elderly man survived a seven-metre plunge down an embankment on Constantia Nek Road last night, after the car was driving hit other car and left road.

Rescue workers said the man was driving Constantia Nek F when his car swerved into the path of an oncoming car, glared off it and went down the embankment.

The man, said to have serious injuries, was removed from the car and taken to Military Hospital Wynberg.

The driver of the other car was uninjured.

Vermaas planes for sale, Harms Commission told

AFGUS 10/2/87 (34) (20)

Staff Reporters

PROVISIONAL liquidators of Pretoria attorney and businessman Mr Albert Vermaas will file affidavits urgently in the Pretoria Supreme Court today following yesterday's extraordinary sitting of the Harms Commission in Cape Town.

The commission heard that Mr Vermaas's agent in the United States was trying to sell secretly to a South American country at least two aircraft belonging to a Vermaas-owned company.

The Harms Commission learnt this from a Texas attorney, Mr Roy Beene, who sent a letter by facsimile machine to Cape Attorney-General Mr Frank Kahn, appointed to help the commission's inquiries into cross-border irregularities.

Mr Beene recommended that an American business associate of Mr Vermaas, Mr Chuck Rittenberry, be restrained from disposing of assets derived from Mr Vermaas's South African company, Chieftain Aviation Holdings.

Speaking from Pretoria today, liquidator Mr Wally Edelstein said he consulted senior counsel last night "in view of what transpired".

"I will be filing affidavits in the Verco Holdings (Mr Vermaas's holding company) matter in the Supreme Court first thing this morning.

"We have set other steps in motion — I can't tell you at the moment — in order to protect the aircraft in the United States. What I am told will de-

pend on what action I and my co-liquidators take in connection with Chieftain and the aircraft," Mr Edelstein said.

At yesterday's unscheduled sitting the commission also heard that corporate stock of the American-based company Deutsch Aviation Incorporated had been transferred to the estate of a dead German.

"The books and records of Deutsch are being prepared to be shipped to Germany where it is presumed that those records will be destroyed," Mr Beene said in the letter.

In the light of this information Mr Beene recommended that the Deutsch company and Mr Rittenberry be restrained from disposing of the assets derived from Chieftain.

Mr Beene said he had learnt

of these dealings when a client, who wanted his name withheld, was searching the market to buy planes.

"It was also learnt that prior to the Chieftain matter, Mr Rittenberry was without funds and now has a surplus of funds, presumably being monies derived from Chieftain," Mr Beene continued.

In other documents handed in to the commission Mr Vermaas's last tax payment was shown to be R3 641, although he owes the Receiver of Revenue more than R44-million in tax.

Originally, in 1987, Mr Vermaas's tax assessment showed a R87 936 loss of income but a re-assessment showed his taxable income for 1987 to be R12,7-million.

F
O
□
□
□
le
t
sl
F
R

11
Della

VERMAAS OWES R44 million

ONE - 71915
10/2/89

34

PRETORIA attorney and businessman Mr Albert Vermaas, whose business activities are the focus of a Harms Commission corruption inquiry, owes the Receiver of Revenue R44,4 million.

This came to light during an extraordinary session of the commission held in Cape Town yesterday.

Among other sensational revelations heard by the commission were that:

- A United States agent for Mr Vermaas has been attempting to secretly sell off to a Latin American country at least two aircraft belonging to the Vermaas-owned company Chiefrain Air.

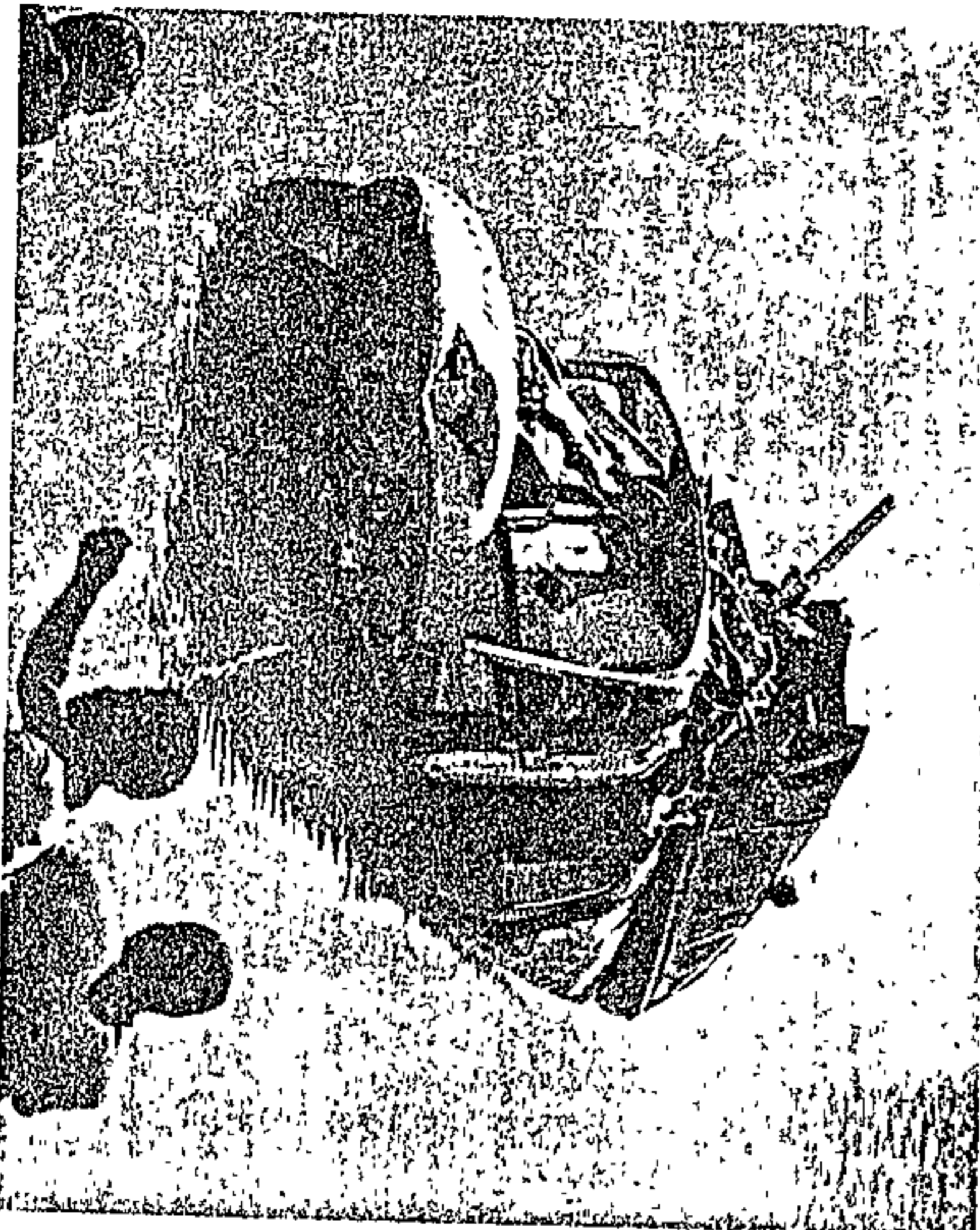
- The books of an American-based company owned by Mr Vermaas were being transferred to Germany "where it is presumed that these records will be destroyed".

- Mr Vermaas' 1987 tax assessment showed a credit of R87 936, but a re-assessment done in this year showed a taxable income of R12,7 million for the year — with a balance of R6 026 934 owed to the Receiver.

Planes to buy

In a letter to the provisional liquidators, the Receiver said that in addition R19,2 million was due for 1988 from Mr Vermaas' taxable income of nearly R43 million and R19,2 million provisionally due for 1989.

Yesterday's session was su...

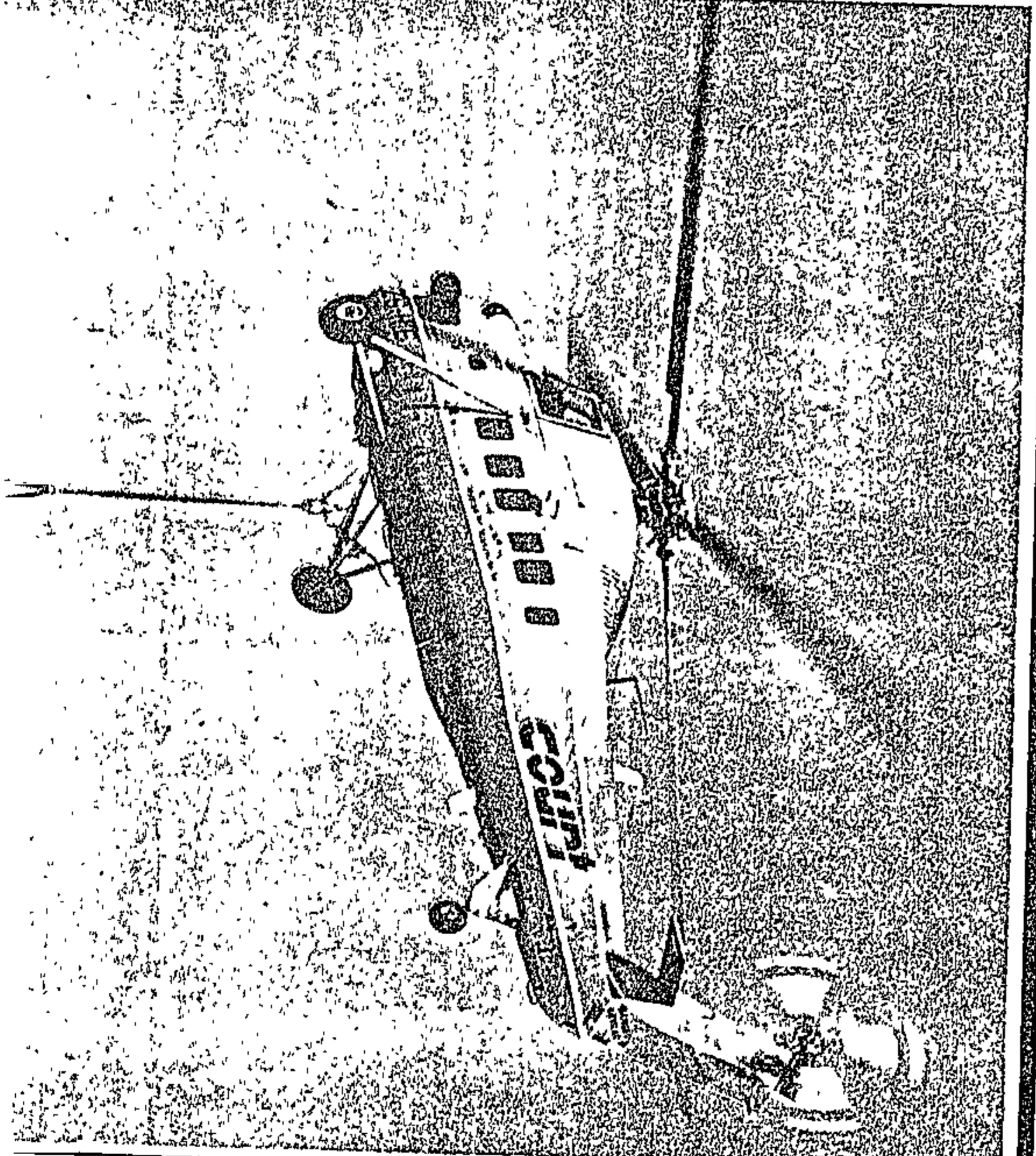


ABOVE: The John Rolfe rescue helicopter lies wrecked in the farm dam where it crashed on Wednesday.
RIGHT: A Sikorsky helicopter lifts the wrecked chopper from the water. Pictures: JIM FREEMAN

Rescue chopper smashed during fire-fighting crash

By JIM FREEMAN
THE John Rolfe rescue helicopter

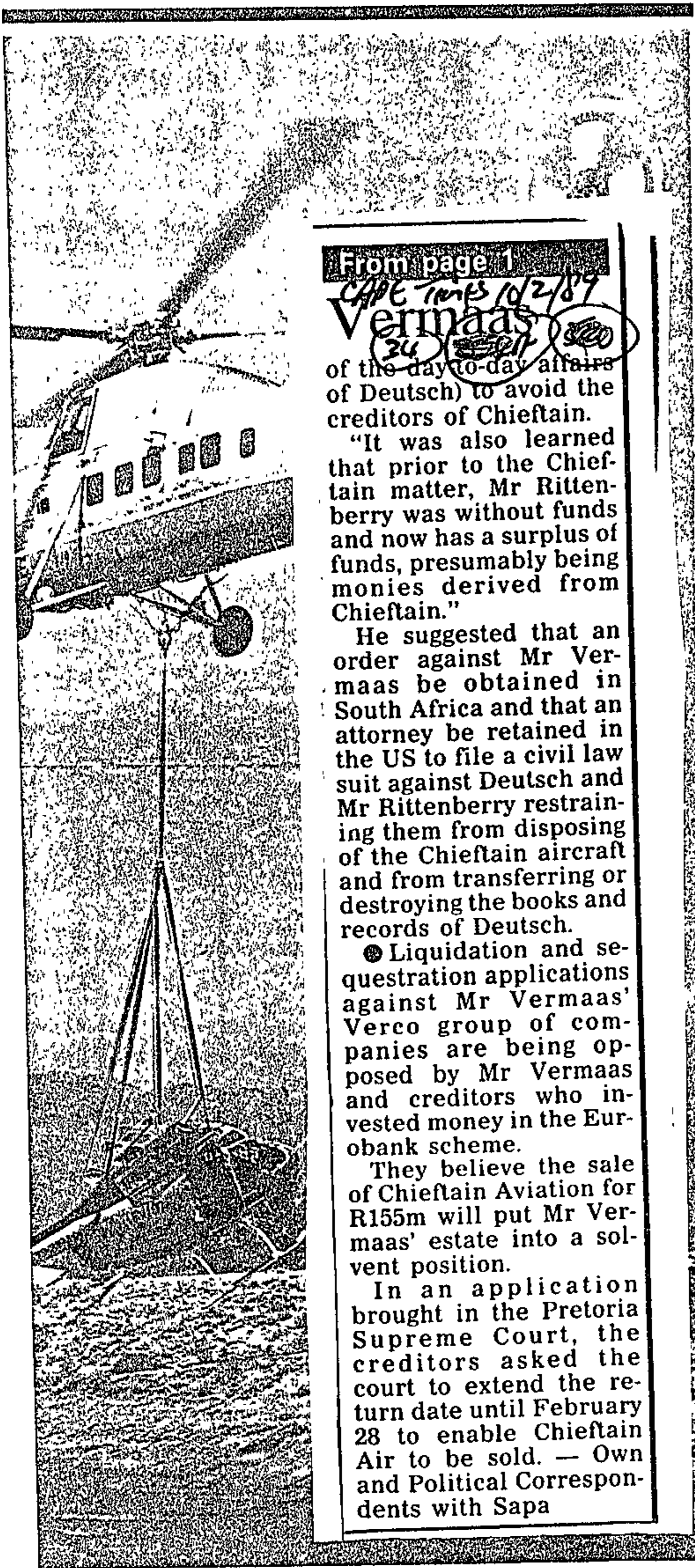
copters, which operates the rescue aircraft. Mr ...



R44m

CAPE TOWN
10/2/89

34



From page 1

CAPE TOWN 10/2/89
Vermaas

of the day-to-day affairs of Deutsch) to avoid the creditors of Chieftain.

"It was also learned that prior to the Chieftain matter, Mr Rittenberry was without funds and now has a surplus of funds, presumably being monies derived from Chieftain."

He suggested that an order against Mr Vermaas be obtained in South Africa and that an attorney be retained in the US to file a civil law suit against Deutsch and Mr Rittenberry restraining them from disposing of the Chieftain aircraft and from transferring or destroying the books and records of Deutsch.

● Liquidation and sequestration applications against Mr Vermaas' Verco group of companies are being opposed by Mr Vermaas and creditors who invested money in the Eurobank scheme.

They believe the sale of Chieftain Aviation for R155m will put Mr Vermaas' estate into a solvent position.

In an application brought in the Pretoria Supreme Court, the creditors asked the court to extend the return date until February 28 to enable Chieftain Air to be sold. — Own and Political Correspondents with Sapa

PRETORIA attorney and businessman Mr Albert Vermaas, whose business activities are the focus of a Harms Commission corruption inquiry, owes the Receiver of Revenue R44,4 million.

This came to light during an extraordinary session of the commission held in Cape Town yesterday.

Among other sensational revelations heard by the commission were that:

● A United States agent for Mr Vermaas has been attempting to secretly sell off to a Latin American country at least two aircraft belonging to the Vermaas-owned company Chieftain Air.

● The books of an American-based company owned by Mr Vermaas were being transferred to Germany "where it is presumed that these records will be destroyed".

● Mr Vermaas' 1987 tax assessment showed a credit of R87 936, but a re-assessment done in this year showed a taxable income of R12,7 million for the year — with a balance of R6 026 934 owed to the Receiver.

Planes to buy

In a letter to the provisional liquidators, the Receiver said that in addition R19,2 million was due for 1988 from Mr Vermaas' taxable income of nearly R43 million and R19,2 million provisionally due for 1989.

Yesterday's sitting was summoned to have a letter from Houston attorney Mr Roy Beene read into the record.

Mr Beene said a client of his who was looking for planes to buy had discovered that Deutsch, a Vermaas company based in America, owned Californian-based De Havilland DH-4 aircraft bought with funds obtained from Chieftain.

It was learnt the assets purchased with funds from Chieftain were in the process of being sold — at least two of the DH-4s were on sale to Latin American buyers.

Mr Beene also said the corporate stock of Deutsch had been transferred to the estate of a deceased German citizen.

"The books and records of Deutsch are being prepared to be shipped to Germany where it is presumed that those records will be destroyed.

"My client learned this information through a conversation with an employee of Deutsch who was unaware of the sale of the Deutsch assets by Mr Rittenberry (described as the primary individual in charge

Al
Bl
Bu
Ca
Fa
Ta
Te

Go
Gol
Ran
FT
BD
Dov

F



Discou
Supern

To page 3

Probe hears of unauthorised DET spending

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Van den Heever inquiry was told yesterday that Department of Education and Training (DET) officials had allegedly spent a further R800 000 without following correct procedures.

The inquiry since Monday has heard evidence that a total of R1 million was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of DET procedures.

Of the R800 000, Mr Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, was paid R520 000 by the DET in February and March 1987 for posters his companies had produced, senior procurement official Mr Wynand Coetzee testified yesterday.

DET procedures had not been followed and no authorization had been obtained from the tender board.

The printing should have been done by the state printers because of the size of the order, Mr Coetzee said.

Inquiry advocate Mr Nollie Niehaus will call further DET officials to testify on posters bought from Mr Thinus Strydom.

The inquiry, chaired by Miss Justice Van den Heever, will continue to hear evidence on alleged irregularities in the DET during the next two weeks.

Inquiry into

govt's golden
handshakes

CAPE TIMES 10/2/69
36 Political Staff

THE cabinet, after weeks of controversy about disgraced politicians still receiving their pensions and golden handshakes, has asked for a parliamentary inquiry into whether this should be stopped.

This surprise move was announced yesterday by the Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, the government's last speaker in the four-day joint debate.

Voluntary exile for Kerzner?

Cape Town
10/2/89

(34) (30) (10)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The board of Royale Resorts International (RRI), Kersaf's offshore partnership, was still considering hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner's offer of resignation, Kersaf managing director Mr Ian Heron said yesterday.

Mr Heron said Mr Kerzner would be available for comment in London today on the outcome of his resignation offer.

He said Mr Kerzner's resignation from the boards of Safren, Kersaf and Sun International would not create immediate problems.

Mr Kerzner resigned his directorships this week following the tabling in Parliament of the second Harms Commission report on cross-border irregularities.

Mr Kerzner arrived in Britain from South Africa yesterday, a spokeswoman for Sun International said.

She said Mr Kerzner had visited South Africa as part of a scheduled trip via Mauritius and had departed from Lanseria Airport as planned.

Meanwhile, it was speculated yesterday that Mr Kerzner may enter voluntary exile from South Africa if Transkei decides to prosecute him and Cape Town attorney Mr David Bloomberg for paying

From page 1

Kerzner

Cape Town 10/2/89
(34) (30) (10)

former Transkeian prime minister Chief George Matanzima a R2m bribe.

"As far as the Southern Africa and Mauritius businesses are concerned, Mr Kerzner had not been really involved for two years and we have built up our own management team which will now carry on," Mr Heron said.

The chairman of Transkei's ruling military council, General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday his government would ensure that Mr Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg were extradited to face criminal charges in Transkei.

He said Mr Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg should not believe they were too rich or important to be extradited.

The attorney-general of Transkei, Mr Christo Nel, said he had called for, but had not yet received, the Harms report. He declined to comment when asked whether he had discussed the matter with General Holomisa.

Legal experts said yesterday that Transkei would have little difficulty starting extradition proceedings against Mr Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg, but that it was unlikely they would be delivered to Transkei if they were outside the republic.



Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'Y' or '7'.

Ant-
t at
ents
Oh
4).
led

s a
ha-
ai-
h of
ace

lon-
as
fri-
ern

to
us
out
ne-
s a

ex-
ver
cts
cle.
ing
ase

the
lies
to
rbs
l is
ad.
the
ter

tch
n a
of

hat
has
the

er.
ing

t
ein

it
nd
we
in-
ent
ity
ort
ise

nt
be
we
to
ic-

ir
ke
jes
if
git

The opposition in Parliament is so intent on condemning proposals and scoring points that it does not put forward any alternative proposal to debate, or to give the public something to discuss and think about. Thus the public loses interest. The opposition is equally responsible for spiralling prices.

It is just two weeks since the outrageous increase in petrol prices, and apart from a few mild protests from some institutions about it being inflationary, the public has already accepted it as a way of life.

The man in the street is happy, in a few months' time salary increases will cover the cost, the government is happy, more taxes from higher salaries and extra GST from higher prices. Cheers to inflation, may its shadow never grow less, so why ask questions?

How do you get across to the man in the street that he is being impoverished?

J B M Edgemoad
Ex-minister objects

I REFER to your article entitled "Stop the Corruption!" (The Argus, January 28).

I have no objection whatsoever when your newspaper finds it prudent to investigate any improper actions in government or National Party circles.

I do, however, object to my name having been included in this article.

Your report, as it relates to me, is totally incorrect, unfair and also defamatory.

Firstly, I did not suddenly resign as Deputy Minister of Information in 1987. Fact is that I ceased to be a Deputy Minister already at the end of November, 1986. The so-called "Tokyo land deal" report was published on March 28, 1987. In other words, four months after I ceased to be a Deputy Minister. There is thus absolutely no connection between my leaving the position as Deputy Minister and the so-called "Tokyo report." Your article in this regard is therefore without any factual basis whatsoever.

After leaving my position as Deputy Minister I at first decided to make myself available for the Parliamentary elections of 1987, but later and after the said report was published, decided not to do so any more. I said at that time and wish to repeat again that the so-called "Tokyo Report" had nothing to do with my decision not to stand for Parliament. At that time it became clear to me that I had to make a choice between a business or a political career. I chose a business career.

What was the so-called "Tokyo Report" all about? All I did was to act in my professional capacity in conveying an offer of a Hong Kong merchant banker to the South African government to purchase prime land in Tokyo. I was also asked to advise on certain complicated legal issues and the applicability of a new Japanese Act of Parliament which could severely have influenced the value of the property. That was all.

I surely did not in any way act unethically or incorrectly.

It is a generally accepted principle by all members of Parliament that a professional person could still exercise his profession whilst being a member of Parliament.

Your statement that I left my post as

Deputy Minister under a cloud and other negative statements have no factual basis at all.

I therefore strongly object to your inaccurate, unfair and untruthful statements as published in your article.

D J LOUIS NEL
Pretoria

It is correct that Mr Nel left his Deputy Ministerial post in November 1986. He withdrew his parliamentary candidature in 1987. — Editor

Jews' story vague

I REFER to an article in your edition of January 21, by Dr I Berelowitz on the Jews of District Six, and the role played by the Jewish community in that area over the years.

His story is very vague, as it mentions only his father's business and that of Mr Benkinstad, both of whom I know very well. He has erred in mentioning nothing of Jews who worked and lived in that area, nor of its well-known personalities in business, industry, or other occupations, such as furniture manufacturers, doctors, dentists, cabinet makers, engineers, blacksmiths, school teachers, plumbers, pharmacists, etc.

I could name many, but let us look at some of these people. I will start with a former Mayor, Mr Abe Bloomberg, a gifted and talented lawyer and businessman. Mr Isaac Ospovat also was a gifted businessman and industrialist, who was not only a tower of strength in the furniture trade, but who was a pivot of the industrial legislation of this industry and everything related to it. He later became the City Council's top financial wizard.

All the large furniture manufacturers come to mind, SA Cabinet Works in Sir Lowry Road; Mr Harris in St James Walk, sandwiched between Caledon and Longmarket Streets; Isaacs Ospovat Duros factory in Chapel Street, which later moved to Roeland Street; Mr Shenker's factory in Oak Street, off Sir Lowry Road. Mention I think can also be made of D Isaacs large factory, which although not situated in District Six was on the opposite side of its boundary, at the corner of Buitenkant and Barrack streets. This factory was established many years before the Boer War. I would also mention Mr Gradner, who had his office in Caledon Street and who became mayor, and Plywoods of Parow founded by Mr Berold.

There were other fine men's and women's outfitters in Hanover Street, and Caledon Street.

I must mention the De Villiers public school, run by Mr Kloof, the Jewish principal of that school, which closed (if my memory serves me correctly) in the early 1920s, and through whose hands hundreds of Jewish scholars passed. The building is still standing to this day. Many of those who passed through Mr Kloof's hands furthered their education at SACS, and Normal College, the latter closing down in the early 1920s. Normal College became Cape Town Central up to Std 6, whose principal was a Mr Cohen, an old schoolmaster who ran his own school called Hopemill. From Buitenkant Street the school moved to Roeland Street in a new building opposite the goal, assuming the name of Hope Lodge. After a

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Hotel tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner yesterday defended the operations of his Transkei Sun company, which has been accused by the Harms Commission of issuing a listing prospectus containing false information.

Speaking the day after his arrival here, he said the material issue in the whole affair was not the listing of the company, which operates the Wild Coast Sun resort in Transkei, but the fairness of the price paid for it.

"That price can be fully justified," he said. "I never did any deals that were commercially unsound."

A cautious and guarded Mr Kerzner reiterated his belief that the financial transactions which led to his resignation were not criminal either in SA or Transkei.

He was consequently unperturbed about suggestions made in certain quarters that his residence status in the UK might now come under scrutiny by immigration authorities.

Regarding his resignation from the board of Royale Resorts International, the UK-based partnership between Sun Hotels International and British & Commonwealth Shipping, Mr Kerzner said this had yet to be approved.

"The letter of resignation is on the table. The board will consider it. Meanwhile, I will finish off properly and responsibly any work with Royale."

He said this could take up to a month as he could not just walk in, clear his desk and leave.

Kerzner: My deals were fair

30
100
CAPE TOWN
11/2/89

Bloomberg 'very bitter'

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

MR David Bloomberg, the former mayor of Cape Town implicated with casino tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner in the Transkei corruption scandal, is "bitter" about the affair.

"He has been made the fall guy and is very bitter," a relative said.

"He was forced into the situation, and has never changed his evidence since the commission started. He has been made the whipping boy."

Mr Bloomberg, who has been overseas with his wife Toby since early December, will be returning to the city from London within two weeks.

Mr Kerzner, who has resigned three directorships since admitting to the Harms commission that he gave a R2m bribe to Chief George Matanzima for exclusive gambling rights, arrived in London on Thursday.

Blast hits Jo'burg army building

JOHANNESBURG. — A limpet mine exploded outside an army HQ in Braamfontein yesterday, slightly injuring 12 people.

The blast outside the Witwatersrand Command medical headquarters during lunch hour damaged a shop and broke windows in the area.

The seven-storey building — which

is routinely patrolled by SADF troops and additionally protected with revolving exterior remote-controlled cameras — was the scene of this year's first bomb blast in Johannesburg.

Police said the limpet mine was placed on a ledge of the building on the corner of Melle and Ameshoff streets. Damage to the building was minimal.

d
it
is
d
y
is
n
d
e
of
ie
v-
is
a-
n
e-
a-
0
o
o
d
p-
is
t-
t-
e

PW, Mafia, Vermaas on quiz list

W/E AKKUS 11/2/87

by JOHN MacLENNAN, Political Staff

THE government is facing potentially explosive questions which attempt to expose links between President Botha and members of his Cabinet with an Italian Mafia man and Mr Albert Vermaas, an attorney at the centre of a R150-million Eurobank scandal.

The questions, set down by the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party and which are due for reply on Tuesday, target President Botha, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

The opposition wants to discover what benefit Mr Vermaas, especially, received through the largesse of his entertainment for Cabinet members.

The PFP's Mr Dave Dalling wants to know if President Botha or any of his senior officials had any contact with "a certain person" — in this case, Mr Vermaas, the nature of contacts and the dates.

The CP's Mr Clive Derby-Lewis's questions relate to Mr Vermaas, arrested on fraud charges, and Vito Palazzolo, a Mafia drug trafficker. Mr Botha has been asked whether he had contact with Mr Palazzolo, when and for what purpose.

Mr Derby-Lewis also wants to know why and how many times the Defence Minister met Mr Vermaas after November 10 last year, when the flamboyant Pretoria millionaire was refused a security clearance.

The PFP's Mr Jasper Walsh is asking General Malan why he flew to Mauritius last year as Mr Vermaas's guest aboard an aircraft owned by Mr Vermaas's Chieftain Airlines and who paid for the trip.

The PFP's Mr John Malcomess, in addition, has raised the spectre of wholesale corruption through under-the-counter oil purchases.

General Malan has hit back at what he termed the cross-examination he had faced over his "alleged involvement" with Mr Vermaas.

He said that, in principle, integrity and trust were essential for clean administration.

Mistakes could occur within the State's machinery and these had to be handled through existing mechanisms such as departmental inquiries, the courts and institutions such as the office of the Advocate-General.

Mr. T. 14/2/89 (34)

Two officials suspended

Political Staff

TWO senior Department of Development Aid officials were suspended from duty in December last year after irregularities had been uncovered, the auditor-general, Dr Joep de Loor, said in his report on general affairs activities, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Certain matters had also been referred to the police for investigation, Dr De Loor said.

R3,5 million had been recovered, but there was an amount of R592 808 outstanding.



State blows R70m on theft and bungling

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

THEFT, bungling, unauthorised expenditure, accidents and other losses cost more than R70-million in the "general affairs" State departments last year.

Auditor General Dr Joop de Loor noted these losses in his audit report tabled in Parliament yesterday for the 1987/1988 financial year.

The losses ranged from the R176 738 for a ship stolen from the Navy to the total of R18 783 367 which motor vehicle accidents cost the Defence Force, police and the Department of Transport.

"Fruitless expenditure" totalled about R1,5 million including R964 999 wasted by the SA Tourism Board on offices which had to be replanned due to failed specifications.

"Unauthorised expenditure" totalled R1 933 082 including an amount of R193 848 overpaid to senior police officers under the subsidised motor transport scheme because they were given more luxurious cars than they were entitled to.

Dr de Loor listed nine examples of misappropriation or theft, totalling R3 417 365 and including:

- R225 193 fraudulently obtained from the Unemployment Insurance Fund;
- R315 401 stolen from the police, and
- R361 177 stolen from the Defence Force.

Peanut butter

Dr de Loor found that R3 746 393 had been lost to the State because of cancellations or variations of contracts.

These ranged from the R150 000 lost in a contract to supply peanut butter, to an estimated R1,7-million lost in transport contracts for the supply of fuel and stores. Under "losses", Dr de Loor totalled over R50-million, including a whopping R36 217 058 lost by the Defence Force.

This included:

- The R36 029 damage to an aircraft after a collision with a vehicle;
- R395 053 damage to an aircraft as a result of a "serious and avoidable" accident.

Dr de Loor listed over R56-million in losses in various departments and statutory bodies, although some of these figures were duplicated in his listings under thefts and misappropriations.

One of the major losses not included in this list was the R18 783 367 expenditure caused by motor vehicle accidents in the defence, police and transport departments.

The greatest loss was in police vehicle accidents which cost R8 721 301 in direct damage, payouts for injuries and legal costs.

Dr de Loor's report covered only the audits of the "general affairs" department and statutory bodies.

It excluded the three "own affairs" administrations, SA Transport Services, Posts and Telecommunications, the four provincial administrations, 21 agricultural control boards, 16 regional service councils and the governments of the self-governing territories.

- Parliamentary reports, page 6.

17/6/88
14/2/89

34

Vermaas's overseas assets frozen

CADT Tim's
15/2 189
34

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reserve Bank will institute legal action in the US and Europe in an attempt to secure all the assets of Verco Holdings and Chieftain Aviation both of which are wholly owned by Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas.

The bank served an attachment notice to the provisional liquidators of Verco yesterday because it had reasonable grounds to suspect foreign exchange regulations had been contravened, Reserve Bank attorney Mr Tippy Luttig said. Mr Vermaas can challenge the Reserve Bank's attachment notice served yesterday.

"The reason for serving the attachment was to prevent the sale of assets pending an investigation by the bank in the US, Europe and SA," Mr Luttig said.

The move effectively blocks attempts by the Luxembourg-based United Ordnance Procurement SA to purchase Mr Vermaas's airline Chieftain Aviation for R155m.

Last Friday, the Pretoria Supreme Court extended the return date of liquidation and sequestration applications against Verco, Eurotrust and Mr Vermaas to February 28, the effective date for the sale of the airline.

The applicants — the provisional liquidators and Sentra-Oes — were given leave to anticipate the return date within 24 hours if further information came to light.

Mr Vermaas's business affairs have

been the subject of an investigation by the Harms Commission since November. In December the Reserve Bank set up a special committee to investigate forex fraud, including Mr Vermaas's commercial rand transactions totalling R100m and finrand transactions totalling R92m.

Mr Vermaas sent the money out of South Africa during an 18-month period to pay for the purchase of spares and aircraft for his airline, Chieftain Aviation, and R92m was returned to South Africa during the same period by "overseas investors" who purchased various companies owned by Mr Vermaas.

The Harms Commission heard last year that in several of these finrand transactions Mr Vermaas acted as an agent for himself and for the overseas buyer.

The provisional liquidators said yesterday that the interests of creditors would be protected and to this end they would take whatever steps were necessary.

Assets which have been attached include all the right title and interest of: The entire issued share capital of Verco, Verco loan accounts, the luxury fishing boat Gabriella, the entire issued share capital of Chieftain Aviation, loan accounts which Verco or Mr Vermaas has with Chieftain, and all Mr Vermaas's and Verco's right, title and interest in and to the entire issued share capital in FDI Anstalt Vaduz, Lichtenstein.

In addition, three Cessna aircraft in SA were attached, three helicopters and 14 other aircraft that are currently in SA and overseas.

Official: Money used irregularly

CAPG Times 16/2/89 34

PRETORIA. — A chief director (culture and youth activities) of the Department of Education and Training testified before the Van den Heever Commission here yesterday that he had discovered money was used without following DET procedure when the police were investigating a fraud case against an employee of the department.

Mr Johannes Philip Engelbrecht said he could not disclose the employee's name as he had not been summonsed to appear before the commission.

The commission — a panel of three commissioners under the chairmanship of Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever — has been appointed to conduct an inquiry into the possible irregular spending of state funds by DET officials.

Answering a question by commissioner Mr Nollie Niehaus, Mr Engelbrecht said it was easy to find out correct procedure.

Although he might not have given them answers, he could have referred them to the relevant people.

Mr Engelbrecht was questioned on the buying of training-course material and motivation placards from the companies of Mr Thinus Strydom, the son of DET chief director Mr Jaap Strydom.

About R800 000 was spent between February 1987 and June 1987, according to Mr Niehaus.

Mr Engelbrecht said he had instructed various departments under him to bring all cheques for payments for approval and signing to him, and this ruling was still in force today.

Mr Leon Schonken, former acting deputy director of the DET (youth activities), testified that he had been worried when a large consignment of training-course material and placards was bought just before the end of the department's financial year.

He said he had been worried because the free-market system had not been adhered to when buying the material and quotes had not been requested from other firms.

Asked what he had done about the fact that he, on several occasions, had bought the material from Mr Strydom's firm, Mr Schonken said he had done nothing about it.

Mr Schonken said he had bought other goods from Mr Strydom jnr during the following financial year. — Sapa

8 000 Receiver's cheques stolen

QNT Times 16/2/89

Political Staff

THOUSANDS of cheques worth millions of rand have been stolen after being posted to taxpayers by the Receiver of Revenue, by what appears to be an organised criminal network.

The Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Clive Kingon, confirmed yesterday that some 8 000 cheques worth millions had been stolen.

And he disclosed that a man had been caught with 40 cheques and had been prosecuted.

Mr Kingon said the cheques were being "intercepted" after being sent out by the Receiver of Revenue and then cashed in different places, very often by small businesses.

One, he said, had even been cashed at a bank.

Mr Kingon said that every case involving a missing cheque was followed up and in 70% of the cases the cheque was successfully traced. Where a crossed cheque had been cashed by a small business, the money had been recovered from that business.

The commissioner said the disappearance of the cheques was why the Receiver wished to pay refunds into

bank or building society accounts and was requesting taxpayers to supply account numbers.

However, he said problems did exist where people did not have accounts, gave an invalid account number or refused to give that information.

Apart from the criminal aspect, the issue was involving his staff in an enormous number of hours work tracing the stolen cheques.

The issue of the stolen cheques was raised by the MP for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, when he spoke in the mini-Budget debate on Monday.

He said he suspected that the source of the theft was the Post Office, and the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Stoffel Botha, has confirmed that an investigation into the disappearance of the cheques was under way.

According to Mr Schwarz, one of the "scams" which was being worked was to open an account in the name of the payee on the cheque, deposit the cheque and then draw out the money.

Mr Schwarz has also pointed out a further problem that the recipients of cheques which are stolen are having to wait months and months until a full investigation has been carried out.

Cheque-theft scandal grows 34

CAPE TOWN — Finance Minister Barend du Plessis revealed yesterday that the theft of Receiver of Revenue cheques was more widespread than originally believed.

Du Plessis released figures which showed that between April and November last year a total of 16 144 cheques went missing.

Of these 8 152 cheques worth R3,47m were fraudulently cashed.

The remainder of the cheques worth R3,09m had not been cashed.

In 5 136 cases where cheques had been fraudulently cashed, a total of R2,18m had been recovered.

Recovery proceedings were in progress in the remaining 3 016 cases, valued at R1,28m.

ROGER SMITH reports that a Business Day investigation found that scores

51 Day 13/2/84
MIKE ROBERTSON

of people are queuing daily at the Receiver's refund office in Johannesburg in connection with missing cheques.

Officials told people it could take anything up to two years before final payment of the missing money could be made.

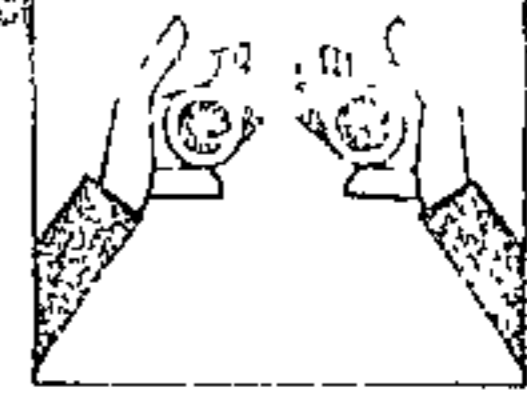
They said if the missing cheque had not yet been cashed, it would be cancelled and a duplicate issued within eight weeks.

But if the cheque had already been cashed, the claimant had to make out an affidavit and await the outcome of an investigation.

Manpower director-general Joel Fourie said 919 unemployment and maternity benefit cheques had been stolen from post offices last year.

The roots of corruption

34



If Sol Kerzner had paid a bribe to show movies on Sundays, I would have shouted "Bravo!" Even if he were granted monopoly rights, we'd be better off because it would give us more choice of what we do.

Contrary to popular thought (or lack of it), bribery is not inherently "bad." In socialist countries, bribery and other forms of "corruption" have become necessary tools of survival. When governments interfere with the natural conduct of trade and production, they hurt a person's ability to achieve his full potential and to earn a living. Who can blame a person for wanting to get around restrictions on his freedom?

The tougher the restrictions, the greater the incentive to break the law. That's why countries with the most official corruption also have the most government.

It should be no surprise that as the power of the SA government (and the homelands) grows, perceived corruption is also growing.

The vast majority of corruption cases revolve around the abuse of government power. Government regulations have artificially created whole new classes of "criminals." For example, exchange control violations cannot occur in a free market — because such controls wouldn't exist.

In paying the bribe, Kerzner went along with the system instead of martyring himself in what most people see as a hopeless fight for government "morality."

The envious have pounced on Kerzner's

mistake as an example of the evils of capitalism — but the bribes occurred because of government power, not market freedom.

Most people have ignored the crux of the problem. Instead of asking: "Did Sol Kerzner pay a bribe?" we should ask: "Why did Matanzima have the power to decide who can run a casino?"



On this side of the border, why does government have the power not only to regulate business but to outlaw non-aggressive activities such as gambling and Sunday filmgoing. We force people either to break the law or travel to another country to partake.

In addition, by making gambling illegal here, SA has made Transkei's gambling business even more lucrative. History is rife with meddling missionaries who impose their own version of morality on everyone and make life worse for honest people. The well-intentioned ladies of the American temperance movement sought to save souls by pushing Prohibition. The result was a windfall for the likes of Al Capone.

Government claims to promote free enterprise, but makes lawbreakers of people who operate cinemas on Sunday, buy foreign exchange without the permission of Big Bro-

ther, or run an efficient telephone service.

The worst aspect is that it's perfectly legal to use bribery in the name of "democracy." Not only does big government encourage bribery, it harnesses it to retain power. Democracy, as exercised in most of the world, consists of buying votes:

- When you hold down interest rates until after an election, that is bribery;
- When you take tax money from one group to give to another as a subsidy to get votes, that is bribery; and
- When you create government monopoly companies to give jobs to government supporters, that is bribery.

Calls for government to "do something" about an economic situation opens the way for bribery. So don't get indignant and self-righteous when examples are exposed. You asked for it.

This is why we should give priority to a constitution that prevents parliament or bureaucrats from interfering in any economic activity. Instead of babbling about "power sharing" we should be *reducing* power.

Those who talk about democracy and freedom, but don't say how they'll protect property from a supreme parliament, expose themselves as fascists. Without economic freedom, there'll never be any other freedom.

Do you really want to reduce corruption? You *must* reduce government. Its only justifiable activity is national defence. Anything else is a blatant payoff to special interests.

Blasting back: The gunshot 'anti-rape' hit squad

A WOMAN is raped every eight minutes in South Africa, according to People Opposed to Woman Abuse (Powa) — and in two bizarre cases recently, rape victims have resorted to counter-violence.

Last month, a man was killed and several others injured when four balaclava-clad women opened fire on patrons in an Orlando East, Soweto, shebeen.

The attackers made it clear that the shooting was in response to a gang rape in Soweto, in which nine women were abducted and raped.

The female "hit squad" allegedly included one of the rape victims. The group raided several other shebeens in an apparent quest for information relating to the rape, but no shots were fired.

Describing the women as "professionals who knew exactly what

17-23/2/88
10 West
314

It was like a movie, said a bystander: Four armed women stormed a shebeen kitchen and fired on the men they said had raped them. Given minimal protection in law, rape survivors are resorting to their own form of violence, reports **THANDEKA GQUBULE**

they were doing", shebeen queen Elizabeth Kgomoto told the press that the attack on her premises was like a Western movie.

She said: "About 70 customers were present at about 11pm when four women, who looked very presentable, stormed into the shebeen, saying they were looking for their boyfriend who had run away from them. They sat in the kitchen refusing to join the other customers drinking in the dining-room.

"After an hour, one of them stood up and went to the dining-room. I saw her nodding her head and lifting her fingers, as if she was counting.

"The rest of the women followed her into the nearby room. I then saw one woman standing on a table brandishing a firearm. The others stood on guard — they were also armed.

"The one on the table yelled: 'You can't attack innocent women without being punished. Today we are going to stop this carnage, because all men are responsible'.

"One man who was sitting next to the window burst out laughing. The women became angry and opened fire. There was chaos as we ran in all directions and ducked for cover.

"The shooting lasted about 10 minutes. The 'hit squad' ordered all

women to leave the shebeen and stand outside, while the men were questioned about men known to be involved in acts of violence against women."

Patrons at Kippie's bar in Johannesburg, who asked not to be named, told of similar incident recently.

They say a woman who had been having a drink with friends suddenly stood up and headed towards the bar, where she drew a knife on a man.

Acquaintances said this was in revenge for an earlier rape attempt which had left her horribly scarred.

A fight ensued, which was stopped by the bar's patrons before anyone was hurt.

The incidents can be seen as acts of desperation by women who feel inadequately protected by the law.

According to the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation

Although women can apply to the Supreme Court for an interdict to stop their husbands raping them, such action is not open to many because of the cost involved.

Powa suggests that the Bill appears to rest on the belief that the most important consideration is the saving of the marriage — which "may not always be the most noble aim".

Women have made a range of demands on the rape issue through organisations like Powa, the Federation of Transvaal Women, the Young Women's Christian Association and the women's desks of student organisations such as the National Union of South African Students.

Among their demands are:

● Women judges and magistrates preside over rape cases.

● Husbands that physically abuse their wives are banned from matrimonial homes while still being required to maintain their family.

● Separate police crime units are set up to deal with rape and other sex crimes, and that women police officers are assigned to interview rape victims.

● Rape victims are informed of their rights. It is pointed out that many women do not know that they can ask for their evidence to be heard *in camera* and that they can make a statement to the police in the privacy of their homes.

Powa told the *Weekly Mail* this week that it understood the anger and frustration which led women to take the law into their own hands.

It added that there were constructive ways in which women could show their concern.

Women of the township outside Port Alfred, for example, had refused to go to work until a rapist who had been terrorising local women was brought to book.

And in 1987, a group of women in the Yeoville/Berea area mobilised a poster campaign against the so-called "flatland rapist" who had attacked numerous women in the area, but had not been caught by the police. Soon afterwards, the culprit was arrested.

of Offenders (Nicro), there were 15 816 reported rapes in South Africa in 1986 and 18 145 in 1987. But Nicro believes that only one rape in 20 is reported — meaning that the actual figure for 1987 was nearer 360 000, or nearly 1 000 a day.

Women who wish to fight rape face a number of obstacles.

Many women interviewed felt that they were up against a misconception about rape — that it was the result of uncontrollable passion. In reality, they said, it was a violent demonstration of power over women.

Powa also says that rape survivors have to contend with the unsympathetic attitude of the media, the police, the courts and, sometimes, medical practitioners.

As women are seen as men's possessions, rape is often seen as a crime against men, Powa adds. The organisation points out that until the 1950s, it was still possible for a man to sue his wife's rapist for damages, in South Africa.

Another widespread prejudice was that women were themselves responsible for provoking rape. In many rape trials, an attempt was made to discredit the rape survivor's testimony by raising questions about her morals.

Black rape survivors and working-class victims of all races have the additional problem that their predicament is seen as being less serious than that of their white counterparts.

Powa is unimpressed by the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure Act Amendment Bill, which was tabled in parliament this week. This proposes that if a man is convicted of an assault on his wife, rape can be taken into account as an aggravating circumstance in the sentence imposed on him.

Describing the Bill as a half-measure, Powa says rape occurs frequently in marriages and that "most women will tell you that rape is rape no matter who commits it".

Govt officials 'clean up'

34
 CME TMS
 2/12/89

TEN officials have been suspended in a "clean up" in the departments of Development Aid and Education and Training and may face criminal charges, the minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced yesterday.

Political Staff

Ignoring calls for his resignation Dr Viljoen told Parliament the suspensions were part of a campaign to root out corruption and irregularities in his departments.

Mr Peter Soal of the PFP said Dr Viljoen should consider resigning as he had "mishandled his portfolio".

Summary suspended

Dr Viljoen said one of the 10, a senior official of the DET, Mr Eben Coetzee of Maritzburg, had been summarily suspended because of evidence he gave before the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into the department.

Appearing before the commission last week Mr Coetzee, the deputy director of auxiliary services in Natal, said invoices for large amounts — one for R27 000 — had been altered into smaller amounts. Mr Coetzee denied doing business with Mr Thinus Strydom, the son of a former deputy director-general in the DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, in order to favour him.

Mr Strydom retired from the DET after it was learned he had entered into a contract for computers with a company in which his son was involved. The Van den Heever Commission was established after news of the deal.

The inquiry heard that a total of R1 million was allegedly spent without authorisation or in disregard of DET procedures.

At the hearing the DET's senior procurement officer, Mr Wynand Coetzee, said Mr Thinus Strydom had been paid R520 000 by the DET in February and March 1987 for posters produced by his companies, Forma Studios and BRTB Poster Designs.

Dr Viljoen said yesterday nine officials of the Department of Development Aid had been suspended, pending possible criminal charges.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Gardens, supported the call for Dr Viljoen's resignation, pointing out that the minister had resisted opposition demands for an inquiry. Now the Van den Heever Commission was revealing "all sorts of things".

PFP calls for Gerrit Viljoen to resign — Page 3

Four old Good Hope stamps going for R1m

By PETER DENEMHY

FOUR old triangular British stamps printed in Cape Town — with a mistake — are due to be sold in the United States this year for \$400 000 — or nearly R1 million — according to Fortune magazine.

Cape Town philatelist Mr Bob Goldblatt said yesterday he had a single stamp of the same kind which had the same mistake on it but it was worth only about R5 000 as it was "in poor condition".

According to the February 13 edition of Fortune magazine, some of the world's rarest stamps are in a collection which belonged to Alfred F. Lichtenstein and his only daughter, Louise Boyd Dale.

The first part of the collection fetched \$35m (about R44m) when it was auctioned soon after she died in 1968 and her will stipulates that the remaining half may be sold this year. Auctioneer H R Harmer expects it to fetch R25 million, among the highest prices ever paid for stamps.

"Among the most valuable items is an 1861 block of four triangulars on cover (on the envelope) from the Cape of Good Hope.

"Blunders, not beauty, determine value in the stamp world. When a batch of one-penny stamps failed to arrive from England, the settlers asked a local publisher to engrave a set. But he accidentally etched a fourpenny stamp among the other three, and today that three-penny error makes the block worth about \$400 000." (about R360 000) the magazine said.

Goldblatt said the Fortune story



EXPENSIVE ERRORS... Cape Town philatelist Mr Bob Goldblatt with his 1861 Cape triangulars which are worth a fortune because they were printed in the wrong colours by printer's error.

Picture © SEP 23/84

printer Saul Solomon (who also printed the Argus at the time) made up frames of the penny and fourpenny stamps to be printed in red and blue respectively, some individual blocks fell out and were replaced in the wrong frames.

Thus a few fourpenny stamps were printed in red instead of blue, and vice versa with the penny stamps.

Mr Goldblatt said he had an example of this error in colour. However, what the Lichtenstein-Boyd Dale collection was famous for was another far more rare error in which the triangular stamps had been printed side by side

50 detainees

may go

Pressure is on interest rates

UPWARD pressure on interest rates intensified

CME TMS
 2/12/89

UPWARD pressure on interest rates intensified

DET problems: PFP call for Viljoen's axing

CAF Tracks 21/2/89

34
~~21/2/89~~

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE PFP yesterday called on Dr Gerrit Viljoen to consider resigning from the cabinet because of the inefficiencies and irregularities continuing to bedevil the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Speaking during the debate on the Additional Appropriation Bill in Parliament, Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said that conditions had deteriorated to such an extent in the departments for which he was responsible that he should think about handing over to someone who was more competent.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said that while Dr Viljoen's personal honesty was not in question, maladministration and management problems in the departments for which he was re-

sponsible were "repeated and continual".

Mr Andrew, the PFP spokesman on black education, said the handling of matric results by the DET had been "shambolic".

He said that the results achieved by children at DET schools were "appalling".

"However, what is even more inexcusable are the delays that regularly occur in the issuing of results and the inaccuracies in the results issued."

Mr Andrew wanted to know why the expenditure budget for examination services was down by a third despite rapid increases in the number of matriculants.

"Matriculants were unable to finalise their plans for 1989 — whether they were to study at university, get a job or return to school — because they did not have their correct results in good time."

Replying to the debate on his

vote, Dr Viljoen acknowledged that there were certain shortcomings in the existing system for black matric exams and results but stated that overall the situation was a "matter for great pride".

Dr Viljoen said that the 84 000 black candidates passing matric was now considerably higher than the 62 000 figure for white pupils — something which would "materially influence" the manpower situation in the country.

While the 55% overall pass rate for black matriculants was "still poor", the pass rate in 40 schools of between 80% and 100% "shows what can be done".

Dr Viljoen said that the budget for administering examination was being cut because homeland governments were now contributing towards costs and computerisation had produced savings.

He said that 90% of matric candidates had received their results before Christmas last year.

Suspended 10 may be tip of iceberg,

182/12 599W 34

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police investigating alleged irregularities into the Department of Development Aid and of Education and Training believe the 10 officials suspended for alleged transgressions so far could be only the tip of the iceberg.

This follows the announcement by Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Development Aid, in Parliament yesterday that nine officials from his department, and another from the Department of Education and Training (DET), were suspended with immediate effect.

They were allegedly involved in fraud in acquiring departmental supplies including radio equipment. Apart from the departmental suspensions, police are to investigate criminal charges.

The suspended DET official is Mr Eben Coetzee, deputy director: Auxiliary Services in the Natal regional office. The other nine are Mr M D R Murray, Mr G J de Swardt, Mr W J Sheppard, Mr J J Jacobs, Mr J L A Myburgh and Mr L J B Burger, all of the Chief Directorate: Works. The remaining three are Miss D E Bulton and Mr J C van Aardt of the Provisioning Administration Division, and Mr J J Rinsloo of the Special and Liaison Services Division.



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

A number of criminal cases have already been opened by the Commercial Branch after detectives, along with inspectors from the Auditor-General's department, seized books and documents belonging to private companies linking officials to the alleged irregularities.

Major J J Kidson, head of the Commercial Branch in Pretoria, said today the seized documentation revealed numerous and severe irregularities.

"Apart from the criminal cases we have already opened, our investigations are still at a starting point and many more cases could be opened soon," he said.

He made it clear that the police had nothing to do with the suspensions. "We approach this matter purely from a criminal viewpoint," he said.

He further said the alleged irregularities involved "nationwide transactions" and that the investigation would be conducted by Commercial Branch detectives all over South Africa.

"Investigations have also revealed that the suspended people allegedly committed a series of irregularities, and that they were not all connected to one and the same incident," Major Kidson said.

New exposures

● The Argus Political Staff reports that the government faces a new series of exposures.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman Mr Peter Soal said today the PFP was investigating further instances of maladministration and corruption.

He said urgent attention had to be given by Parliament to increasing the staff of the Auditor-General to properly investigate the spending of public money.

"He is an official of Parliament and not of the government. He needs to be able to do the job properly."

Auditor-General Dr Joop de Loor has confirmed that at the request of the acting-Minister of Public Works he has started a special "performance audit" of the Department of Public Works which had been administered by the former Minister, Mr Piesse du Plessis.

A similar audit of the DET and the Department of Development Aid was responsible for the exposure of many of the cases of corruption and maladministration.

"The whole can of worms is not yet out," Mr Soal said.

Dr Viljoen said yesterday in Parliament that he had taken steps against several officials and all found guilty of neglect of duty or criminal misconduct would be taken to task.

● More parliamentary reports, page 7.

1971
OFF TOPIC
22/2/79
36

Magnus Malan to give evidence to Harms

Political Staff

THE Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is to give evidence to the Harms Commission on his dealings with Mr Albert Vermaas.

General Malan was asked in Parliament by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP Pinelands) if he had visited Mauritius last year, at whose invitation and in whose aircraft.

General Malan said he would answer the questions in his evidence to the Harms Commission.

Last night Mr Walsh said the minister's reply was a "non-reply".

"The minister has an obligation to reply to questions put to him in Parliament," he said.

Press reports of personal links between General Malan and Mr Vermaas have focused on a fishing trip to Mauritius in which General Malan allegedly used an aircraft owned by Mr Vermaas's Chieftain Airlines and visits by the general to Mr Vermaas's game farm in Namibia.

General Malan has said his group paid for their travel, hotel and fishing expenses.

Chieftain Airlines has reportedly been contracted in the past by the SADF to carry out official missions.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said on Monday that he was "sick and tired" of his department being linked to Chieftain Airlines, saying the department had used the company just three times out of 90 charter flights.

Resign, De Beer tells Viljoen

CAP 7m 15 22/2/89 34

Political Correspondent

PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer yesterday "demanded" that the controversy-ridden Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should resign immediately.

The demand follows the announcement that 10 officials in the departments of Development Aid and Education and Training face possible

criminal charges after being suspended, and the police disclosure that the alleged transgression could be only the tip of the iceberg.

But Dr Viljoen said last night: "Now is not the time to resign.

"I have committed myself over a considerable period to identifying all traces of maladministration and criminal activities in my departments.

The publicity that arises now is caused by the fact that I have taken very drastic steps. This is an indication of the seriousness with which I am tackling these problems."

Dr De Beer said in a statement that in the circumstances, "the best traditions of Parliament dictate that the minister should resign forthwith".

Dr De Beer noted that reports of irregularities had been emerging from the two departments under Dr Viljoen's control for the past two years.

"No suggestion is made of improper or corrupt behaviour on the part of the minister, but is clear that he is not competent to administer these departments adequately."

CNG Times (34) 28

Times, Wednesday, February 22, 1989 3

DET chose tenderer 'due to family ties'

PRETORIA. — One of the reasons why Mr Thinus Strydom won a tender to print a newspaper for the Free State region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) was his family ties, a witness told the Van den Heever Commission here.

Mr N Botha, the Free State regional director of the department, conceded under cross-examination that part of the reason he gave the tender to Mr Strydom was because he was the son of the department's deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom.

Mr Botha listed other reasons as: Mr Strydom's quotation was one of the lowest, he promised to do the job immediately and he promised to print 200 copies of the newspaper on glossy paper at no extra charge.

Mr Botha also conceded that he had not followed DET procedure when tendering for 6 000 copies of the second issue of the newspaper, which were also printed by Mr Strydom jnr.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Vermaas Row

Minister summons A-G

Own Correspondent
2/2/89
34

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General of Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, has been summoned to Cape Town today to discuss with Minister of Justice Mr Ko-bie Coetsee his decision provisionally to withdraw charges against Pretoria lawyers Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg.

Mr Coetsee said last night that he personally would be seeing Mr Brunette about the issue.

The minister's involvement comes amid an escalating row in the legal profession over the withdrawal of the charges.

Mr Brunette said yesterday that he made his decision to withdraw the charges without seeing or requesting copies of evidence from the Harms Commission.

The commission has been investigating the activities of Eurobank, a company formerly headed by Mr Berg and by Mr Vermaas since last November.

'Changes picture'

Asked if he had considered the evidence heard by the commission last Tuesday that the whereabouts of at least R80m sent out of SA by Mr Vermaas was unknown, Mr Brunette said: "I have no knowledge of that. This information is something new."

"I understood Mr Vermaas had a permit for R26m to buy spares and aircraft," he said.

"If the Reserve Bank gave Mr Vermaas permission to send that much out of the country then it means he may have assets overseas far greater than we appreciate. This changes the whole picture."

Mr Brunette said he had based his decision on the simple fact that he could not render a charge sheet. "I cannot draft an indictment unless that information is placed before me. I am not entitled to ask the commission for evidence. I cannot demand information from them. It is the commission's discretion to see what information to put before the Attorney-General."

Mr Brunette said he had not requested any copies of the commis-

To page 3

sion's evidence nor had he been given any, except for a portion of the commission transcript in December, when Mr Vermaas was arrested, which was sufficient to satisfy him that there was a prima facie case against Mr Berg and Mr Vermaas.

"My difficulty was that I had nothing on which to base my decision." He

He said Mr Vermaas had used the criminal charges as a protection from giving evidence to the commission and provisional liquidators. By provisionally withdrawing the charges he had hoped to afford Mr Vermaas the opportunity of testifying.

"I could have asked for a longer postponement but then the liquidators would have been in the same position of having to testify because of the criminal charges."

He said a provisional withdrawal of charges meant he could still be obliged to prosecute Mr Vermaas at a later date.



10/1/89
2/2/89
34



Dr Gerrit Viljoen
23/2/89

CP also calls for Viljoen to resign

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party yesterday became the second opposition party in two days to call for the resignation of the embattled Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

PFM leader Dr Zach de Beer on Tuesday demanded the immediate resignation of Dr Viljoen following the announcement that 10 officials in departments under his control had been suspended pending possible criminal charges.

In Parliament yesterday, the CP's chief spokesman on finance, Mr Casper Uys, told Dr Viljoen to "go back to the world of academia where you belong".

Mr Uys said he had great respect for Dr Viljoen as a thinker and scholar, but Dr Viljoen had failed to take timely action when warning were issued about irregularities in his departments last year.

The fact that police investigating alleged irregularities had described them as possibly only the tip of the iceberg, meant that the situation had developed to a point where it was "late in the day", he said.

Malan to testify on 'fishing trip'

CML. TMS 23/2/89

34

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, spent a brief fishing trip in Mauritius on a boat called Nitor which at one time was going to be bought by Jalc Holdings Mauritius, former Nitor Construction director Mr Dennis Stevens said in an interview.

Nitor Construction is a subsidiary of the SA-based Jalc Holdings.

General Malan is to testify before the Harms Commission to answer questions about his involvement in a fishing trip to Mauritius last October.

He was one member of a private party who flew to Mauritius on a chartered Chieftain Air aircraft last October. Chieftain Air is a subsidiary of Chieftain Aviation which is wholly owned by Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas whose business activities are the focus of an investigation by the Harms Commission.



General Malan

On Tuesday, General Malan told Parliament he would give evidence about the fishing trip and other things to the Harms Commission at a future date. He was responding to questions about the fishing trip put to him by PFP MP Mr Jasper Walsh.

Speaking from Mauritius, Mr Stevens said General Malan was one of 10 people who went on a fishing trip to Mauritius in October last year. He said the trip was organised by Mr Joe de Decker.

In an interview, Mr De Decker said he was a personal friend of General Malan's but declined to say if the general joined the trip at his invitation.

Mr Stevens said the Nitor was at one time going to be purchased by Jalc but it remained registered in the name of the Mauritian owner.

"However I have access to the boat when it is not on charter," he said.

Both Mr Stevens and Mr De Decker said Mr Vermaas was not a member of their party and that he had arrived in Mauritius after their group had.

"We bumped into him because he was staying at the same hotel as we were," Mr De Decker said. He said Mr Vermaas never went fishing with the group nor did any of the group go fishing on Mr Vermaas's luxury boat Gabriella.

Vermaas properties to be attached

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reserve Bank will attach three properties, sold by Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas to alleged overseas investors, this week, Bank attorney Mr Tippy Luttig said yesterday.

He said the Bank had grounds to suspect that foreign exchange regulations had been contravened. Legal action was also being taken overseas to secure assets belonging to Mr Vermaas.

The properties that are to be attached are:

- Kingsway Developments, comprising about 80ha of land adjacent to Lanseria Airport. The Harms Commission heard that the property was purchased for R1,4m and sold 15 months later (December 1986) to Mr Otto Repa of West Germany for R22m.

- Shenandoah Investments, which was wholly owned by Mr Vermaas and which held certain mining and prospecting rights. The Commission heard that Mr Vermaas purchased the company for R1m before selling it in March 1987 to an off-shore company reg-

istered in Panama, Syncaz Commercial Inc, for R25,9m.

- Curver Investments, which was purchased by Mr Vermaas for R700,000 and later sold to an overseas buyer for R6m.

The Commission heard that in at least one of the finrand deals, Mr Vermaas had been the seller and had acted as agent for the buyer.

In December, the Commission heard that Mr Vermaas had obtained Reserve Bank approval for finrand transactions totalling R92m during an 18-month period.

Pik wants to give evidence

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says he would welcome the opportunity to give evidence to the Harms Commission.

Mr Botha was responding to media inquiries.

Malan, told Parliament yesterday that he too would be testifying.

Both Mr Botha and Gen. Malan have been linked to Pretoria lawyer Mr Albert Vermaas

against whom allegations of foreign exchange fraud have been made.

Mr Botha has also been linked to Mr Chris van Rensburg of Jalc which is also under investigation. He said yesterday that he had requested his department to give the Commission its fullest co-operation.

CAN TRIPS 23/2/89

(30) (scribble)

Ca

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, met the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, yesterday afternoon about his decision provisionally to withdraw charges against Pretoria lawyers Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg.

But Mr Coetsee gave no indication of what was discussed or whether any decisions were taken.

A spokesman for his office confirmed last night that the minister was considering issues that Mr Brunette submitted to him.

Mr Coetsee is expected to make

Coetsee, A-G in talks over Vermaas, Berg

an announcement soon on his decisions.

Mr Brunette said earlier that he did not have sufficient information with which to draw up indictments. He also said he had not seen or read evidence from the Harms Commission before making his decision except for a portion of the commission's transcript given to him at the time of

Mr Vermaas's arrest.

Mr Brunette said he had no knowledge of evidence heard by the commission last Tuesday that at least R80 million which Mr Vermaas had obtained Reserve Bank permission to send to the US to purchase aircraft and spares, had not arrived at its intended destination. — Political Staff and Own Correspondent

Malan to testify on 'fishing trip'

CML. Times 23/2/89

34

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, spent a brief fishing trip in Mauritius on a boat called Nitor which at one time was going to be bought by Jalc Holdings Mauritius, former Nitor Construction director Mr Dennis Stevens said in an interview.

Nitor Construction is a subsidiary of the SA-based Jalc Holdings.

General Malan is to testify before the Harms Commission to answer questions about his involvement in a fishing trip to Mauritius last October.

He was one member of a private party who flew to Mauritius on a chartered Chieftain Air aircraft last October. Chieftain Air is a subsidiary of Chieftain Aviation which is wholly owned by Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas whose business activities are the focus of an investigation by the Harms Commission.



General Malan

On Tuesday, General Malan told Parliament he would give evidence about the fishing trip and other things to the Harms Commission at a future date. He was responding to questions about the fishing trip put to him by PFP MP Mr Jasper Walsh.

Speaking from Mauritius, Mr Stevens said General Malan was one of 10 people who went on a fishing trip to Mauritius in October last year. He said the trip was organised by Mr Joe de Decker.

In an interview, Mr De Decker said he was a personal friend of General Malan's but declined to say if the general joined the trip at his invitation.

Mr Stevens said the Nitor was at one time going to be purchased by Jalc but it remained registered in the name of the Mauritian owner.

"However I have access to the boat when it is not on charter," he said.

Both Mr Stevens and Mr De Decker said Mr Vermaas was not a member of their party and that he had arrived in Mauritius after their group had.

"We bumped into him because he was staying at the same hotel as we were," Mr De Decker said. He said Mr Vermaas never went fishing with the group nor did any of the group go fishing on Mr Vermaas's luxury boat Gabriella.

Vermaas properties to be attached

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reserve Bank will attach three properties, sold by Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas to alleged overseas investors, this week, Bank attorney Mr Tippy Luttig said yesterday.

He said the Bank had grounds to suspect that foreign exchange regulations had been contravened. Legal action was also being taken overseas to secure assets belonging to Mr Vermaas.

The properties that are to be attached are:

- Kingsway Developments, comprising about 80ha of land adjacent to Lanseria Airport. The Harms Commission heard that the property was purchased for R1,4m and sold 15 months later (December 1986) to Mr Otto Repa of West Germany for R22m.

- Shenandoah Investments, which was wholly owned by Mr Vermaas and which held certain mining and prospecting rights. The Commission heard that Mr Vermaas purchased the company for R1m before selling it in March 1987 to an off-shore company reg-

istered in Panama, Syncaz Commercial Inc, for R25,9m.

- Curver Investments, which was purchased by Mr Vermaas for R700 000 and later sold to an overseas buyer for R6m

The Commission heard that in at least one of the finrand deals, Mr Vermaas had been the seller and had acted as agent for the buyer.

In December, the Commission heard that Mr Vermaas had obtained Reserve Bank approval for finrand transactions totalling R92m during an 18-month period.

Pik wants to give evidence

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says he would welcome the opportunity to give evidence to the Harms Commission.

Mr Botha was responding to media inquiries after the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, told Parliament yesterday that he too would be testifying.

Both Mr Botha and Gen. Malan have been linked to Pretoria lawyer Mr Albert Vermaas against whom allegations of foreign exchange fraud have been made.

Mr Botha has also been linked to Mr Chris van Rensburg of Jalc which is also under investigation. He said yesterday that he had requested his department to give the Commission its fullest co-operation.

Ballot to decide city planner post

Municipal Reporter

A SUCCESSOR to Mr David Jack, Cape Town's city planner who is stepping down at the end of the month to take charge of the redevelopment of the waterfront, will be decided by ballot at Tuesday's City Council meeting.

This was confirmed yesterday by deputy town clerk Mr Gys Hofmeyr, who said appointments to senior posts such as town clerk and heads of departments had to be approved by the full council using a formal voting procedure.

The ballot will put an end to months of keen speculation on who will occupy this influential post.

Mr Neville Riley and Mr Peter de Tolly are widely thought to be the most serious contenders. Mr Hofmeyr did confirm that Mr De Tolly had been promoted recently to the post of deputy city planner. This puts him on the

same level as Mr Riley, who is also a deputy city planner.

For a long time after the city engineer's department was split to form a separate city planner's department, Mr Riley was the only deputy city planner while Mr De Tolly was director of planning. Mr Hofmeyr said that two posts of deputy city planner had been created at that time, but only one had been filled.

When the management structure and the areas of responsibility were sorted out late last year, the second post had been filled, he said, and Mr De Tolly had been chosen for the post.

Mr Riley, who is the brother of the city engineer Mr Des Riley, has a degree in land surveying from UCT.

Mr De Tolly holds a degree in architecture from UCT and a degree in urban design from the University of Toronto.

CAP TIPS 23/2/89 (30) (A)

Cape Ti

Coetsee, A-G in talks over Vermaas, Berg

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, met the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, yesterday afternoon about his decision provisionally to withdraw charges against Pretoria lawyers Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg.

But Mr Coetsee gave no indication of what was discussed or whether any decisions were taken.

A spokesman for his office confirmed last night that the minister was considering issues that Mr Brunette submitted to him.

Mr Coetsee is expected to make

an announcement soon on his decisions.

Mr Brunette said earlier that he did not have sufficient information with which to draw up indictments. He also said he had not seen or read evidence from the Harms Commission before making his decision except for a portion of the commission's transcript given to him at the time of

Mr Vermaas's arrest.

Mr Brunette said he had no knowledge of evidence heard by the commission last Tuesday that at least R80 million which Mr Vermaas had obtained Reserve Bank permission to send to the US to purchase aircraft and spares, had not arrived at its intended destination. — Political Staff and Own Correspondent



Ti
be
le
th
Et
cl
te
li
wi
M
R
R
pe
is
or
in
O
ka
wi
m
bi
de
fr
th
be
re
st
as
Si
fa
in
de
cl
or
th
21
ge
or
pr
tr
er
w
di

A-G SIOLEIN

ED

Cape Town
24/2/89
34
~~34~~
~~34~~
~~34~~

By CHRIS CAIRNCROSS
MINISTER of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee has overruled the decision taken this week by Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette provisionally to withdraw criminal charges against Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas.

It was also learnt last night that:
● The case has been removed summarily from Mr Brunette's jurisdiction and given to Kimberley Attorney-General Mr Charl du Plessis.
● Mr Brunette's instruction that bail conditions imposed on Mr Vermaas be lifted has also been partly rescinded — Mr Vermaas's passport has been confiscated.

Legal circles described the development as an extreme case of official censure, and one without precedent.
The development follows the summoning of Mr Brunette to Cape Town earlier this week to explain his decision to Mr Coetsee.
Official sources in Cape Town disclosed yesterday that the instruction that Mr Vermaas's passport be confiscated came from Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha.

At the time of going to press no official confirmation could be obtained. But a spokesman for Mr Coetsee's office did say that a full statement was being prepared and that various departments had to be consulted before it could be released.

Harms Commission transcript

Meanwhile, it was learnt from the Harms Commission yesterday that Mr Brunette — seemingly on the instructions of Mr Coetsee — has requested a full transcript of all the evidence led so far concerning Mr Vermaas's activities.

Presumably this evidence will be handed over to Kimberley Attorney-General Mr Du Plessis.
Mr Brunette is on record as saying that his decision to withdraw charges against Mr Vermaas was made without considering any of the evidence submitted to the commission.

His explanation for provisionally withdrawing charges was that he did not have sufficient evidence against Mr Vermaas on which to render a charge sheet, and that it could take months to do so.
Mr Brunette also said Mr Vermaas had used the criminal charges laid against him as a pretext for refusing to give evidence to the Harms Commission. It is not yet clear whether, in the light of these most recent developments, Mr Vermaas will be asked again to appear before the commission.

34

W. M. M. C. 24/2 - 23/89.

Puzzle of the bogus 'HSRC' research

Shadowy pair ask unionists about politics

By CARMEL RICKARD

BOGUS questionnaires bearing the name of the Human Sciences Research Council are being used by a shadowy group, apparently linked to state intelligence, to extract information from trade unions.

The revelations have caused embarrassment to the HSRC whose president, Johan Garbers, said he was "very worried and upset" about the situation.

Garbers said the HSRC was considering taking out large advertisements dissociating the council from the questionnaires.

The fraud was discovered when two union members were approached independently by two people, both with the surname, "Stevens", and both operating from the same phone number.

One, "Renee Stevens" claimed to be from the HSRC, administering a questionnaire on the research organisation's behalf.

The other, "Collin Stevens", wrote a letter to a shop steward, stating frankly that he represented "the intelligence service" and was "directly employed by the government".

Last month Hassan Amra, a Chemical Workers Industrial Union organiser, was phoned by "Renee" who said she was doing a survey for the HSRC and wanted to interview him.

She claimed to be employed on a freelance basis by the HSRC; that the questionnaire dealt with labour matters and was very confidential and that she had obtained his name from the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

After discussions with colleagues, Amra told her that he wanted to see the questionnaire first.

A few days later she dropped off the nine-page questionnaire, which has an authentic HSRC cover.

It asks about the respondent's "objectivity" and "self-image", and whether respondents see themselves as "conformist/revolutionist? (why)" and whether they are "socialist/capitalist? (why)".

It asks how the respondent sees the role of whites in unions ("advisory, participating, dominating, academic, research") and adds: "Can whites play a major role in non-white unions? (numbers)".

Other questions include: "Should management be allowed to consult with security forces?", "Should unions be involved with banned organisations?", "Should management con-

●To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

Task force to sift Harms revelations

AR 6 u s
24/2/89
34

By TOS WENTZEL,

Political Correspondent

THE government has sealed the country's borders to Pretoria lawyer Mr Albert Vermaas and an associate, Dr Eugene Berg, and their passports have been withdrawn.

A special team is to be appointed to conduct prosecutions which may originate from the investigations of the Harms Commission, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said today.

He said this had been at the request of the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette.

The Minister said he had held lengthy discussions with Mr Brunette in the past few days.

New facets had come to the attention of Mr Brunette and these were being investigated at present.

Mr Coetsee denied he had overruled Mr Brunette's decision to provisionally withdraw criminal charges against Mr Vermaas.

He also denied reports that the case had been removed summarily from Mr Brunette's jurisdiction and given to Kimberley Attorney-General Mr Charl du Plessis.

Transcripts

Another Department of Justice source said today that criminal matters flowing from the Harms Commission inquiry could become "very big".

Mr Brunette said today he had not rescinded his decision to withdraw charges against Mr Vermaas. He was at present studying transcripts of evidence given to the Harms Commission.

It is understood that new charges may be formulated.

Meanwhile, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, Director-General of the Department of Home Affairs, confirmed today that the passports of Mr Vermaas and Dr Berg, an attorney connected to Mr Vermaas, had been withdrawn.

All departure points around the country had been instructed that the two men should not be allowed to leave.

The decision had been based on information supplied by Mr Brunette, he said.

● Harms commission evidence — page 2.

Mr Kobie Coetsee

Mr Albert Vermaas

Harms: Special team appointed

Cape Times

25/2/89
Political Staff

A TEAM is to be appointed to conduct possible prosecutions which may arise from the investigation of the Harms Commission within the jurisdiction of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee yesterday.

In another development, the passports of Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg have been withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on the grounds of information made available to him.

The decision to form the special team follows discussions in Cape Town between the Transvaal A-G, Mr Don Brunette, and Mr Coetsee over the past few days.

Mr Coetsee said new facets had been brought to the attention of Mr Brunette. These were currently being investigated and Mr Brunette had requested that the team be appointed.

Mr Brunette was called to Cape Town at the beginning of the week to explain why he had decided to provisionally drop charges against Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg.

WHY THE CORRUPTION?

PROFESSOR David Bosch of Unisa's theological faculty sees the wave of corruption as a manifestation of a moral crisis closely related to South Africa's political crisis.

Politics has reached a *cul-de-sac* where people don't know where the country is going. The whole political spectrum of government and opposition politics is caught up in this uncertainty, even despair.

"I'm very worried about the total moral crisis. It leads to a sense of helplessness and defeatism which is widespread. I find it everywhere."

There appears to be a tendency among people to withdraw from their responsibility to society because the problems of that society are too big, he says.

Another manifestation of the crisis is a tendency among people "to throw themselves into the pursuit of pleasure — to pluck the day". The spirit of materialism is an escape from realities which cannot be faced.

He likens this to conditions that prevailed in civilisations like the Roman Empire when they reached their final decline and collapse. An underlying factor is an intense feeling of insecurity.

In a recent article on corruption Professor Bosch calls for a re-assessment of values. He notes there was a time when the image of the Afrikaner was that of a person who might be "difficult" but who was at least known for his honesty and frankness. That image appeared to have vanished during the past decade.

A key event in the destruction of this favourable reputation was the secret invasion of Angola in 1975-76, when the government officially denied for months that any South African soldiers were in that country.

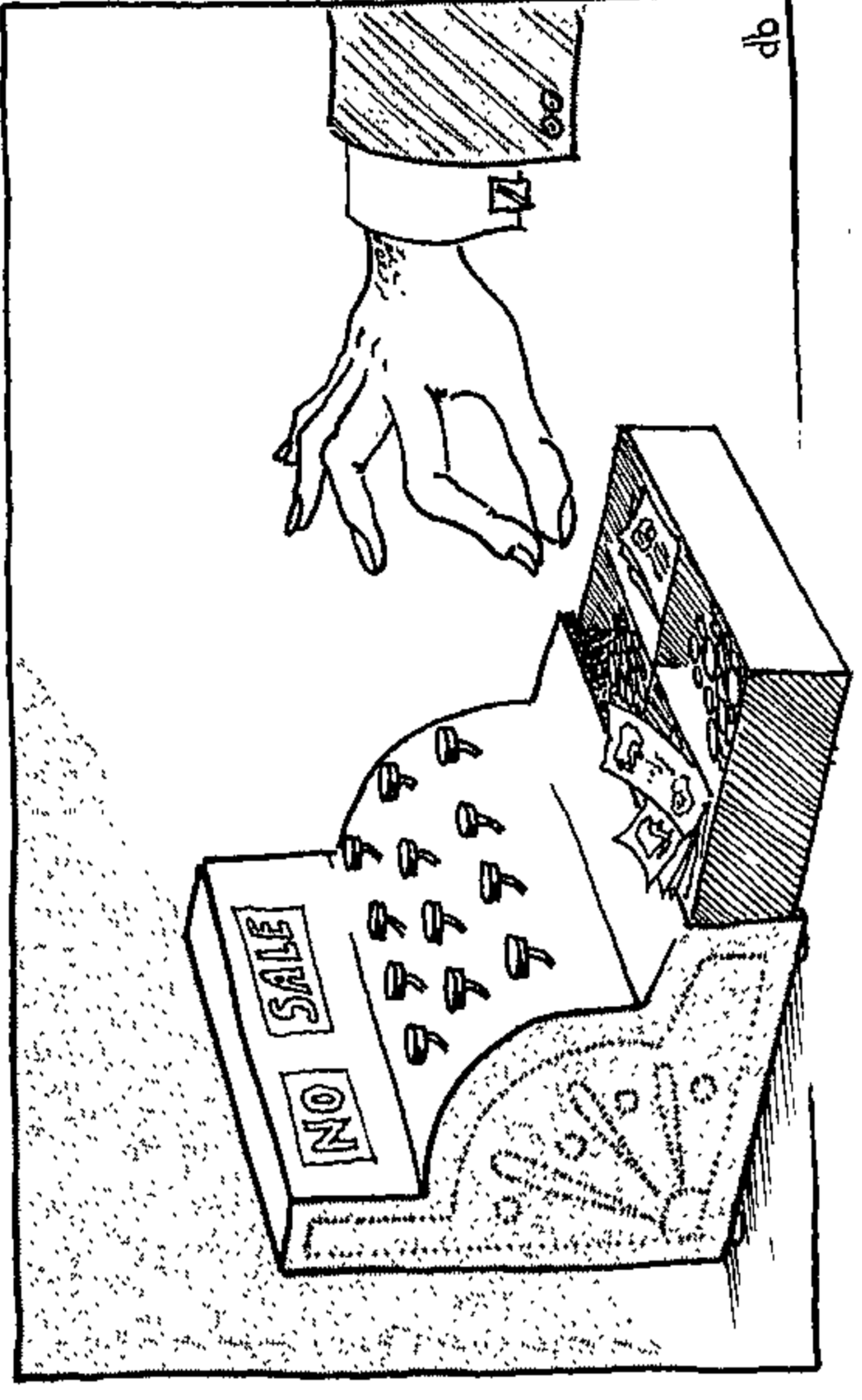
When the truth was revealed later — and was eventually admitted — people began questioning the credibility of official government statements.

Then followed the Information scandal, which was the final and fatal blow to the traditional image of Afrikaner integrity as reflected by the government.

The latest wave of corruption is a comparable trend in the decline of that image.

Professor Bosch points to a common factor in the Angola/Information affairs — the cult of secrecy and a climate in which Afrikaner Nationalists in all fields began to see themselves as immune to exposure as long as they professed to be acting "in the national interest".

Corruption is happening on an unprecedented scale in our country. Why? This is what WEEKEND ARGUS political writer FRANS ESTERHUYSE asked some leading academics, and the answers he got present an interesting, if not scary, scenario. In this article some speak of a total moral crisis resulting from a growing sense of political hopelessness. It is variously ascribed by others to the government cult of secrecy, to the growth of bureaucracy, and to Afrikanerdom's growth in wealth. It is even likened to the decline of the Roman Empire



"Has a climate developed in which news manipulation and the concealment (or distortion) of the truth has become acceptable?" he asks.

AMONG those who agree with most of Professor Bosch's viewpoint is Professor S.I. (Stefaans) du Toit, head of the department of psychology at the University of Pretoria.

He says although corruption is not confined to Afrikaners, some of the causes can be traced to Afrikaner poverty in the 1930s and the comparable poverty among black people today.

A further factor worth examining is the country's high inflation rate. He has not made a study of the problem, but his impression is that countries with a high inflation rate may be more prone to corruption.

"Under conditions of high inflation, there is a tendency among people to feel they must grab what they can get. They feel they are being robbed and therefore they can rob others."

Whatever the causes, the incidence of corruption is "a very serious problem," he says.

HOW many-faceted the corruption problem is, is shown by the many theories even the experts have. But while the theories extend to nearly all aspects of life, they are mostly directly or indirectly linked to the country's political and social system.

Professor Sampie Terreblanche, professor of economics at Stellenbosch, sums up the main theories in these terms:

- The Government's over-long period in power.

er. After more than 40 years, a huge bureaucracy and a comprehensive system of patronage has developed. People have enriched themselves in and around the public sector, and there is a widespread tendency to use politics and the bureaucracy to draw further advantages. Using the system is but one step away from misusing it.

This is contrary to the practice in most Western democracies where control is exercised by changes of government at regular intervals ranging from five to eight years.

- The rapid rise of Afrikaner wealth. The economic progress of the Afrikaner in the past 40 years has probably been unsurpassed in the world, except among the Japanese. Much of this progress occurred in the first 30 years. After rising rapidly from relative poverty to wealth, many people found it difficult to maintain their newly-rich living standards when economic decline set in during the past 10 years. This encouraged malpractices.
- The huge bureaucracy. This developed especially around the apartheid system and was extended to the black homelands, where some political leaders reaped the benefits of the system in dubious ways.
- The cult of secrecy in government. This was developed even more when the government claimed secrecy was necessary in the struggle against economic sanctions. It created more opportunities for people to obtain benefits from the system without being seen.

"During the period of high growth and artificial Afrikaner upliftment (part and parcel of the apartheid system), a very conspicuous rich man's cult developed in some Afrikaner circles, especially in the bureaucratic city of Pretoria.

"But given the economic stagnation of the past decade, it is no longer possible to satisfy the spiral of rising expectations generated by this kind of cult. Attempts to meet these expectations, in spite of the state of the economy, may be an important reason for the breakdown of public morality."

ANOTHER aspect of corruption which some believe should be looked at is the thin line between widely accepted (though slightly tainted) practices and blatantly corrupt actions. From one side of the line it may be just one small step to the other. More often than not the dividing line is so obscure that it is difficult to tell where corruption begins.

Professor Jan van Arkel of Unisa's department of practical theology identifies this problem as one arising from the development of sophisticated forms of corruption.

Although he does not think corruption is anything new, there appears to have been an increase in more "refined" forms of it.

He draws a distinction between socially — and legally — accepted forms of obtaining personal benefits and direct forms of bribery.

"Refined" or indirect payment for benefits can include practices like taking people on

hunting trips, free holidays or other fun excursions.

THERE are also sophisticated forms of corruption arising from the system of allowable benefits for certain categories of people. Under the taxation system, for example, many doubtful practices have developed, enabling some to evade tax.

It is known that at the municipal level various kinds of practices occur to make it easier for people to get building plans passed or to obtain other benefits behind the scenes.

"It often happens that the higher the social position or status of the individual, the greater are the benefits he is able to obtain."

Professor van Arkel, one of the first researchers to make an in-depth study of the incidence and causes of family murders, believes the effect of the political environment on the thinking of people could be a factor behind such violence.

Although he has not made any special study of corruption, his remarks are based on some of his observations.

He sees it as a problem that should be studied in depth — "the whole structure of society should be looked at; we should look at the basic question of what is honest and what is dishonest."

THE corruption scene as revealed so far by official investigations shows a marked similarity to the pattern in some Third World states.

It has been described as "the curse of the wabenzi" by two researchers, Nick Green and Reg Lascaris, in their recent book, *Third World Destiny* (Human and Rousseau Tafelberg).

The word *wabenzi* is used in sub-Saharan Africa to describe a separate class of beings who produce nothing but live off the fat of the land. The word derives from a status symbol that distinguishes them — a Mercedes Benz.

The wabenzi are the officials, sometimes corrupt, sometimes merely selfish and doctrinaire, who are closely connected with the ruling regime. They decaden growth and central control and planning. For without bureaucratic and government interference their role would fall away and their fancy incomes and status would be endangered. They do not need to be corrupt to blight a people's prospects: their meddling is enough.

Possession of growing armies of perks-pampered parasites has until now been an indication of Third World status...

34

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A team of three or four advocates from the Transvaal Attorney-General's office would spearhead a "task force" to formulate prosecution charges against Pretoria attorneys Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg, Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette said yesterday.

He said he had assembled a team of his own staff. If necessary, others might be seconded to the team.

Mr Brunette's statement came after Friday's announcement by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee that Mr Brunette had asked him to constitute a special team to conduct possible prosecutions originating from the Harms Commission investigation, in his area of jurisdiction.

Last week Mr Brunette provisionally withdrew charges against Mr Berg and Mr Vermaas because, he said, he did not have sufficient evidence on which to formulate charges and it could take months to do so. Two days later Mr Brunette met Mr Coetsee in Cape Town for lengthy discussions.

In his statement on Friday the minister said: "New facts have come to the attention of Mr Brunette which are at present being investigated.

"The Home Affairs Minister has in the meanwhile, on grounds of informa-

Charges to be made by A-G 'task force'

tion made available to him by Mr Brunette, withdrawn the passports of Berg and Vermaas."

Mr Coetsee was reported to have denied reports he had taken Mr Brunette off the Vermaas case.

On Friday it was learnt in Cape Town that the case had been given to Kimberley Attorney-General Mr Charl du Plessis. Mr Du Plessis declined to comment on Friday.

Mr Coetsee was unavailable for comment yesterday.

● The sequestration and liquidation application against Mr Vermaas and his company will be heard in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, tomorrow. The cases were postponed in December to give Mr Vermaas a chance to conclude the sale of his airline, Chief-tain Aviation Holdings, to an overseas buyer for R155 million. The effective date of the deal is February 28.

● No impropriety implied in seizure — Page 5

34
28/2/85

DET tenders a bluff? asks probe judge

of U
Tutu
men
terd
secr

PRETORIA. — Some of the tenders collected by a Department of Education and Training official before a contract was awarded to the son of the department's deputy director-general could have been a bluff to make the transaction look honest, Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever has remarked at a DET inquiry here. She was addressing Mr Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, after he failed to explain some aspects of one of the quotations.

Mr Vermaak was questioned on how Mr Thinus Strydom, son of deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, won a tender. Before Mr Strydom jnr won the tender, Mr Vermaak got quotations from a company in Pretoria and from a company in Durban that had a representative in Pretoria. — Sapa

Arabs may

S
I
C
A
D
h
D
N

Vermaas is back in dock

One 7/2/89
28/2/89
30

By MANDY JEAN WOODS
IN an astonishing turn of events, Pretoria attorneys Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg were yesterday charged again on the instructions of Transvaal attorney-general Mr Don Brunette.

This move comes just one week after Mr Brunette, in a shock move, provisionally withdrew charges of fraud, contravening the Banks Act and contempt of court, alternatively theft, against Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg on the basis that he did not have sufficient information to draft charge sheets.

Senior public prosecutor Mr Francois de Beer said that by arrangement, Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg appeared in Pretoria Magistrate's Court late yesterday afternoon and were charged with "several charges similar to their first charges."

No travelling

Mr Vermaas, 52, was given R10 000 bail and Mr Berg, 42, R5 000. Both men had their passports withdrawn last Friday by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on the grounds of information made available to him by Mr Brunette, according to a statement released by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on Friday. Bail conditions imposed yesterday

Three hurt in blast near house

By PATRICK COLLINGS

THREE people, including two 13-year-old girls, were injured when a handgrenade detonator exploded near one of the girls unearthed the device during rubble-clearing at a half-built house in Charlesville yesterday.

The injured were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital, two of the victims were discharged while one of the girls was kept overnight. A spokesman for the hospital said her condition was "stable".

Mr Charles Petersen, the grandfather of one of the girls, said members of his family and friends had gone to a half-built house in Michael Hendricks Street in Charlesville to clear up rubble.

His wife, Mrs Miriam Petersen, said her granddaughter Annelize and her son-in-law Mr Pieter Samuels, 29, were inside the house when their neighbour's daughter Gail Ratchiff uncovered the detonator in the sand soon after 5.30pm.

"She must have given it to Annelize who pulled something out causing it to explode," Mr. Petersen said.



From page 1

without seeing copies of evidence from the commission — rather it was at the commission's discretion what information was put before the attorney-general. On Thursday the attorney-general requested a transcript of the commission's evidence and by Sunday he had finished reading the 800-odd pages of commission evidence. A commission spokesman said earlier that evidence put before it was available to all interested parties on request.

● The criminal charges should stand down for the civil charges (the liquidation and sequestration applications) and the findings of the commission — the commission will resume hearings tomorrow; the liquidation/sequestration applications are to be heard in the Supreme Court, Pretoria, today.

● He had been given a "totally incomplete" police docket which would take six months or more to complete. This could not be done until the commission had completed its investigation — police are still investigating charges against Mr Vermaas and at his (Mr Brunette's) request, a special team of prosecutors is being established to conduct possible prosecutions which may originate from the investigation of the commission.

● He would require a "lengthy postponement" — possibly more than six months — to formulate charges. (It is reliably understood the public prosecutor requested a four-month postponement).

● Mr Vermaas had used the criminal charges as an excuse for not testifying to the commission or the inquiry convened by the provisional liquidators — Mr Vermaas has not given evidence to either the commission or the provisional liquidators during the past week.

Provisionally, Mr Brunette said, meant he would have to charge Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg at a later date. He conceded then that under those circumstances, Mr Vermaas could still refuse to testify on the grounds that he could incriminate himself, as he had done since his arrest in late November.

Mr Coetsee is to answer questions regarding the "Vermaas affair" in Parliament today.

● On Friday the Cape Times and other newspapers reported that it was understood that the Vermaas case had been taken away from Mr Brunette and given to Kimberley attorney-general Mr Charl du Plessis. Mr Coetsee was subsequently reported to have denied the reports.

IS ock

CA 1/1/89
7/2/89
(30) (80) (200)



By MANDY JEAN WOODS

IN an astonishing turn of events, Pretoria attorneys Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg were yesterday charged again on the instructions of Transvaal attorney-general Mr Don Brunette.

This move comes just one week after Mr Brunette, in a shock move, provisionally withdrew charges of fraud, contravening the Banks Act and contempt of court, alternatively theft, against Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg on the basis that he did not have sufficient information to draft charge sheets.

Senior public prosecutor Mr Francois de Beer said that by arrangement, Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg appeared in Pretoria Magistrate's Court late yesterday afternoon and were charged with "several charges similar to their first charges".

No travelling

Mr Vermaas, 52, was given R10 000 bail and Mr Berg, 42, R5 000. Both men had their passports withdrawn last Friday by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on the grounds of information made available to him by Mr Brunette, according to a statement released by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on Friday.

Bail conditions imposed yesterday stipulate that the men may not apply for any travel documents and may not go to any points of departure, such as harbours or airports, Mr De Beer said.

The charging again of Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg follows the shock move by Mr Brunette last Monday in which he provisionally withdrew charges against them because he said he did not have enough information to formulate charges.

On Wednesday, Mr Brunette was summoned to Cape Town by Mr Coetsee for lengthy discussions, and on Friday the minister announced that "new facets had come to the attention of Brunette which are at present being investigated".

In an interview last Thursday, Mr Brunette gave the following reasons for his decision:

- The simple fact he could not render a charge sheet.
- He had not had an opportunity to investigate or read "lots of evidence" still in the possession of the Harms Commission.

Mr Brunette also said he made his decision

ince yesterday.
athy Cameron,
Crystal; Pippa
nnouncer Olaf
ature: RICHARD BELL.

ned
W
SS'

ities between them.
en there appears to

To page 2

YOU
Sp

1/3/89 34

Coetsee calls for probe of Corruption Act defects

Political Staff

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has asked the South African Law Commission to investigate defects in the Prevention of Corruption Act.

He was acting after the Harms Commission had pointed out certain shortcomings in the act.

Mr Coetsee who was responding to a question from PFP MP Mr Dave Dalling in Parliament yesterday, said that at this stage the government was not considering tabling a white paper on the first two reports of the Harms Commission.

This was because the recommendations in the first two reports were well defined and had already been given effect to.

Mr Coetsee said various attorneys-general were considering possible charges indicated in the first two reports.



Mr Coetsee

The Law Society of the Cape was also considering the reports.

He added that "the finding of the commission in connection with certain political-ethical issues and the violation of the inter-state relationship with Ciskei were referred to the Speaker of Parliament and the Department of Foreign Affairs, respectively for possible action".

Mr Coetsee said that further investigation arising from the Harms Commission report would be "a matter of decision for the commission".

By CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

THE new criminal charges formulated against Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas by Transvaal attorney-general Mr Don Brunette amount to 22 counts of fraud involving some R300 million, while those against his co-accused, Mr Eugene Berg, amount to four counts of fraud involving some R18,5m.

This is according to the charge sheet lodged at the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The charges against Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg stem from evidence heard by the Harms Commission in Pretoria in November and December last year.

'Spurious and false'

The new charges follow Mr Brunette's decision a week ago to provisionally drop all charges against the two men. Mr Brunette maintained he did not have sufficient evidence on which to render a charge sheet.

Mr Brunette's original decision was described in Parliament yesterday as spurious and false, having no basis in law and not in the interests of justice.

This was said by PFP MP for Groote Schuur Mr Jan van Gend, who spoke during a mini-debate in which the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, was called on to explain his involvement in the saga and why Mr Brunette had decided originally to withdraw the charges.

Mr Coetsee said Mr Brunette had first informed him that the charges had been withdrawn in the light of six civil cases involving Mr Vermaas and concerning sequestrations and liquidations which were underway in the Transvaal.

Mr Brunette subsequently informed him on Monday that in the light of information contained in evidence to the Harms Commission, he had decided to re-institute charges in a case now postponed to June 5.

Mr Van Gend said during the debate that Mr Coetsee, by his conduct, had admitted that Mr Brunette's action in withdrawing the charges against Mr Vermaas was unwarranted and not in the interests of justice.

He said that in his view the action was "patently stupid". Every reason Mr Brunette had given for it had been both "spurious and false".

"They have no basis in law and are contradicted by the specific provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and the Commissions Act, with which Mr Brunette, as attorney-general, must surely be familiar."

Mr Van Gend asked what had motivated Mr Brunette to withdraw the original charges and return Mr Vermaas' and Mr Berg's passports, observing that if ever there were two men who had pressing reasons to skip the country it was they.

"It could, of course, be that Vermaas' disappearance would allow a few of his friends in high places to sleep comfortably at night," Mr Van Gend said.

He added that Mr Vermaas was no ordinary criminal.

"His underworld" appears to be very much intertwined with the corridors of power and I would like to know why our ministers of finance, defence, foreign affairs and Economic Affairs and Technology and a number of top officials... became embroiled in the affairs of this master of round-tripping and foreign-exchange fraud."

Mr Van Gend noted that both the department of foreign affairs and defence had conducted business with Mr Vermaas and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had admitted he and Mr Vermaas were close friends of many years standing.

"Did our ministers really not see through this man? Were his criminal and other shady dealings not so patently obvious as to demand caution?" he asked.

It appeared this was not so, for on Sunday, November 20 — the day before the Harms Commission was due to start its investigation into Mr Vermaas — Mr Botha arranged through the Min-

To page 3

From page 1

ister of Finance, Mr Bar-end du Plessis, for Mr Vermaas to receive help and advice from a top Reserve Bank official, "presumably in connection with his fraudulent foreign exchange dealing".

Even after failing to submit tax returns for 10 years the man was not investigated, let alone prosecuted. The result is a potential loss to the state of R44 million in tax alone, let alone the millions lost in his foreign-exchange dealings," Mr Van Gend said.

During the debate, Mr Coetsee announced the names of the members appointed to the special team, under Mr Brunette, charged with investigating the Vermaas affair. They are deputy attorney-general of the Transvaal Mr Miller van der Merwe, who said he had been informed of his appointment by the Department of Justice only yesterday morning; Mr Jan Swanepoel, deputy attorney-general in Johannesburg, and Mr Francois de Beer, senior state advocate in Mr Brunette's office, who said last night he had yet to hear officially about his appointment.

Details of how they intend to carry out their task were not clear last night.

The re-institution of charges against Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg has caused the Harms Commission investigating foreign exchange contraventions to be postponed until today, a spokesman for the commission said.

411 71218 2/3/89

Vermaas estate sequestered

PRETORIA. — Mr Albert Wessel Vermaas's estate was finally sequestered while his business empire — barring Eurobank — was finally liquidated by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The orders, by Mr Justice Van Niekerk, brought to an end months of legal wrangling.

Mr Vermaas is yet to face criminal charges allegedly stemming from the affair.

Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette is in charge of a special task force that is preparing criminal charges against Mr Vermaas.

An action brought by Mr Vermaas to prevent him from being summonsed to be interrogated in terms of the Insolvency Act was postponed yesterday to March 14.

The court heard there were 661 intervening creditors claiming a total of R107 million from the Vermaas empire, while the total claim could come to R150 million.

Mr Justice Van Niekerk also turned down a "never-say-die" application from Mr Vermaas yesterday that an extension to close a contract to sell Chieftain Aviation Holdings to an overseas buyer be further extended.

Mr Vermaas said the creditors could have been reimbursed from the R155 million he would have received from the sale.

But the judge said there was no concrete information before the court about the deal. — Sapa

TWISTING BRUNETTE'S (H)ARMS

34

What is Transvaal Attorney General Don Brunette up to? On Monday last week he provisionally withdrew charges of fraud, contravening the Banks Act and contempt of court against Pretoria attorneys Albert Vermaas and Eugene Berg. A week later he reinstated the charges. What happened during the week to explain his change of heart? At the level of public facts, nothing. At the level of facts known by Brunette, apparently a lot.

In the week prior to the dismissal of the charges, the Harms Commission established that Vermaas had over-invoiced to the tune of R80m for planes he was buying from the US. He claimed that they were worth R100m but even his own insurance showed that he only had them insured for R23m. A US business associate of Vermaas, Chuck Rittenberry, testified that only R20m ever made it to the US as payment for planes. A Reserve Bank official said they suspected the missing R80m had been used in the round-tripping of funds.

Brunette's reasons for withdrawing charges only days after these revelations seem decidedly flimsy:

- He couldn't draw up a charge sheet (an assertion, not an explanation);
- He hadn't had the opportunity to read much of the evidence which had come before the commission. His claim that he was not entitled to request evidence from the commission is not true. The press

have done so regularly and Brunette himself has now also exercised this right;

- That a "lengthy postponement" of at least six months would be required in order to formulate charges. In the end six days were enough to draw up the 22 fraud charges which Vermaas faces involving sums of nearly R300m. These charges are all based upon information which emerged from the commission in late November or early December;

- That Vermaas was using the fact of criminal charges pending against him as an excuse for not testifying in civil proceedings on the grounds that he had the right to avoid self-incrimination. A provisional withdrawal of charges, though, would not have allayed Vermaas's fears in any way; and

- Criminal charges should make way for the civil proceedings (liquidation and sequestration applications) and the commission's hearings. Yet this week Brunette reinstated charges the day before proceedings on all three of these fronts were due to commence.

One can only assume that the flimsiness of this reasoning was brought home to Brunette by Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee when they met last week. Coetzee, in fact, has handled matters with great aplomb — he has secured the reversal of a patently bad decision while avoiding major controversy, as yet, over the independence of the Attorney General.

Pik Botha rejects allegations of Vermaas link

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff



Mr Pik Botha

MR Pik Botha yesterday rejected allegations made against him in regard to the Harms Commission investigations and said he could not fulfil his task as Minister of Foreign Affairs if he was presented as a scoundrel.

He also insisted that Mr Jan van Gend, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Groote Schuur, repeat the "allegations" he made in Parliament under oath to the Harms Commission.

But Mr Van Gend said Mr Botha's challenge was "ridiculous" as everything he said in Parliament was based on evi-

dence already given to the commission.

In a statement yesterday, the PFP caucus criticised "the disgraceful, one-sided behaviour by the SABC in reporting in isolation" the attack by Mr Botha on Mr Van Gend and said this was typical of the corporation's bias towards the government.

In his statement, Mr Botha said certain media reports had continued to link the Department of Foreign Affairs and himself to irregularities allegedly committed by people whose activities were being investigated by the Harms Commission.

Allegations are also being made in Parliament presenting some of my colleagues and myself as scoundrels without the opportunity for us to refute this. I refuse to accept this degradation of my department and myself any longer," said Mr Botha.

"I emphatically deny the allegations of involvement in irregularities by the department or myself and it is clear to me that there is an orchestrated campaign against us."

Mr Van Gend said his primary purpose had been to question the withdrawal of the original charges by the Attorney-General of the Transvaal,

Mr Don Brunette, against Mr Albert Vermaas.

The intervention of the Minister of Justice had backed his views, Mr Van Gend added.

"I also, in referring to evidence led before the Harms Commission, referred to the undisputed fact that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has had a long-standing friendship with Vermaas and the fact that both the departments of Foreign Affairs and Defence had had business dealings with one of Vermaas's companies.

"I also referred to the fact that on the very day before the Harms Commission started its

investigations, Vermaas approached the Minister of Foreign Affairs and, with the aid of the Minister of Finance, was given an audience by two highly-placed government officials, amongst others Mr Van Greunen from the Reserve Bank," said Mr Van Gend.

"As it appeared to me, again from the evidence given before the Harms Commission, that Vermaas had a fairly long history of fairly dubious business dealings and had not filed tax returns for many years, I was of the opinion that the government should have exercised more caution in dealing with him."

CAPC 11/15 6/3/89 (34) ~~2013~~

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

THE status of a R155m deal to sell Chieftain Aviation by Pretoria businessman Mr Albert Vermaas was still unclear at the weekend.

Mr Tony Michael, a spokesman for the investors, said the guarantee of payment had not been received by yesterday, although the Supreme Court, Pretoria, was told last Tuesday that it was expected by Friday.

Some investors were now hostile and "quite desperate", he said.

Mr Vermaas could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr Michael said: "I spoke to Vermaas on Sunday morning and he told me the guarantee had not come yet and that he was still negotiating with the buyer. He is still confident the deal will come off but I'm not so sure."

Since December, Mr Vermaas has

Investors angry as Vermaas fails to meet deadline

been battling to postpone liquidation and sequestration proceedings against him to conclude the sale which he said would enable him to pay back creditors and investors.

Mr Michael and numerous other investors last month supported Mr Vermaas's postponement request. The Supreme Court, Pretoria, granted a postponement to February 28. Then Mr Vermaas requested a further postponement to Friday, March 3. The judge ruled against the request and the final liquidation and sequestration orders were granted last week.

Inquiry into DET

Top govt

official

is 'axed'

CME Tech 7/3/89

36

Gerrit has to go, says opposition

Political Staff

THE Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should immediately resign following the tabling of the first report of the Van den Heever Commission, opposition parties said last night.

The Conservative Party spokesman on education and development, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said the report demonstrated Dr Viljoen's unsuitability for office.

PFP spokesman on black education Mr Ken Andrew said the DET had been "devastated by incompetence, irregularities, dishonesty and nepotism" and that the minister should resign. This was "the only honourable thing to do".

Mr Pienaar said Dr Viljoen's actions throughout his tenure had been ineffective.

Mr Andrew said allegations made by the PFP had been proved correct. The party's insistence on an in-depth inquiry — persistently resisted by Dr Viljoen — had been fully vindicated.

Political Staff

THE Department Education and Training was last night racked by new shocks with the sidelining of its acting director-general Dr Dirk Meiring and the probable early retirement of one of his deputies.

The moves come after the tabling in Parliament yesterday of the first report of the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into irregularities in the black education department.

Top officials in the department have been implicated in the investigation.

Reacting to the report, opposition parties last night called for the immediate resignation of the Minister of National Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, who announced the latest DET reshuffle.

Former DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie and Dr Meiring were severely criticised by the commission which found that:

- Their purchase of computer-assisted education systems from a company in which Dr Fourie's son was involved was "throughout irregular and autocratic".

- There was no doubt that Dr Fourie — who retired last year after evidence was published of the involvement of his son, Willem, in the company Learn Technologies (Learn Tech) — was aware of his son's in-

volvement, as well as the involvement of his son's friend, Mr Clive Baron.

- While there was no evidence that Dr Meiring had been aware of the link between Mr Willem Fourie and Learn Tech — and there was also no indication that he would draw any benefit for the purchase — he knew that the relationship between his department and Learn Tech was "irregular" and had told "untruths" about the matter.

Dr Viljoen said Dr Meiring was to be relieved of his post as acting director-general and "placed in a post of appropriate grading elsewhere in the civil service".

Unspecified steps in terms of the Public Service Act are to be taken with regard to Dr Meiring.

His post of deputy director-general will be filled as soon as possible.

'Possible action'

Dr Viljoen said departmental steps against Dr Fourie could not be taken as he had already retired, but "in view of the serious nature of the findings of the commission on Dr Fourie, they are being referred to the attorney-general for his consideration".

Dr J B Z Louw, previously deputy-director in the Department of National Education, is the new director-general of the DET.

Another senior departmental official, deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, whose son featured in inquiries concerning printing contracts with the department, has asked to retire because of ill-health.

This would be considered after receipt of the commission's final report, said the minister.

OFF Tim 34
7/3/89

Govt attacked on corruption

Staff Reporter

THE Gereformeerde Kerk has sharply criticised the government in the light of numerous recent press reports about corruption.

"Corruption is bribery and depravity," said an editorial in the latest issue of the Kerkblad, mouthpiece of the Gereformeerde Kerk.

The church is one of the three mainstream Afrikaans churches, but smaller and more conservative than the NG Kerk.

"God hates bribery," the article said.

● A spokesman for the Kerkbode, the NG Kerk journal, declined to comment on the criticism.

HO
stiga
he
nos
ing
nted
nes
Dun
ct
B
nat

New Day
Comment

Van Gend must testify to Harms or accept statement

From B J DU PLESSIS MP,
Minister of Finance (House
of Assembly):

IN REACTION to your report on March 3, on allegations by Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Groote Schuur, in connection with the interview I granted to Mr Albert Vermaas, I wish to place on record my strong objections to certain statements made by Mr Van Gend.

Firstly, I gave Parliament a full statement on the matter. Mr Van Gend therefore has no excuse for not knowing all the relevant facts. If he is of the opinion that I, misinformed Parliament, he should testify accordingly under oath to the Harms Commission.

I saw Mr Vermaas because I have a duty to hear the representations of anyone with a difficulty falling in my broad area of responsibility. I have done it a thousand times and will continue to do so while I hold public office.

When realising the nature of his problem I arranged for him to see the proper person at the Reserve Bank, namely Dr Van Greuning. This is common practice — I have referred countless petitioners whose first reaction was "to see the Minister", to the relevant top officials, and I shall continue to do so.

In fact I have little choice, since many of my statutory responsibilities, particularly those of a technical nature, are either by law explicitly vested in certain senior officials or are formally delegated to officials. Arranging the interview was in any event a completely superfluous step since, without my knowledge, Mr Vermaas himself had already, earlier that same day, arranged an interview with Dr Van Greuning. Mr Vermaas did not tell me about it. Why did Mr Van Gend ignore this important fact in his statement to the Cape Times?

And, by the way, Mr Van Gend apparently does not even know that Reserve Bank officials are not Government officials! Does he not know that the Reserve Bank is

LETTERS

Box 11
CAPE TOWN
8000

entirely private sector owned?

Secondly, Mr Van Gend states that Mr Vermaas, with the "aid of the Minister of Finance", was "given audience by two highly-placed Government officials, among others Mr Van Greunen (sic) from the Reserve Bank". Can Mr Van Gend please tell us or the Harms Commission who the second official (apart from Dr Van Greuning) was with whom I supposedly arranged an interview?

Thirdly, I must strongly object to the inference arising from Mr Van Gend's statement to the Cape Times that I had previous knowledge of the alleged "fairly dubious business dealings" of Mr Vermaas and that I must have known that Mr Vermaas "had not filed tax returns for many years".

I find it absurd that Mr Van Gend could come to the conclusion that "the Government should have exercised more caution in dealing with him" (Mr Vermaas) when he himself says that he founded his conclusion on the evidence given to the Harms Commission. If the alleged transgressions of Mr Vermaas only came to light in the course of the evidence before the Commission, how could I have known about these things before I spoke to him on that Sunday — before the Commission began its investigations? Does Mr Van Gend claim pre-science regarding alleged fraudulent acts perpetrated by those

with whom he may have contact? Or does he expect me to try and establish everybody's bona fides prior to my seeing them? I take it he does not treat his own voters in this way.

I fail to see how I can do my duty without being accessible to the public.

As far as the tax returns of Mr Vermaas are concerned, of which, according to Mr Van Gend's statement, I should also have been aware, he should know that the Income Tax Act (1962) provides for the utmost secrecy with regard to the knowledge and duties of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. The relevant clause in the Act says the Commissioner "shall not communicate any such matter to any person whatsoever other than the taxpayer concerned or his lawful representative" (emphasis added).

There is therefore no way in which I, as Minister of Finance, should or could have known, prior to the investigation by the Harms Commission, whether Mr Vermaas had filed tax returns or not. Would Mr Van Gend be happy if the Minister of Finance were to have access to his or anybody else's income tax files?

As far as I am concerned, I find the continued attempts to link me with the Vermaas saga not only contrived but by now also somewhat puerile. If Mr Van Gend or for that matter anybody else believes he has knowledge of new facts in this connection, I challenge him to give evidence under oath to the Harms Commission.

If Mr Van Gend is unable to do so, he is clearly obliged to accept my account as the truth and to refrain from trying to flog this dead horse.

P W must step down to give the Nation a chance

are reported by ...

CAPE TOWN 1/3/89

34

Corruption thrives under the Nats, says CP

SOUTH AFRICA was experiencing the biggest wave of corruption in its history under the present government, Mr Fanie Jacobs (CP Losberg) said yesterday.

Introducing a debate on his motion that the government be condemned for its inability to ensure clean administration, he said that in any other Western country such a government would have resigned.

It was only because of the NP's arrogance that it was not resigning.

Mr Jacobs said that in only a few months, six commissions of inquiry had investigated alleged corruption in South Africa and across its borders.

"This is the track record of this government."

He said a "cardinal aspect" of the Pallazo affair was that a French company's name was being mentioned as having given R42 000 to the NP in East London

City.

In the light of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Bill, he wanted to know from the leader of the NP in the Cape, Mr Chris Heunis, whether he denied that the party had fought an election with foreign funds.

Referring to a statement by the State President, Mr P W Botha, in *Nasionale Pers* newspapers on Saturday that there were institutions who maliciously wished to turn commissions of inquiry into inquiries — and that Mr Botha wished to put an end to this, Mr Jacobs said this was a "holier than thou attitude from someone who forced out Dr Connie Mulder on the untested evidence of the Erasmus Commission".

Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said that among allegations of corruption was that a swimming pool had been built at the house of the Minister of Defence, General

Magnus Malan, and was described in the budget schedule as improvements to a shooting range.

He said the use of Defence Force helicopters for ministerial hunting parties was also mentioned.

Mr Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg) said the National Party was soft on corruption.

South Africans were tired of many things but they were most of all tired of corruption in government.

There had been rumours of irregularities for easily two years before the former minister of manpower and public works, Mr Pietie du Plessis, had resigned.

"It does not help now, after 10 years of P W Botha administration, to speak out against corruption and that it will be rooted out.

"It is already written on the wall that the NP government is soft on corruption," Mr Langley said. — Sapa

Corruption: Law 'not always adequate'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Those who attempted to make political capital when the government's attempts to halt corruption and other malpractices did not succeed, should remember that South African society and South Africa's image were the victims of their conduct, the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

In debate on a member's motion by Mr S P Jacobs (CP Losberg), Mr Heunis said that instead of ridiculing and criticising the government they would be well advised to assist government in its efforts to rid society of the menace of corruption.

"They will also be well advised to refrain from disseminating unfounded rumours which serve only to undermine confidence in our collective ability to manage the public affairs of our country in a fashion which will do us all proud."

The government's efforts in its quest for clean administration were sometimes frustrated or perceived to be inadequate because conduct which seemed morally reprehensible was not always punishable by law.

No civilised legal system could punish on the grounds of suspicions alone, only on tried and tested facts.

Since evil men were ingenious and morally bankrupt, occasions arose where one was faced with the dilemma that existing law and law-enforcement agencies were inadequate to cope with what was perceived as reprehensible conduct.

'Ombudsman' can stop corruption

Political Staff

THE MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, yesterday called for the appointment of an ombudsman as a defence against corruption.

Speaking to a private member's motion on corruption, Mr Malcomess said that while corruption was not peculiar to South Africa, what was different was that no proper machinery existed for investigating and rooting it out.

He said an all-party committee of Parliament should be appointed to investigate steps taken by other countries to combat corruption, particularly through the use of ombudsmen.

Where, he asked, was the government's commitment to clean administration when the state president attacked a commission chaired by a judge of the Supreme Court?

● Corruption in government departments, involving members of Parliament and by people well-connected in the corridors of power, had become so commonplace it could almost be described as boring, Mr Jan van Gend (PFP Groote Schuur) said yesterday.

"Boring were it not for the far-reaching consequences of those immoral and unscrupulous activities."

If evidence had been led before the Harms Commission and reported in the press which suggested links between a "scoundrel" like Mr Albert Vermaas and the departments of Foreign Affairs, Defence or any other department or minister, "then it is the duty of the minister to address this evidence and explain to Parliament and the public exactly how he or his department are linked or not linked to this man".

violence against Coloureds and 5 for crimes of violence against Blacks. No Coloureds were executed for crimes of violence against Indians.

(d) No Indians were executed.

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions granted

80. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were granted; if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to reside in areas reserved for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black occupation in each province?
B182E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. Rest of question falls away.

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions refused

81. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were refused; if so, (a) how many persons from each race group were refused permission to occupy premises in areas reserved for (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black occupation in each province and (b) for what reasons in each case?
B183E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. Rest of question falls away.

Buffer strips separating various population groups

87. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether there are any buffer strips separating areas for the various population groups in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) where is each such

Coloured males 38
Black males 76
(ii) No females were executed during 1988.

(b) Murder 103
Murder and rape 7
Rape 3
Murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances 2
Murder and attempted robbery with aggravating circumstances 2

Death sentences commuted

109. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:
How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1988?
B261E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

37 Black males
1 Black female
5 White males
4 Coloured males
2 Indian males

Own Affairs:

Teacher/pupil ratios

20. Mr J B DER VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the provincial education departments as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?
B206E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	1:19,7	1:16,4
Natal	1:21,2	1:16,3
OFS	1:22,6	1:16,2
Transvaal	1:23,2	1:17,0

This information is as at the 10th school day of 1988.

Mrs T Hughes: presentation of programme on sexual abuse

21. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
(1) Whether the Cape Education Department received any written and/or oral requests from (a) schools and (b) individuals for a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to be allowed to present a programme dealing with the problem of sexual abuse of children; if so, (i) from what schools and individuals, (ii) what was his Department's reply in each case and (iii) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person submitted her programme to any official of his Department; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this official;

(3) whether this official communicated to the person in question his Department's attitude to her presenting the said programme at Departmental schools; if so, (a) what was the content of this communication and (b) on whose instructions did this official act?
B235E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes,

(i) Sea Point Primary School,
(ii) the request was refused,
(iii) Mrs T Hughes,

(b) no,
(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away;

(2) yes,
(a) 21 July 1988,
(b) Mr B Olivier, Chief Superintendent of Education, School Psychological Service;

(3) yes,
(a) departmental policy with regard to presentations by outside people to pupils during school hours was explained to Mrs Hughes,
(b) on behalf of the Director of Education as head of the School Psychological and Guidance Service.

person who the hon the Minister has just told us acted out of malice and vindictiveness and did great harm to a senior state official, has been rewarded by the hon the Minister and his colleagues with the continuation of his Parliamentary salary, motor car allowance, constituency allowance and other Parliamentary perks for the duration of this Parliamentary session? Can the hon the Minister justify that kind of reward to a man who acted maliciously and vindictively?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not deny it. That is all I can say. I agree with the hon member but it was a decision of the House.

Mr P T POOVALLINGAM: It was a decision of your party!

The MINISTER: I abide by the decision of the House according to the democracy of Parliament. [Interjections.] Other than that, this matter has been fully dealt with and it was dealt with in the same manner, as all other parents had requested that their children's papers be marked. The question of why this had to be highlighted can be very well answered in hon members' own minds. [Interjections.] I think I have answered the question adequately.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him why, given the fact that this is a highly controversial matter that has been aired as such in this House, the hon the Minister did not at the appropriate time make a full and public statement on the findings of that enquiry which the Department conducted. If he did not do that, is it not a dereliction of duty?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is definitely not a dereliction of duty. It was the consensus of the Ministers' Council that the matter should now be shelved and there was nothing further to report. [Interjections.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we on this side of the House also wish to reserve our right to raise this issue again in the future with respect to the hon the Minister. In light of public interest in this matter, will the hon the Minister, in his position as Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council,

MULLER

and his Council reconsider the decision in this matter not to release the report? Perhaps it might be a good idea to release the report since the hon the Minister himself said there is nothing irregular about this matter. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can say nothing further as parts of the report have already been revealed in the Press. I said it is now a matter for the Police, and therefore I have nothing further to say.

Stanger Secondary School: protest

*2. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers of the Stanger Secondary School staged a protest at the return to work of a certain teacher, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D33E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes. Educators at the School chose to show their disapproval of the re-instatement of their colleague, following the refusal of the Attorney-General to prosecute her for alleged attacks on a person at the school, by gathering in the School Hall. They returned to their classrooms after they were warned of the consequences of such continued action.
- (2) No.

Mr K CHETTY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know from him whether the principal took disciplinary action against the teachers who protested or whether he brought it to the attention of the department concerned.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that matter was brought to the department's attention and the Chief Executive director has taken the necessary action.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

34

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Berea: offences reported

1. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Berea police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(a)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

BEREA

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
1	11	47	196	11	15	649	67	24	956	542	—	—

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

C R Swart: offences reported

2. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the C R Swart police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(b)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

C R SWART SQUARE

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
641	50	385	953	79	868	366	937	541	3391	1825	6	18

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Point: offences reported

3. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Point police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(c)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

POINT

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
9	2	62	248	22	167	234	56	70	795	273	15	13

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Pietermaritzburg: special constables employed

5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many special constables were employed in the Pietermaritzburg area as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) who is responsible for these constables, (c) how many rounds of ammunition is each permitted to carry and (d) who is responsible for the number of rounds carried by such constables in this area:

person who the hon the Minister has just told us acted out of malice and vindictiveness and did great harm to a senior state official, has been rewarded by the hon the Minister and his colleagues with the continuation of his Parliamentary salary, motor car allowance, constituency allowance and other Parliamentary perks for the duration of this Parliamentary session? Can the hon the Minister justify that kind of reward to a man who acted maliciously and vindictively?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not deny it. That is all I can say. I agree with the hon member but it was a decision of the House.

MR P T POOVALLINGAM: It was a decision of your party!

THE MINISTER: I abide by the decision of the House according to the democracy of Parliament. [Interjections.] Other than that, this matter has been fully dealt with and it was dealt with in the same manner, as all other parents had requested that their children's papers be marked. The question of why this had to be highlighted can be very well answered in hon members' own minds. [Interjections.] I think I have answered the question adequately.

MR M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him why, given the fact that this is a highly controversial matter that has been aired as such in this House, the hon the Minister did not at the appropriate time make a full and public statement on the findings of that enquiry which the Department conducted. If he did not do that, is it not a dereliction of duty?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is definitely not a dereliction of duty. It was the consensus of the Ministers' Council that the matter should now be shelved and there was nothing further to report. [Interjections.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we on this side of the House also wish to reserve our right to raise this issue again in the future with respect to the hon the Minister. In light of public interest in this matter, will the hon the Minister, in his position as Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council,

and his Council reconsider the decision in this matter not to release the report? Perhaps it might be a good idea to release the report since the hon the Minister himself said there is nothing irregular about this matter. [Interjections.]

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can say nothing further as parts of the report have already been revealed in the Press. I said it is now a matter for the Police, and therefore I have nothing further to say.

Stanger Secondary School: protest

*2. **MR K CHETTY** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers of the Stanger Secondary School staged a protest at the return to work of a certain teacher, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D33E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes. Educators at the School chose to show their disapproval of the re-instatement of their colleague, following the refusal of the Attorney-General to prosecute her for alleged attacks on a person at the school, by gathering in the School Hall. They returned to their classrooms after they were warned of the consequences of such continued action.
- (2) No.

MR K CHETTY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know from him whether the principal took disciplinary action against the teachers who protested or whether he brought it to the attention of the department concerned.

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that matter was brought to the department's attention and the Chief Executive director has taken the necessary action.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Berea: offences reported

1. **MR P H P GASTROW** asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Berea police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(a)E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

BEREA

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
1	11	47	19%	11	15	649	67	24	956	542	—	—

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

C R Swart: offences reported

2. **MR P H P GASTROW** asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the C R Swart police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(b)E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

C R SWART SQUARE

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
641	50	385	953	79	868	366	937	541	3391	1825	6	18

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Point: offences reported

3. **MR P H P GASTROW** asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Point police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(c)E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

POINT

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
9	2	62	248	22	167	234	56	70	795	273	15	13

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Pietermaritzburg: special constables employed

5. **MR M J ELLIS** asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many special constables were employed in the Pietermaritzburg area as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) who is responsible for these constables, (c) how many rounds of ammunition is each permitted to carry and (d) who is responsible for the number of rounds carried by such constables in this area:

HUMANARD.

407

WEDNESDAY, 15 MARCH 1989

408

- (2) (a) since when have special constables been employed in this area and (b) until when is it anticipated that use will be made of their services;
- (3) whether special constables in this area have the power to (a) enter and (b) search premises; if so, (i) on whose authority and (ii) what other powers do they have;
- (4) how many of the special constables originally deployed in this area had (a) absconded from the Police Force, (b) been discharged for misconduct, (c) been re-trenched, and (d) been (i) arrested on criminal charges, (ii) convicted and (iii) sentenced, as at the date referred to in paragraph (1)(a) of this question?

B38E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4).

Special constables form an integral part of the South African Police and it is anticipated that their services will still be utilized in the future. When they are on duty in terms of section 34 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) they have the same powers, as permanent members of the Force.

Since 29 February 1988 until 9 February 1989 336 special constables have been employed under the command of the Commander of the Divisional Riot Unit, Pietermaritzburg. They are primarily used in the combating of crime in black residential areas and their presence there is welcomed by the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written questions 58 (Hansard Col 907 of 30 March 1988) and 815 (Hansard Col 969 of 13 June 1988). As I indicated then, strict supervision and control is exercised over special constables.

Since then the services of 137 special constables in Pietermaritzburg have been terminated. The services of three (3) of these persons were terminated due to misconduct, while thirty-two (32) were dismissed as a result of criminal charges that were lodged against them. Fifteen (15) of the persons who were

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HUMANARD.

409

WEDNESDAY, 15 MARCH 1989

410

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	992	14
(ii)	14	505
(aa)	2355	14
(bb)	14	976
(cc)	0	23

Separate records of the race of the persons are not kept.

Detainees on hunger strike placed on intravenous infusion

91. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many detainees who are or have been on hunger strike have been hospitalized;
- (2) whether any such detainees have been placed on intravenous infusions; if so, how many;
- (3) whether all detainees who are or were placed on intravenous infusion consented to this being done; if not, how many did not give their consent;
- (4) (a) how many detainees are currently on intravenous infusions and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B211E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 60 persons.
- (2) Yes, 44 persons.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) (a) 17 persons.
- (b) 28 February 1989.

Youths awaiting trial

94. Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths were being held in (i) prison cells, (ii) special children's cells at prisons, and (iii) other specified categories of cells, as at 31 December 1988;
- (2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths had been held in safekeeping or custody as at the above date for (i) less than two weeks, (ii) between two and four weeks, (iii) between

four and eight weeks, (iv) between eight and twelve weeks and (v) more than twelve weeks?

B234E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) under 18 years: 2
- 18 years to under 21 years: 46
- (b) under 18 years: 198
- 18 years to under 21 years: 568
- (c) under 18 years: 445
- 18 years to under 21 years: 2 569

(A juvenile is in terms of Section 1 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) any person under the age of twenty one years).

(i), (ii) and (iii)
Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall, before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act is available for his detention. In deciding on the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character etc.

In terms of Section 21 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) any prison or any part of a prison can be used for the detention, treatment and training of juveniles. A juvenile who is detained in terms of Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him. Juveniles are also separated with regard to age groups where facilities permit. Discussions take place regularly between the South African Prisons Service and the local magistrates, prosecutors and the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

B187E

changed criminally, were convicted and sentenced. The services of the remaining one hundred and two (102) special constables were terminated because, for various reasons, they no longer wanted to serve in the Force.

Sandton: arrests for suspected offences

61. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1988 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

B160E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

2425 Persons were arrested during 1988 on a variety of charges, *inter alia*:

- Robbery
 - Attempted murder
 - Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft
 - Theft from motor vehicles
 - Theft of motor vehicles
 - Shoplifting
 - Fraud
 - Brigbery
 - Theft
 - Possession of dangerous weapons
 - Possession of suspected stolen property
 - Assault with the intention to do grievous bodily harm
 - Offences in terms of:
 - The Liquor Act, 1977 (Act 87 of 1977)
 - The Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969)
 - The Abuse of Dependence producing substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 4 of 1971).
 - Vagrancy/drunkenness: males/females arrested
85. Mr J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1988 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the (aa) Milneron, (bb) Maitland and (cc) Pinelands police station areas?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

34

Official
at loss over
'discrepancy'

PRETORIA — A senior Department of Education and Training official could not explain a "discrepancy" in payment to the deputy director-general's son to the Van den Heever Commission in Pretoria on Monday.

Mr Jan Vermaak, the DET's director of sports and culture, said he could not explain why Mr Thinus Strydom was given a 15-day payment for a job he had done in six days.

Mr Strydom, the son of deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, was contracted to take pictures for the department and he was to receive R600 a day. — Sapa

South African Police with a view to keep awaiting-trial juveniles out of prison.

(2) (a), (b) and (c), as well as (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) These statistics are not centrally available and can only be obtained through a costly and manpower intensive survey.

Group Areas Act: persons prosecuted/convicted for contraventions

96. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) (a) How many persons were (i) prosecuted for and (ii) convicted of occupying premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in 1987 and 1988 respectively, and (b) in the case of how many of these convictions did eviction orders form part of the sentence;
- (2) how many dockets of the South African Police on alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act (a) were still with the respective Attorneys-General for consideration on 31 January 1989 and (b) had been disposed of at the above-mentioned date with a decision that no prosecutions would be instituted?

B240E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics in respect of prosecutions for the unlawful occupation of premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), are not available separately. The statistics furnished in the reply to (1) relate to all offenders against the Group Areas Act, 1966, and not only to occupiers.

- (1) (a) (i) 3 98
(ii) 2 10 (There is at this stage still a great number of partly heard cases)
- (b) 0 4
- (2) (a) 77.
- (b) It is not economically feasible to furnish the required information for the period before 1 April 1988, since a great number of dockets would have to be scrutinized to obtain it. The

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

Between 17 June 1987 and 15 March 1989 the total cost incurred was R455 653, 52.

Pinetown: offences reported 34

139. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported in 1988 at the Pinetown police station in the Durban West police district?

B338E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m)

30 — 52 263 37 191 1044 101 49 1242 381 —

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Legal training branch: persons attending/ completing courses

145. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons (i) attended and (ii) successfully completed courses in functional and legal training, respectively, provided by the legal training branch of his Department in 1988?

B344E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING

- (a) White (ii) 966
(i) 966
(b) Coloured (ii) 8
(i) 8
(c) Indian (i) 7
(i) 7
(d) Black (ii) 7

(i) 472 (ii) 472
LEGAL TRAINING

- (a) White (ii) 153
(i) 193
(b) Coloured (ii) 3
(i) 3
(c) Indian (ii) 3
(i) 3
(d) Black (ii) 4
(i) 4

Legal training courses: participants

146. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons participated in legal training courses organized by his Department in 1988, (b) how many such persons were (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian and (c) in which courses did these (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons participate?

B345E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 1656
(b) (i) 1 159
(ii) 476
(iii) 11
(iv) 10
- (i) Assistant Masters 1
Diploma in Registration of Deeds 6
Traffic Officers 196
Other Departments — Legal Courses 45
Regional Magistrate 1
Magistrate Criminal Court 60
Magistrate Civil Court 13
State Prosecutors 83
Clerk of the Court 67
B. Juris 2
Diploma Juris 2
(ii) Diploma in Registration of Deeds 1
Magistrate Criminal Court 1
State Prosecutors 3
Estate Controllers 3
B. Juris 2
Diploma Juris 1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

98 group areas prosecutions last year

34
16/3/89
CAPE TOWN — Ninety-eight people were prosecuted last year for contravening the Group Areas Act, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to a question from Mr Jurg Prinsloo (CP, Roo-depoort), he said the figure for 1987 was three.

Ten people were convicted for such offences last year, with a number of cases still being partly heard, and two in 1987.

On January 31 this year, 77 dockets were still with the respective Attorneys-General for consideration.

* * *
A total of 31 men had been sen-

34
tenced to death for rape over the past four years, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said.

Replying to a question by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton), he said five coloureds and one white had been handed the death sentence for rape last year.

Between 1985 and the end of last year, 21 coloured men, seven blacks and three whites got the death sentence for rape.

No Indian men had been sentenced to death for rape between 1985 and 1988.

* * *
Two white, 198 coloured and 445 black youths below the age of 18 were being held in custody as at December 31, 1988, the Minister of

Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Ind, Claremont).

A total of 46 white, 568 coloured and 2 569 black youths aged 18 to under 21 years were being held at the same date.

* * *
Government advertisements in the media containing messages from the State President had cost R455 653,52 between June 17, 1987 and March 15, 1989, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr Frank le Roux (CP, Brakpan). — Sapa.

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan today revealed to the Harms Commission details of hunting trips and other involvements with Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas who faces fraud charges totalling nearly R300-million.

According to evidence before the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities, Mr Vermaas also owes the Receiver of Revenue R44-million in tax.

In an affidavit handed in to the commission in Cape Town today, General Malan revealed that he and Mr Vermaas had been friends for the past 13 to 15 years because of a "common interest in nature conservation".

General Malan recalled accepting seven invitations to hunt on Mr Vermaas's farm during which he shot a total of six buck, he said in the statement.

Present of good wines

"On each occasion when I went to hunt with Mr Vermaas, I gave him good wines to show my thanks and appreciation. In his turn, during a hunting trip in South-West Africa, Mr Vermaas presented me with a rifle."

The rifle had been written up in a register of the Ministry of Defence and would become the property of the South African government when General Malan retired or died, he said.

"I wish to state that Mr Vermaas made a very good impression on me. It is still difficult to believe all the allegations made against him," General Malan said.

"He was a good church man, always calm and balanced and gave the impression of wisdom one would expect from a great businessman. As an attorney and businessman who was also involved in international trade he made a big impression on me."

On the basis of this opinion, General Malan requested Armscor to consider establishing Mr Vermaas as a director of a new affiliate company and as a result Mr Vermaas was appointed director of Eloptro (Pty) Ltd for a period of two years.

In November 1988, General Malan told Mr Vermaas that he could not ratify his directorship and his appointment was terminated by the chairman of Armscor, the Minister told the commission.

Expropriation

General Malan recalled seven occasions when Mr Vermaas approached him for help.

When Mr Vermaas experienced problems with the proposed expropriation of his farm Shenandoah, General Malan referred the matter to the appropriate Minister.

Both he and Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha had made a statement to the commission about the matter, he said.

Mr Vermaas "was not favoured in any way", General Malan said.

An offer by Mr Vermaas to hire aircraft to the Defence Force was referred to Major General C J van Tonder, chief director of Intelligence Operations in the SADF.

In an accompanying affidavit Major-General van Tonder submitted that aircraft were hired from Mr Vermaas's company Chieftain Air for six out of 500 flights during 1987 and 1988.

Sell aircraft

An offer from Mr Vermaas to supply weaponry and aircraft to the SADF was also referred elsewhere, according to General Malan's evidence.

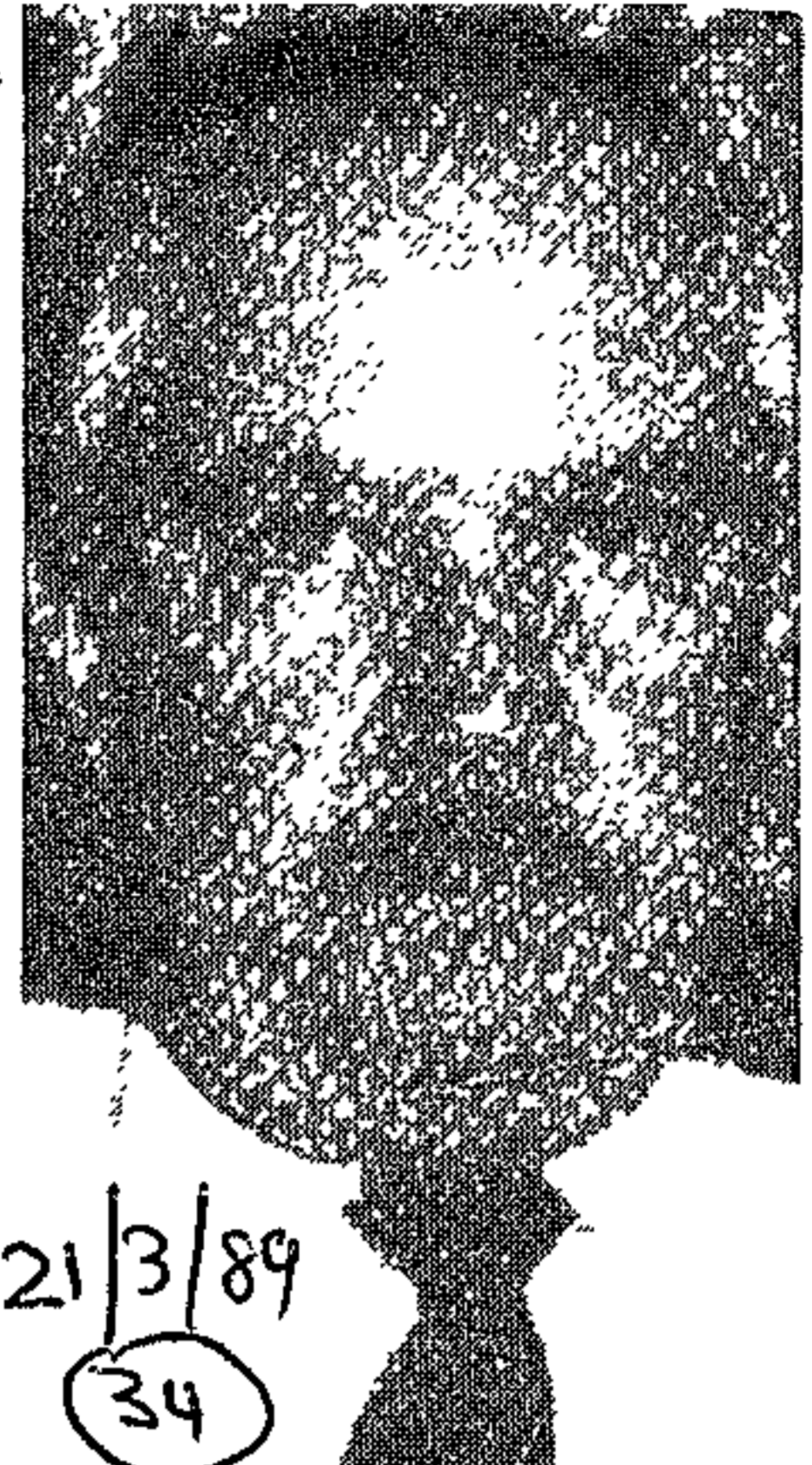
"In this regard I want to emphasise that I never bought any parts, weaponry or aircraft from Mr Vermaas or made any promises in this regard on the behalf of the SADF," General Malan said.

General Malan refuted earlier evidence before the commission which suggested that during a hunting trip Mr Vermaas was confident of obtaining a contract to sell aircraft to the government.

"I don't know what he based his confidence on but wish to categorically deny that I made any promises to Mr Vermaas," General Malan said.



General Magnus Malan



Mr Albert Vermaas

21/3/89
34

Jalc 'pay-offs' to SADF man

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

AN SA Defence Force brigadier on a tour of duty to Transkei was given a beach house worth R150 000, the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities heard today.

Brigadier M J Deyzel who was appointed to Jalc Associate by the Department of Military Intelligence, fell from grace when he accepted pay-offs from the organisation.

Jalc was recently investigated by the Harms Commission.

During his four-month tour of duty with Jalc Brigadier Deyzel was given a beach house in Haga-Haga worth R150 000, had his wife flown down for a party in Bisho in Mr Sol Kerzner's private aircraft, took a free five-day holiday to Mauritius and flew to London at Jalc's expense.

SADF officials said in statements to the commission that Brigadier Deyzel signed an agreement with the SADF that he would avoid obligating the State to Jalc in any way, would not take any Jalc-financed trips and would not leave the country without permission.

TELEPHONE TAPPED

He also agreed to make his findings known only to the SADF.

However, Brigadier Deyzel did not know his telephone conversations with his wife were being tapped.

In February 1987 Vice-Admiral Andries Putter, SADF Intelligence Chief of Staff, prematurely ended his six-month term with Jalc.

Brigadier Deyzel was offered the option of retiring or facing a court martial.

(Turn to page 3, col 3)

P.T.O.

A request to ensure that a senior receiver of revenue inspect Mr Vermaas's books was referred to Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis.

General Malan helped Mr Vermaas find a person to open his prestigious game auction and had once had a deed of sale drawn up by Mr Vermaas for the purchase of a house, he submitted.

Explaining rumours that a fishing trip to Mauritius was financed by Mr Vermaas or Jalc Associates, General Malan said a group of 10 personal friends had financed the trip themselves and happened to charter a plane from Chieftain Air.

"I made no financial transactions with Mr Vermaas and no investments of any kind. I never allowed Mr Vermaas to abuse my position as Minister of Defence," he concluded.

e

MY friend Vermaas and I — boy Magnus Malan

AK&S 21/3/89

34

By
ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

What Vermaas told the general ...

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

PRETORIA attorney M. Albert Vermaas told a Defence Force general last month he had "sensitive information which could embarrass the South African government internationally", the Harms Commission was told today.

Major-General Christoffel van der Westhuizen said in an affidavit Mr Vermaas telephoned him in February to say

he had the information. A few days later he met Mr Vermaas, who showed him "certain photographs of aircraft and helicopters", some with military markings and colouring.

AMERICAN ORIGIN

"I did not have the necessary knowledge but they were clearly freight aircraft and other smaller aircraft," said General van der Westhuizen.

"Mr Vermaas told me he had

bought these aircraft from someone in America. The aircraft were apparently of American origin and had been used in Australia and a South American country."

A purchase price of 32- or 35-million US dollars was mentioned. According to Mr Vermaas the money was in Switzerland. Half would be transferred to America.

"Mr Vermaas asked me to pass this information to the Minister of Defence, General

Magnus Malan, so that he could arrange an appointment with him.

"Mr Vermaas told me the matter was very sensitive as a result of his involvement in Armscor and his friendship with General Malan. He also mentioned the transaction was sensitive because of the weapon boycott."

TRANSPORT CONTRACTS

Mr Vermaas told General van der Westhuizen he had internal transport contracts for the aircraft.

"These contracts definitely not military."

In another affidavit before the commission, the Chief of the Defence force, General Jannie Geldenhuis, denied the SADF had bought any aircraft or sophisticated weaponry from Mr Vermaas or his companies.

"I further deny there were ever any agreements about the proposed purchase of such aircraft or equipment. All purchases of this type are made by Armscor for the SADF."

General Magnus Malan always insisted on strict procedure when it came to the purchase of equipment.

Harms told of 'pay-offs' to SADF man

(Contd from page 1)

He retired in September 1987, almost 11 months after the idea of his association with Jalc was first mooted.

Evidence was that Brigadier Deyzel, whose wife was a former secretary to Mr Albert Vermaas, invested a "lump sum" of his pension in Mr Vermaas's Eurobank which now faces liquidation.

Affidavits from Defence Force Chief Major Jannie Geldenhuis and Vice-Admiral Putter submit that the Defence Minister General Magnus Ma-

lan was not informed of the Deyzel fiasco.

"In the matter of Deyzel's placing as information gatherer at the company, I confirm that his service was terminated before ministerial permission for the finalising of his placing was obtained," Major Geldenhuis said in his affidavit.

"Jalc was not a front for the SADF," he said.

General Malan told the commission that he first heard of the Deyzel affair in February this year and had no prior knowledge of the Jalc company.

"I wish to make no further comment on the matter and will await the findings of the commission in this regard," he stated.



Region F

Balfour (Siyathemba)	85
Ermelo (Wesselton)	261
Greylingstad (Nthorwane)	57
Komatipoort	87
Ogies (Phola)	82
Middelburg (Mhluzi)	767
Leandra (Lebohang)	105
Volkstrust (Vukuzakhe)	149
Witbank (KwaGuba)	2 454
Krui	358
Waterval-Boven (eMgwenya)	27
Hendrina (Kwazamokuhle)	92
Perdekop (Siyazenzela)	14
Total	4 538

Region G

Warmbaths (Bela-Bela)	191
Thabazimbi	360
Northam	100
Ellisras	325
Total	976

Region H

Pretoria (Mamelodi)	1 760
Kempton Park (Tembisa)	1 360
Germiston/Boksburg	5 756
(Katllehong/Vosloorus)	41
Alberton (Tokosa)	1 538
Springs/Brakpan/Nigel	91
(KwaThema/Tsakane/Duduza)	529
Sandton (Alexandra)	38
Johannesburg (Groter Soweto)	198
Randfontein (Mohlakeng)	1 648
Magaliesburg (Steenekoppie)	744
Bronkhorstspuit (south of Ekangala)	5
Krugersdorp (Kagiso)	2 870
Vanderbijlpark (Boipatong)	850
Vanderbijlpark (Sebokeng/Evaton)	
Carletonville (Khutsong)	
Total	17 428

Region J

Fochville (Wedela)	815
Klerksdorp (Jouberton)	408
Orkney (Kanana)	180
Stilfontein (Khuma)	428
Total	1 831

Group Areas Act: exemptions refused

131. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of business premises were refused; if so, (a) how many persons from each race group were refused permission to occupy such premises in areas reserved for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in each province and (b) for what reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different Provinces and they have furnished the following information:

— No. Rest of question falls away.

Brits: fines for traffic offences

134. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many citizens of (i) independent Black states and (ii) self-governing territories were fined for traffic offences in the magisterial district of Brits during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available. (b) In how many cases (i) were the traffic fines that were imposed collected and (ii) could the offenders not be traced and (c) what steps were taken by his Department and/or the authorities concerned to trace these offenders?

B326E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he has furnished the following information:

Statistics in respect of the past 12 months:

(a) (i) 3 051.
(ii) 12.
(b) (i) 1 447.
(ii) 1 616.

(c) Letters of demand are sent out. Courts do

not issue warrants because the offenders live outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa.

Reply substituting reply to Question No 2 on 15 March 1989, put by Mr P H P Gastrow (col 405):

C R Swart: offences reported 34
2. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the C R Swart police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(b)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) 64 50 385 953 79 868 366 937 541 3391 1825 6 18

NOTE: Para (j): since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Own Affairs:

Abused children: national toll-free service

26. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department intends to establish a national toll-free service for abused children; if so, (a) when is it to be put into operation and (b) during which hours is it to operate;

(2) whether any persons and/or organizations were consulted before the decision to introduce this service was taken; if so, (a) what persons and/or organizations and (b) when; if not, why not;

(3) whether he has received any representations regarding this service; if so, (a) from

whom and (b) what was (i) the purport of each such representation and (ii) his response thereto in each case? B351E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes. The Department intends to establish a structured after hour social work service, for crisis cases, by making available a toll-free telephone number to applicants.

(a) It is the intention to introduce the service on 1 April 1989 if all the arrangements can be made timeously. If not, it will be introduced on the first possible opportunity.

(b) On working days from 18h00 to 06h00, and a 24 hour coverage over weekends and on public holidays. Hours will be adjusted according to needs.

(2) Yes. The councils of nationally and provincially controlled welfare organisations which render family care services, were informed by letter on 23 December 1988 and were invited to take part in the project. A meeting on the project was held with the welfare departments of the other population groups on 9 January 1989.

— The welfare organisations informed were:

Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging
Apostolic Faith Mission's Welfare Council

Diens van Barmhartigheid of the Nederduitse Hervormde Church
Catholic Women's League
Natal Christelike Vrouevereniging
National Council for Child and Family Care

Oranje Vrouevereniging
Suid-Afrikaanse Vroue Federasie
Sinodale Kommissie vir die Diens van Barmhartigheid of:

— Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Northern Transvaal, Southern Transvaal, Western Transvaal, Eastern Transvaal, Natal and the Orange Free State.

Humanda

34

Our action would be fair and equitable towards anyone contravening these emergency regulations if this were to be brought to our attention. [Time expired.]
Debate concluded.

Crimes: better protection for citizens

2. Mr C W EGLIN to ask the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the Government is taking any steps to provide better protection for citizens, and especially elderly citizens, against crimes such as mugging, assault and murder; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, as a result of the unsatisfactory increase in crime over the past decade, especially crime against elderly citizens, the South African Police embarked on a crime prevention action.

The main objectives of this action were, firstly, to create a more visible police presence by enlarging the numerical strength of the Force in order to place the uniformed policeman back on the street. Secondly, the public had to be educated regarding their personal responsibility and the attitude towards crime. However, all this had to be done within the restrictive limits of available funds.

It is a known fact that uniformed policemen on patrol are a major deterrent in the combating of crime. In this regard I wish to point out that special constables were employed to assist in the combating of crime in the Black townships. Over the past two years crime in the Black townships has shown a constant decrease which can be largely ascribed to the presence of the special constables.

In an effort to establish a larger visible police presence in the major cities, the first so-called "business watch" was started on a trial basis in the central business area of Johannesburg during September 1988. A selected number of policemen in uniform daily patrol the central business area on foot. This action has contributed to a decrease in crimes such as robbery, pickpocketing, bag-snatching and theft.

At present the results of this project are being evaluated. First indications show that it has been extremely successful and arrangements are at

Humanda

34

present being made to initiate similar actions in the other major centres in South Africa.

In addition to this, neighbourhood watches were established country-wide and the general public has been involved in this major drive to prevent crime.

Remarkable successes have been achieved as a result of these ongoing crime prevention actions. During 1987 and 1988 there was a decrease in burglaries in White residential areas of up to 40%. Furthermore, there was a decrease in other crimes such as murder, car-theft and theft.

Although the situation has still not reached the level that we would like to see, I am pleased to be able to say that we have made significant progress.

In analysing crime statistics for the past number of years, it became evident that the attitude of individuals was often one of the principal precipitating factors. People simply did not take care of their property and were often negligent in respect of their own personal safety. The prevalence of an attitude of uninvolvement gave reason for concern.

The South African Police utilized different means to address this problem. To mention but several of these, I wish to point out that we made use of seminars, lectures, speeches and discussions. These events were attended by a broad cross-section of the public, representing various population and age groups. In this regard I wish to mention that no fewer than 513 seminars for senior citizens were held. More than 32 000 senior citizens of all race groups attended these seminars. [Time expired.]

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, at the outset may I thank the hon the Minister for agreeing to take a second interpellation on a single day?

I listened with interest. While there is a good intention, the reality of this situation is that the Government is still failing in its duty towards the aged citizens of this country.

The Government has failed to keep down rising prices for the aged. It has failed to provide them with pensions and the reality is that it has failed to provide the elderly citizens of this country with the crime protection to which they are entitled.

The hon the Minister can tell us about statistics. Has he been speaking to the elderly people? Has

he even read the daily newspapers and a series of headlines such as these:

- Man grabs R300 from woman, 76, in Claremont;
- Woman, 68, battered in face as she walks under subway;
- Elderly woman, 76, injured in attack;
- Elderly woman, 78, dragged by bag-snatcher;
- Elderly Sea Point man battered and robbed;
- Elderly woman, 80, robbed and leg broken;
- 83-year-old grandmother attacked at home.

Has he taken note of this situation? Has he taken note of the fact that, according to a police report, the majority of victims attacked in White residential areas are elderly people? Is he aware of the HSRC survey which found that an increasing number of elderly people were living in fear of attack? It may be so that many elderly people are more frail and lonely and more often at home than elsewhere when others are not about, but it is precisely for that reason that the hon the Minister must tell us what he is doing to provide protection, in particular for elderly people in urban areas.

The police ran a good campaign against child abuse. I ask the hon the Minister to make a point of running a similar serious and sustained campaign for the safety of the aged in this country by putting the bobby back on the beat, not in a few selected areas, but in vast areas; placing plain-clothes policemen at selected points in business centres; co-operating with local councils that want to establish civic patrols; and co-operating with neighbourhood watch units.

There is a vast task which this Government should be carrying out. It can improve police surveillance. It can also educate the public—it is not doing so, however—by warning people not to carry loose handbags or large amounts of cash; warning elderly people not to walk alone in isolated streets or lanes; and warning elderly people in particular not to unbolt doors to strangers.

I put it to the hon the Minister that he is merely telling me of an intention. What is he actually doing? I want to suggest that if the hon the Minister spent less of his time detaining people without trial and more of it attending to crime against the elderly citizens of South Africa, we in South Africa would be better off. [Interjections.]
Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, there can be no

doubt that this Government has become soft on crime prevention. [Interjections.]

*The hon the Minister cannot deny that in South Africa at present we are experiencing the greatest crime-wave in the history of this country. [Interjections.]

I want to tell hon members why that is so. The fact that the Government holds seminars is not good enough. The fact that the Government wants to educate people is not good enough. Yes, those things must be done, but for once the Government must examine the root cause. [Interjections.] The root cause is to be found in layabouts who are not working because there are insufficient control measures in South Africa in terms of which the police can act. The influx control measures, to take but one example, are something that should be re-introduced.

In the newspapers we read of an international hotel warning its guests not to go for a stroll in the city at night for fear of their being attacked. What picture does that create for our tourist industry in South Africa when it is specifically international five star hotels that have to issue such a warning to their guests?

The hon member for Sea Point pointed out that our old people were also living in abject fear of their lives. Surely the hon the Minister cannot deny that our Whites in White residential areas have, in their efforts to safeguard themselves, become prisoners behind bars.

The time has also come for the State to make sufficient money available so that our Police Force can be expanded in such a way as to afford adequate protection for our aged. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, I would like to complete my prepared reply to the hon member for Sea Point's original question. He may then have answers to his many further questions.

During these crime-prevention actions, guidance and practical hints were given in respect of how to identify and minimise risks. Colour brochures regarding the safety of senior citizens and women who live alone were also distributed. School timetables with safety hints were distributed at schools throughout the country. Video programmes were made and shown to the public at private meetings as well as on SATV. The printed

media also played a major role in publishing details and feature articles on these important issues. In addition to this, numerous elderly citizens were visited and even escorted to do their shopping and draw their pensions.

However, an analysis of crime statistics also reveals that during 1988 there were 552 instances where people were attacked in their homes. In 57,5% of these cases, unforced entry was obtained through doors and windows that had either been left open or unlocked. These victims took no precautionary measures whatsoever to ensure their own safety.

The South African Police are determined to maintain law and order and to combat crime in order to make this country a safe place for people of all races to live in.

I therefore wish to thank the general public for the co-operation and support we receive from them, but also wish to make an appeal to them to adhere to basic precautionary measures regarding their personal safety and the protection of their property.

*I merely want to ask whether the hon member is living in South Africa—or is he a Rip van Winkel who has suddenly woken up. He says we must wage a campaign for the benefit of the senior citizens of our country, as we did for the children. We have been doing so on a country-wide basis for three years now. Is he not aware of this? We have addressed 32 000 of these people. We have distributed thousands of pamphlets in South Africa which those people could read and in which we issued warnings to them. I merely want to tell the hon member that many of the people I have in detention, something to which he objects so strongly, are specifically some of those who have devastated and ruined the lives of these old people. [Time expired.]

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has told us that he had an investigation in Johannesburg and that they tried a system there which has worked very well. The system appears to be serving a very old and ancient principle called the bobby-on-the-beat. He does not have to have an investigation into that. He does not need to evaluate the result. It was September last year that he instituted it and it has not been instituted anywhere else in the Republic of South Africa.

In Port Elizabeth, between 9 and 15 February this

tuus avc

34

year, there were three people who were mugged and robbed in broad daylight. Where were the police on this occasion? If there had been a bobby-on-the-beat and if we had had police, it might not have happened. I am talking about 9 February. In Main Street, Port Elizabeth, at 3 pm, an elderly woman was mugged. There are not sufficient policemen being placed in the central business district of our major metropolitan areas while the hon the Minister is investigating the situation and analysing results, instead of doing what he should be doing by putting the policeman back on the beat and in uniform.

In addition to that, I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he is aware that, in Port Elizabeth his police have issued the following statement, and I quote:

Senior citizens must wake up to the fact that time has not stood still. It follows that the body is gradually physically declining. The older a person is, the easier prey he becomes to thugs. Security measures are merely preventative. They impede the thug but are no guarantee that they will stop him no matter what he has in mind. The time has come for people now in their golden years to show a sense of reality and make a firm decision about their safety. It is imperative, especially if they are not living with a relative or somebody else, that they ensure their own safety.

What I am saying to the hon the Minister is that he can blame the elderly citizens for their deteriorating condition as much as he likes. It is the taxpayer who is paying for his police to protect the elderly people in this country. I submit with respect that that is not happening.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, my criticism is not of the police. The police have shown that they can do it, as was shown by a statement made by the hon the Minister:

Ernstige misdade in Oranjezicht, Tuine en Tamboerskloof het binne 'n jaar met byna 60% afgeneem vanweë voortgesette spesiale voertuig-en voetpatrolles.

If he can do it by 60% in that area, what is the Government doing to see that South Africa as a whole, and the older people in general, are protected. Selected area patrols can bring crime down by 60% and yet the hon the Minister says we are the Rip van Winkels. He is the Rip van Winkel who does not want to realise that the

older people in South Africa are living in fear when they should be enjoying their lives. There are a number of factors of which poverty, unemployment, broken family lives and broken communities are part. I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he expects ordinary citizens to respect authority when there is corruption in Government? Does he expect people to respect the sanctity of other people's homes when homes are being flattened by bulldozers? [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, the hon member has managed to drag in corruption and bulldozers. That really has nothing to do with the original question. I want to tell the hon member for Sea Point that I am more concerned about the security of the inhabitants of the country than he is. This Government is more concerned than he is. [Interjections.] At least we are doing something about it. There is one point I do want to concede to the hon member, however, and that is that we have too few policemen. I say that repeatedly. In my reply I said that we could only have as many policemen as we could afford. Now all hon members sit here every day—I include the CP too—lodging a plea to the hon the Minister of Finance for more money for this and that. They have every right to do so. They must tell us here today, however, whether they want South Africans to pay more in taxes or whether they want us to take money away from some other quarter. [Interjections.] They must tell us. [Interjections.] Those hon members are extremely indignant now, but that is the choice. [Interjections.]

They sit here saying we must have more policemen. I also say, yes, let us have more, but we can only have as many policemen as we can afford. We must achieve a balance. I could employ policemen more cheaply, and here I am referring to special constables. What do I then find? These hon members of the PFP and their fellow travellers outside attack these special constables... [Interjections]... and denounce and revile them at every turn. [Interjections.]

This Government is concerned about the security of the inhabitants, particularly the senior citizens, of this country. We are doing everything in our power to improve this situation. I want to tell hon members that today we can be proud of what the SA Police have managed to do to guarantee the safety of South Africa's people. During the past three to four years we have had major

tuus avc

34

34

incidents of unrest which have made extensive demands on the SA Police, and in spite of that we have succeeded in reducing the increasing crime rate. [Interjections.]

Does this look like a bad government? Oh, no, the Government is doing an excellent job of carrying out its task in this regard. [Interjections.] Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Social pensions for Black persons

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible, through the provincial administrations, for the administration of social pensions for Blacks in certain areas; if so, (a) in which areas and (b) what total number of Black persons is currently receiving such pensions;
- (2) whether there is a backlog in the handling of applications for social pensions in any areas; if so, (a) in which areas, (b) what are the reasons for this backlog and (c) what total number of applications are currently awaiting processing?

B381E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information.

Orange Free State:

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Orange Free State and Botshabelo
 - (b) 86 306
- (2) No
 - (a) and (b) Fall away

HARMS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Vermaas wanted senior man for returns

By MANDY JEAN WOODS
 PRETORIA businessman Albert Vermaas used his friendship with cabinet ministers to request the Pretoria Receiver of Revenue assign a senior inspector to work on his tax returns, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan testified that Mr Vermaas approached him some time during the latter half of last year and asked him to approach Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis about his tax returns.

'Sensitivity'

He said Mr Vermaas asked him to ask Mr Du Plessis to ensure that a senior official be assigned to inspect his books. This he did, Gen Malan said.

When questioned by the Commission's chief investigating officer Mr Frank Kahn, Gen Malan said Mr Vermaas told him there were a "lot of junior people going over his books" and that in light of the "sensitivity" of his business it would be appreciated if a senior official were put in charge.

Gen Malan said he was not aware of what "sensitive" work Mr Vermaas was allegedly involved in, nor did he question Mr Vermaas about it.

Difficult

Mr Kahn told Gen Malan that the Pretoria Receiver of Revenue, Mr Dries Viljoen, eventually handled Mr Vermaas's tax returns personally.

Mr Viljoen told the Commission in January that Mr Vermaas had not filed tax returns for three years because, Mr Vermaas alleged, the "sensitive" nature of his business made it difficult for him to complete the documentation required.

Mr Viljoen said he did not know what was "sensitive" about Mr Vermaas's business.

Mr Vermaas has subsequently filed tax returns for all the outstanding tax periods, Mr Viljoen said.

Harms: Brigadier implicated

Political Staff

A FORMER Defence Force officer, Brigadier MJ Deyzel, accepted overseas trips and a cottage on the Wild Coast from Jalc, one of the companies investigated by the Harms Commission, but was trapped by military intelligence.

Affidavits submitted to the commission yesterday by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, reveal that Brig Deyzel was kept under surveillance and had his telephone tapped even though he was still in the Defence Force.

Brig Deyzel had been "placed" with Jalc to investigate a scheme suggested by him and the company.

Vice-Admiral AP Putter, head of military intelligence, said in an affidavit that Brig Deyzel had been given verbal instructions not to compromise the SADF in any way and not to accept any trips offered by the company.

However, he subsequently learnt that Brig Deyzel had been to London at Jalc's expense and that a house at Haga-Haga had been presented to him.

Adm Putter said he did not know if the house had been transferred to Brig Deyzel but he nevertheless felt that he

was a security risk and ended his duties with Jalc. He also requested him to resign or face a court martial.

Brig EH Nieuwoudt said in another affidavit that he had been assigned to "monitor" Brig Deyzel and that on February 23, 1987, Brig Deyzel had telephoned his wife from the home of Mr Chris van Rensburg of Jalc and requested her to fly to Bisho for a party in hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner's private jet.

He telephoned her again on February 24 and said that Jalc had concluded a big deal and that Mr Van Rensburg had given him a house worth R150 000.

Jalc had earned R27 million.

On February 27, Brig Deyzel telephoned his wife again and invited her on an all-expenses paid holiday in Mauritius paid for by Jalc.

From the surveillance it had emerged that Brig Deyzel's wife had once been private secretary to Mr Albert Vermaas, the Pretoria businessman now being investigated by the commission.

She had worked for him on a commission basis afterwards and after Brig Deyzel retired he invested the "lump sum" of his gratuity with Mr Vermaas, who is facing liquidation.

Vermaas 'tried to sell planes to SADF'

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

PRETORIA attorney Mr Albert Vermaas attempted to sell aircraft worth an estimated \$35m (R89,25m) to the SA Defence Force about two weeks ago, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

In a statement, Witwatersrand Command commanding officer Major-General Christoffel van der Westhuizen — with whom Mr Vermaas has been friends for 12 years — said Mr Vermaas had approached him around the beginning of March, claiming to have "sensitive information which could embarrass the SA government internationally."

"I agreed to meet him and he showed me pictures of aircraft and helicopters — which had military markings on and were painted in military colours — which he wanted to sell."

Cargo planes

General Van der Westhuizen said he could not identify the aircraft but it was evident some of them were cargo planes. Mr Vermaas said that although he purchased the aircraft in the United States, they had previously been deployed in Australia and South America.

Since his arrest on fraud and other charges last December, Mr Vermaas has been trying to sell aircraft he allegedly purchased for R100m in the US for his airline, Chieftain Aviation.

The selling price was R155m. But although several contracts with an overseas purchaser — of which only one or two were signed — were produced to support his attempts to stave off final liquidation of his estate and companies, the deal apparently never went through.

The Harms Commission heard evidence last month that these alleged planes — many of which were ageing former military cargo aircraft and helicopters — were in fact never purchased outright by Mr Vermaas but he had merely paid downpayments on them.

General Van der Westhuizen said Mr Vermaas told him the purchase price for the aircraft was between \$32m and \$35m and the money must be paid in Switzerland. Between \$12m and \$15m was to be transferred to the US.



COMMISSIONER ...
Louis Harms



MINISTER ...
Magnus Malan



BUSINESSMAN ...
Albert Vermaas

Magnus thankfully 'clears air'

Political Correspondent
 DEFENCE MINISTER General Magnus Malan yesterday said questions had been "hanging over" him during the whole Harms Commission inquiry and he expressed his thanks for being given the opportunity "to clear the air".

Speaking to journalists after giving evidence yesterday, General Malan said: "I believe in democracy.

"The democratic process today took its full course.

"I am glad I could participate.

"In this whole inquiry certain questions hung over myself, over the South African Defence Force and Armscor.

"I thank the commission for the opportunity given to me to clear the air today."

He then added: "Obviously, I will not comment any further — the judge will now make his findings."

Pik, Magnus face the music

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

YESTERDAY was the day of reckoning for Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan as they finally testified in person before the Harms Commission.

Both came away victorious.

Their names had come up in evidence to the commission last year during hearings on Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas and his companies.

Gen Malan was the epitome of a professional soldier as he delivered his evidence — of which several bound

volumes were given to the commission — leaving little for the commission's chief investigating officer, Mr Frank Kahn, to cross-examine him on.

In contrast, Mr Botha ad libbed most of his testimony in his usual charismatic manner.

Aside from a nervous start reading from his four-page testimony Mr Botha, smoking heavily, appeared calm and collected.

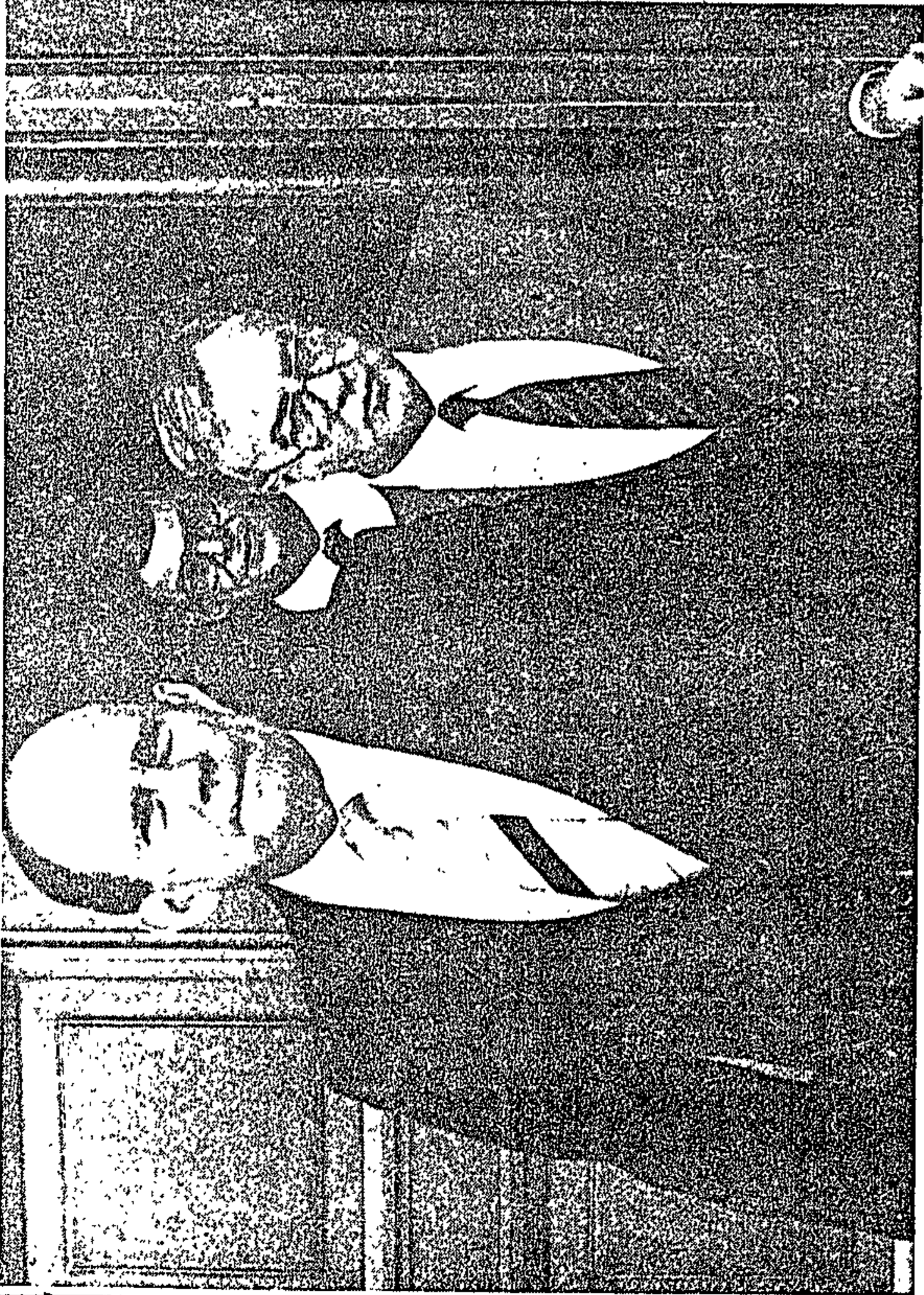
While Gen Malan's presence at the commission had a sombre effect, Mr Botha had the commission, press and members of the public in stitches of laughter with several comments.

Magnus used his influence

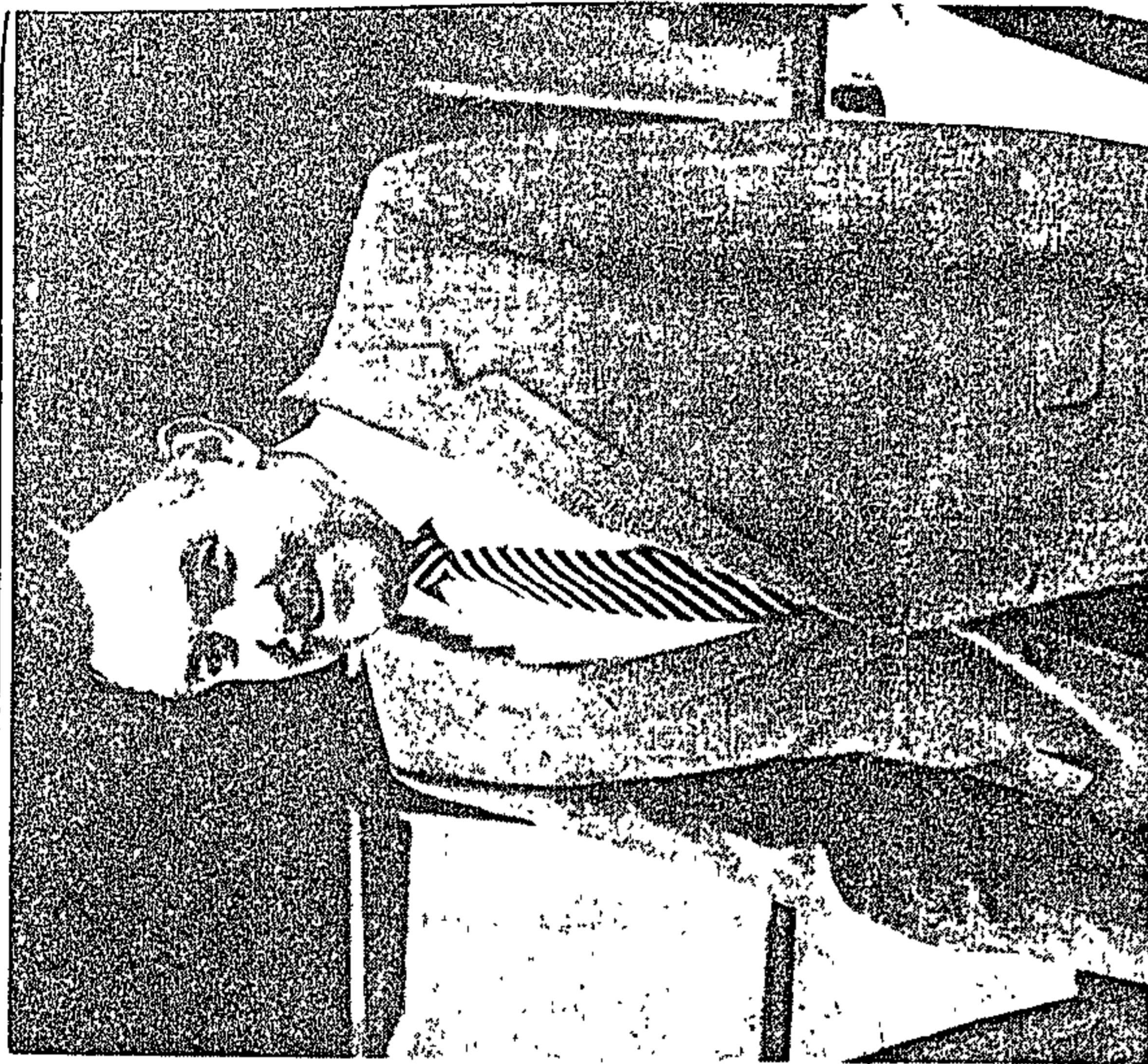
By MANDY JEAN WOODS

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan yesterday told the Harms Commission that he had been instrumental in assisting Pretoria businessman Mr Albert Vermaas get someone to open his "prestigious" game auction last year.

Reserve Bank governor Dr Gerhard de Kock opened the auction held in May at Mr Vermaas's Middleburg farm, Sebaka.



MALAN SPEAKS . . . The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, leaves the Ned Geref Synod Hall in the city yesterday after testifying before the Harms Commission. With him is his press secretary Dr D A S Herbst, and behind him is the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach.



LOOKING CONFIDENT . . . Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha leaves the Ned Geref Synod Hall in Cape Town yesterday after testifying to the Harms Commission.

Pictures: ANNE LAING

Just friends

901 TIPS 22/3/89 34 ~~300A~~

Ministers give evidence on Vermaas

INSIDE . . . BY MANDY JEAN WOODS public hearings in Pretoria

By Pam Lilled

From page 1

investigations of Mr Vermaas and his companies.

Mr Vermaas got both Gen Malan and Mr Botha to visit former minister Dr Piet Koornhof to support him with his complaint about the price paid for his farm Shenandoah which was expropriated by the government.

Although both Gen Malan and Mr Botha's departments occasionally used Mr Vermaas's company Chief-tain Aviation for official trips, no favours were given in doing so, the commission heard.

Gen Malan wove a story of friends, favours and fun times.

"I hunted on Mr Vermaas's farm at least seven times and every time I went hunting with him I gave him good wine as a present to express my appreciation. Once he gave me a rifle," Gen Malan said.

He also passed on a request by Mr Vermaas to Mr Du Plessis to ensure that a senior tax inspector was assigned to investigate Mr Vermaas's tax returns.

Gen Malan stressed that he never promised, favoured or instructed that Mr Vermaas's aircraft be used or defence contracts be given as alleged in earlier evidence.

The two ministers told the commission they were not aware of Mr Vermaas's investment scheme until stories of it appeared in the press.

Phone call made Pik mention the R10m issue

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

FOREIGN Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday that had it not been for a phone call from MP for East London North Mr Callie Badenhorst minutes before he was to meet Trans-kei leader General Bantu Holomisa, he probably would not have discussed "the issue".

He was testifying before the Harms Commission on his intervention in the dispute between Jalc and the Trans-kei over an instruction from General Holomisa to withhold a R10m payment for housing deemed inadequate.

Mr Botha said he met General Holomisa on June 8 last year to discuss state matters of mutual concern.

But in view of the call from Mr Badenhorst, and considering Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg's desperation at facing possible bankruptcy, he decided to discuss the matter with General Holomisa at the meeting that day.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Reigerpark: boycott action meeting

10. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have been informed of and/or any members of the Police were present at a meeting held in the community hall at Reigerpark on or about 30 November 1988 during which a boycott action was propagated against the business community of Boksburg; if so, (a) whether this boycott action was propagated by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether any charges have been laid as a result of this meeting; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether any members of the Reigerpark Management Committee were present at this meeting; if so, what are their names?

B59E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2) to (4) Fall away.

Black residential areas: mayors/town committees

132. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether any of the (a) mayors and/or (b) town committees in Black residential areas in the Western Cape falling under his Department have (i) any say or (ii) the final say as to who (aa) may live and/or (bb) purchase houses in the residential areas falling under their jurisdiction; if so,

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the registration of teachers in terms of Schedule 1 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if not, which Government Department is responsible for this matter;

(2) (a) how many teachers of each population group are registered in terms of current legislation and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B339E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes, to the extent that it is a general affair. Provision was made in the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), that general policy may be determined in this regard but it has not yet been done. At present negotiations are under way with a view to establishing a professional council for teachers on the general level.

(2) (a) and (b) fall away as far as registration on the general level is concerned.

Rape: persons convicted
169. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons in each race group were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of rape in 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively?

B404E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The undermentioned statistics were obtained from the Central Statistical Services and are only available for the periods as indicated.

1 July 1984 till 30 June 1985		1 July 1985 till 30 June 1986	
	Total charged	Total convicted	Total convicted
Whites	243	164	93
Coloureds	2 537	1 471	1 431
Indians	79	36	30
Blacks	6 957	3 367	3 039

Constitution Act: registration of teachers

140. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

1 July 1986 till 30 June 1987

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	225	121
Coloureds	2 672	1 503
Indians	84	26
Blacks	6 658	3 334

1 July 1987 till 30 June 1988

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	213	122
Coloureds	2 744	1 518
Indians	60	22
Blacks	7 407	3 581

National servicemen: infectious diseases

174. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any national servicemen were admitted to hospital with infectious diseases in 1988; if so, (a) to which hospitals, (b) how many were admitted with each specified infectious disease and (c) how many died of each such disease?

B409E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) 1, 2 and 3 Military Hospitals and also various sickbays.

	(b)	(c)
Bilharzia	1	0
Hepatitis	106	0
Malaria	277	0
Measles	9	0
Meningitis	15	2
Tuberculosis	5	0

Strikes: Black workers

179. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

(a) How many strikes involving Black workers occurred in 1988. (b) in how many cases did the strikes arise out of wage demands and (c) what were the main causes of the remainder of the strikes?

B416E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 363

CAMP 711 IS 23/3/89

Political Staff

ABOUT 5 000 people a year have been convicted of rape in South Africa — more than 13 people a day — over the past four years.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday that 10 424 people were charged with rape between July 1987 and June 1988 and 5 243 were convicted.

Between July 1986 and June 1987, 9 639 were charged with rape and 4 984 convicted, between July 1985 and June 1986, 9 056 were charged with rape and 4 593 convicted, and between July 1984 and June 1985, 9 816 were charged with rape and 5 038 convicted.

Mr Coetsee yesterday gave details in Parliament of the people charged with and convicted of rape. He was replying to a question by Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton).

In all four years, most of the people charged and convicted with rape were black.

For instance, between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1988, 2 133 white people were charged with rape and 122 convicted, 2 744 coloured people were charged and 1 518 convicted, 60 Indian people were charged and 22 convicted, and 7 407 black people were charged and 3 581 convicted, Mr Coetsee said.

5 000³⁴ convicted of rape each year

34

Furore over gang murder

RESIDENTS in Langa are patrolling the townships' streets following the brutal murder by gangsters of a high-school pupil last week.

Mongezi "Bulu" Lugulwana, 19, died after a group of youths alleged to be members of the Ntsaras and Wadadas gangs attacked him near his home last Thursday.

The Langa Residents Interim Committee this week called a public meeting to discuss the presence of gangsters in the area.

Street patrols have since been formed and are patrolling each evening between seven and midnight.

Mongezi, a standard-nine pupil, will be buried at the Langa cemetery at 2pm on Saturday, after a service at his home.

Relatives have requested police presence at the funeral out of fear that a fight might break out between gangsters.

According to relatives, Mongezi

left home at about 6pm on Thursday. Shortly afterwards, his girlfriend rushed in to report he had been attacked.

Mongezi was already dead when his father arrived on the scene.

He is survived by his parents, Goodwell and Deborah, and a brother, Mxolisi.

Police are investigating the murder. No arrests have as yet been made, said a police spokesperson.



Mongezi Lugulwana

...house in

Police seize Vermaas documents

*CRK- 10x5
114/89
34*

PRETORIA. — Commercial Branch detectives searched several premises here and seized documents, ledgers and books relating to the companies operated by or connected to Mr Albert Vermaas's business affairs.

A police spokesman confirmed that four houses and four offices were searched in the course of an investigation into Mr Vermaas's affairs and certain documents were seized.

The documents seized were handed to the attorney-general of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, yesterday.

Mr Brunette said a team of four senior advocates, who had been seconded to investigate evidence before the Harms Commission concerning Mr Vermaas's activities, would study the documents.

Mr Brunette said that while investigations into the Vermaas case would still take "some time", the seized documents would shed more light on certain aspects of evidence on record before the commission.

The offices of Mr Vermaas's attorney, Mr Terry Mahon of Adams & Adams, were included in a search warrant signed by Pretoria's senior magistrate.

Mr Mahon brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court following the police search.

Mr Justice Van der Merwe ordered all parties — Mr Mahon, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, Captain C F Kitching and Detective Warrant Officer K M Rontgen — to peruse the relevant documents in the presence of the state attorney.

He ordered that contentious documents — those held by Mr Mahon to contain privileged information between attorney and client — could be duplicated and then sealed, packed and indexed in front of both parties before being taken to a place of safety.

Mr Mahon said the documents were privileged between attorney and client.

According to the search warrant, reasonable grounds existed to believe articles at these premises could provide proof of alleged offences committed on the premises.

Police were instructed to search Mr Vermaas's home at Julius Jeppe Street in Waterkloof, the premises in Main Street, another site in Julius Jeppe Street and one in Aries Street, Waterkloof. — Sapa

34



Slain anti-apartheid activist Abu-Baker Asvat.

Alleged Asvat killers in court

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

TWO alleged killers of anti-apartheid activist, Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, made their third appearance in a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week.

Before PH Bredenkamp were Zakhele Cyril Mbatha, 20, and Thulani Nicholas Dlamini, 21, both of no fixed address.

The case was postponed to May 11 this year, for the Attorney General's decision whether to prosecute in the Rand Supreme Court.

The State alleges that Asvat was shot dead in his surgery in Rockville on January 27, and robbed of R145.

They are also charged with possession of an unlicensed firearm and ammunition.

At the first hearing, Mbatha shocked a packed court as he described how he had twice shot Asvat, with the aim to rob him.

Earlier, Dlamini pleaded not guilty and denied that he knew Mbatha, while on the other hand Mbatha also said he did not know Dlamini.

Mbatha said he shot at Asvat twice.

He said a man named Johannes had planned the robbery, and had given him the firearm. Mbatha said Johannes came to the scene of the crime and took R145, which they later shared.

Mbatha pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and robbery.

But the magistrate entered a plea of not guilty on the murder charge.

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The conviction of an 18-year-old youth who committed suicide after being wrongfully convicted of murder has been set aside by the Appeal Court.

Mr Lungile Bacela and nine other Stutterheim residents were found guilty of murder by Mr Justice A P Beckly in September 1987.

Bacela was sentenced to 14 years in jail, while three others received triple death sentences for the alleged necklace murder of three women accused of being witches and having caused the death of a comrade.

After spending nearly a year in jail, Bacela apparently wrote a letter to his parents in which he told them he was depressed and complained about allegedly being treated badly.

He was found dead in his prison cell in September 1988 and was reported to have hanged himself.

Bacela's lawyers said a post mortem had been conducted on Bacela, without family representation.

They then instructed a Port Elizabeth-based pathologist to conduct a second post mortem.

Even though this was carried out in September last year, the lawyers

Suicide victim's conviction set aside

(Handwritten marks: a scribble, a circle with '34', and '5-12/4/89' with a signature)

have not yet received a copy.

The pathologist who conducted the post mortem said he could offer no explanation as to why the report had not been received by the lawyers.

He admitted that once a post mortem had already been conducted, it was very difficult to make a second, "as one can no longer assess the fluids and other things".

It is not known whether Bacela's family is considering taking further steps now that it had been established that their deceased son was wrongfully imprisoned.

Last week the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein set aside the convictions of all ten after finding that they had been wrongfully convicted on three accounts of murder and one of arson.

Mr Justice Vivier of the Appeal Court said there were obvious flaws in the court's findings.

He said he was of the view that the state's evidence identifying the individual applicants as members of the mob present at the scene where the crimes had been committed was so thoroughly unreliable that it should have been rejected "in toto" by the trial court.

The trial court had also erred in its approach to the evidence of the appellants.

To adopt a global view of the totality of the defence cases in order to reject the evidence of an individual accused, was not permissible and constituted a serious misdirection, Mr Justice Vivier said.

The three men who were freed after spending 18 months on the death row in Pretoria are Mr Mxolisi Malgas, Mr Michael Mmbukwe and Mr Lulamile Maneli.

- ANA

THURSDAY

543

THURSDAY, 6 APRIL 1989

544

tions were performed, the cause of death could not be established. For the Honourable Member's information it can also be confirmed that these findings were presented at the inquest.

- (4) Yes.
- (a), (b) and (c)

Investigation by the South African Police and the South African Prisons Service in terms of the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) and the Inquest Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959), were conducted as stipulated before the inquest was held by the Magistrate: Cullinan on 24 January 1989.

For the Honourable Member's information it can also be confirmed that the family:

— was notified of his death by the South African Prisons Service in terms of Prisons Regulation No 110(4) on 1 September 1988;

— was notified by the Public Prosecutor: Cullinan of the inquest in terms of Section 7 of Act 58 of 1959 on 28 December 1989.

Infants assaulted by parents
153. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province (a) during the

34

Westville	(a) 14	(b) 12	(c) 23	(d) 150	(e) 17
-----------	--------	--------	--------	---------	--------

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Chicken meat: imported

192. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

Whether South Africa imported any chicken meat in recent years; if so, (a) how many tons.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THURSDAY

545

THURSDAY, 6 APRIL 1989

546

- (d) In all cases to supplement shortages of chicken meat on the local market.

Kokstad commonage: establishment of prison

193. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether it is the intention of his Department to establish a prison on the Kokstad commonage; if so, when is it anticipated that construction will (a) commence and (b) be completed;
- (2) whether water and electricity facilities are available on this site at present; if so, to what extent; if not, why was this site chosen?

B445E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. A new prison for 226 prisoners with the necessary infrastructure is envisaged.
- (a) and (b) Several factors and realities including the availability of funds, the relative urgency of other similar projects as well as functional considerations all play a role in the projections in respect of the date of commencement and construction period of projects of this nature and extent. The projection, at this stage is that the work will commence early in 1993 with a construction period of at least 24 months.
- (2) No. The site was identified as the most suitable for the construction of a prison after all factors which normally apply in such cases were considered and the fact that the land was offered for this purpose by the Borough of Kokstad. The provision of water and electricity is being promoted by the Borough of Kokstad in consultation with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

Police Act and Defence Act: prosecutions

197. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (a) How many prosecutions for contraventions of (i) section 28 of the Police Act, No 7 of 1958, and (ii) section 143 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, were instituted during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many such prosecutions resulted in convictions?

B474E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics of this nature are not kept by the Department. The Honourable Member is referred to my written reply to question No. 35 of 1986.

Central Energy Fund: financing training project on behalf of Mossgas

202. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

- Whether the Central Energy Fund is financing a training project on behalf of Mossgas, Mossel Bay; if so, (a) what is the cost of the project and (b) how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons are being so trained?

B483E

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) R75 million has been budgeted for the period 1988 to 1991 of which R37.5 million will be financed by the Central Energy Fund by means of an interest free loan.
- (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Approximately 11 000 persons will be trained in the abovementioned period but since the training is offered on an equal opportunity basis, the subdivision into racial groups cannot be forecasted. The following is a subdivision of the number of persons trained or in the process of training at the end of February 1989:

Whites	165
Coloureds	1 880
Indians	0
Blacks	1 845
Total	3 890

Persons employed with legal qualifications

209. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons with legal qualifications were employed by his Department in professional capacities in the Republic, excluding the self-governing territories. (b) how

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Vermaas in big fraud — finding by Harms



Mr Albert Vermaas

Judge slams conduct of ex-Minister du Plessis

Political Staff

THE conduct of former Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, has been slammed by the Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, in an inquiry into the business activities of the Du Plessis family.

However in the report tabled in Parliament today the judge made no recommendations on whether steps should be taken against Mr du Plessis, but has recommended the Attorney-General of the Transvaal investigate his son, Johan du Plessis.

He has recommended that possible parliamentary pension and gratuity rights for Mr du Plessis be investigated.

The Advocate-General investigated numerous transactions involving Mr du Plessis jun and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, which had been under the control of his father.

LEASE OF BUILDING

These included the leasing of building in Pretoria to the Department as well as dealings with a mining company in which Mr du Plessis jun was involved.

Referring to the mining company, Quinto Diamante, the report says the role of the ex-Minister was "extremely suspect and amounted to a reprehensible suppression of the true facts".

He also found that Mr du Plessis sen "is guilty of serious misrepresentation" and an explanation he gave about Ministers and MPs acting on behalf of constituents was a "suppression of certain possibly relevant information."

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

By BRUCE CAMERON and TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry has found that high-flying Pretoria lawyer, Mr Albert Vermaas, was involved in exceptional fraud, literally financing his excessive lifestyle with the money of widows and widowers.

But the Harms Commission into cross-border financial irregularities has found that there was no bribery or corruption.

In its main report of 81 pages tabled in Parliament today, the commission sketched an amazing story of Mr Vermaas's financial dealings. It showed him totally ignoring laws, defrauding people in his financial transactions and even over-valuing his capital investments, at times by more than 1 000 percent, to keep himself financially afloat.

The commission found there was nothing improper in his relations with Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha.

LOOPHOLES

The commission recommended further investigations to block a repetition of contraventions of banking, investment, exchange control and tax laws. Loopholes should be blocked and existing legislation tightened up to prevent further massive abuse.

It has also recommended that bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements be reached with the independent homelands to prevent a reoccurrence of the way Mr Vermaas set up his fraudulent banking empire.

The commission found that Eurobank was established in Ciskei by Mr Vermaas and his partner, Pretoria lawyer Dr Eugene Berg, with the object carrying out illegal banking activities in South Africa.

The intention was not to use deposits for normal banking activities but to finance Mr

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

Big Vermaas fraud — Harms

(Contd from page 1)

Vermaas and his group of companies (34)

Because the companies were not profitable enough — and also to acquire money for other purposes — abnormal rates of interest were offered. Payment of interest and repayment of capital was financed by further deposits.

A great deal of borrowed money — R32-million — was pumped into the Chieftain Aircraft Company and taken out of the country under the pretence that aircraft would be bought with the money.

While aircraft were bought they were not always paid for and \$22-million did not reach the suppliers. \$20-million of that amount overseas was brought back through the financial Rand and Mr Vermaas sold some of his own assets to himself at artificial prices.

The commission found it was not necessary to sum up the prima facie contraventions of the law as a prosecution against Mr Vermaas was pending.

"ALI BABA"

The commission refers to what it describes as the "Ali Baba syndrome": Mr Vermaas and Ali Baba had one thing in common — "with a magic word, solid doors swung open and they could put their hands on enormous treasures".

There was no proof that any person who received a favour from Mr Vermaas had been corrupted by this.

There was also not sufficient indication that his favours had a corruption intention but this

Judge slams ex-Minister

(Contd from page 1)

"It amounts to a serious distortion of the true facts and it would be alarming if such an approach were common among Ministers. I cannot accept this."

In his view "it was inconceivable that a Minister of the State who acts correctly and with integrity should bring to the notice of an official of his former department an application in which an employee of his son to his knowledge had an interest in and which emanated from his son's office, with a false representation that the applicant was a constituent of his."

He could not find that Mr du Plessis sen had sight of the financial statement accompanying the application. Mr du Plessis's partner, Mr T. J. van Schalkwyk, but this remained a possibility.

Dealing with the issue of the building rented to the Depart-

could not be ruled out completely. It was however doubtful whether this could be proved in a criminal case.

Referring to Mr Vermaas's relationship with Armscor, the commission said it was satisfied that "this link was an innocent one from Armscor's point of view".

Dealing with the agents of Dr Berg and Mr Vermaas, the commission recommended that the Attorney-General should ascertain whether the agents were co-conspirators in an illegal banking business.

On the issue of the Vermaas auditors, Grievson and Figg, the commission thought they knew more about Mr Vermaas's foreign activities than they had pretended to know.

NOT INNOCENT

The commission did not believe their "innocent" participation.

● Minister of Justice, Mr Kobbie Coetsee, said today the government had taken note of the main Harms Commission report.

In a statement he said "certain criminal charges have been preferred and other steps have already been taken by numerous functionaries and interested parties in connection with the personalities and companies which are referred to in the report".

"Especially criminal cases are pending in this regard.

"Since other issues referred to in the main report fall under the jurisdiction of various Ministers and departments, those matters will now be dealt with by such functionaries."

ment of Public Works, the judge said: "I am constrained to find that there are reasonable grounds that Mr du Plessis jun indirectly received an improper advantage as a result of his relationship with Mr du Plessis sen.

"I am of the view that there are reasonable grounds to believe that Mr du Plessis sen, as an employee of the State, by his failure to act and denounce or prohibit this contract allowed his son to receive an indirect improper advantage in connection with the affairs of the State as a result of that omission."

Having found that Mr du Plessis sen had acted improperly as a Minister in connection with affairs of State in which his son was involved and his son "received an improper advantage" this indicated unethical conduct on the part of Mr du Plessis as Minister and as MP.

Some 5 000 convicted of rape

ABOUT 5 000 people a year — or 13 people a day — were convicted of rape in South Africa in the past four years.

Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee told parliament that 10 424 people were charged with rape between July 1987 and June 1988 and 5 243 were convicted.

Between July 1986 and June 1987, 9 639 people were charged with rape

and 4 984 convicted; between July 1985 and June 1986, 9 056 were charged with rape and 4 593 convicted, and between July 1984 and June 1985, 9 816 people were charged with rape and 5 038 were convicted.

Coetsee provided these details when he replied to a question from the Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, David Dalling.

(24) WIMBIL 7-13/4/89.

Advocate-General condemns ex-MP

CAL TIPS 8/4/89 34

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE former Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, has been roundly condemned by the Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, for allowing his son to receive indirect advantage from the state and making serious misrepresentations to the government.

Mr Du Plessis's son, Johan, made a cool R6,5 million profit on the sale of a Pretoria building which he bought for R2,1 million, renovated for R2,1 million and then leased to the government despite the fact that Sanlam had been unable to conclude a lease for the state for the same building.

Mr Justice Van der Walt, whose report on the business dealings of the Du Plessis family was tabled in Parliament yesterday, said Mr Pietie du Plessis was guilty of making serious misrepresentations in trying to obtain improper advantage for Quinto Diamante, a company which tried to obtain a diamond lease in the Port Nolloth area.

The role of Mr Du Plessis, at the time the former Minister of Mineral Affairs and Energy but then the Minister of Man-



Mr Pietie du Plessis

power and Public Works, in requesting that Quinto Diamante's application should be expedited or should receive attention "is extremely suspect and amounts to a reprehensible suppression of the true facts".

Quinto Diamante's only shareholder and director was Mr Theuns van Schalkwyk, an unrehabilitated insolvent, who was employed by Mr Johan du Plessis and who assisted Mr Pietie Du Plessis in his

campaign in the last election.

The company was registered at Mr Johan du Plessis's business address, but although Mr Pietie du Plessis knew these facts, he did not reveal them in his representations on Quinto Diamante's behalf to the Department of Mineral Affairs and Energy.

Mr Justice Van der Walt said Mr Pietie du Plessis's explanation amounted to a serious distortion of the true facts and it would be alarming if such an approach were common among ministers.

His actions as a minister and as an MP indicated "unethical conduct".

However, the Advocate-General made no recommendations on steps to be taken against Mr Du Plessis senior but pointed out that he had anticipated the findings of the Advocate-General's investigation by resigning as a minister and as an MP.

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobbie Coetsee, said it was apparent from the report that Mr Pietie du Plessis "has not rendered himself guilty of any criminal offence".

Mr Du Plessis dismissed the report and questioned the findings regarding him.

determina

Minister's son (36) 'bettered' Sanlam

Cape Times Political Staff

THE insurance and financial giant Sanlam was convinced that Mr Johan du Plessis, son of ex-minister Mr Pietie du Plessis, was in a better position than it to conclude a lease with the state for a property in Pretoria.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, in his report into the financial transactions of Mr Du Plessis, senior, and his son.

Mr Justice Van der Walt said that although Sanlam's conclusions were "most certainly subjective", they were "disturbing" and "still indicative of the frustration felt by officials of Sanlam".

More reports — PAGE 6

The comments were made in an internal memorandum by the Property Manager of Sanlam Properties, Mr S H Gerber, to his head office to justify the sale of the Housing Building to Mr Johan du Plessis.

Sanlam sold the Housing Building to Johannesburg Mercantile and Investment Company (Pty) Ltd, which was owned by Mr Johan du Plessis, for R2 136 000.

After it had been renovated, the building was leased to the Department of Education and Training in a contract negotiated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, when Mr Du Plessis, senior, was Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs.

Political Staff

THE Advocate-General, Mr P J van der Walt, yesterday warned government officials to treat gifts and favours from casual acquaintances with "great circumspection".

Entering the now growing public debate about the need for a code of ethics for public officials, Mr Van der Walt said his latest investigations had found that former cabinet minister Mr P T C du Plessis had acted "improperly as a minister" in connection with the affairs of the state in which his son, Mr J P L du Plessis, was involved.

Mr Du Plessis has disputed the Advocate-General's findings which, among others, were that his son had "received improper advantage, this indicates unethical conduct on the part of Mr P T C du Plessis as Minister and Member of Parliament".

"This," said Mr Van der Walt, "brings to the fore the ethical norms applying to the conduct of ministers, MPs and other officials in the state sector."

He raised several issues which he said did not cover all matters which were causing concern.

"It is improper for relatives of an official in the state sector or companies in which such relatives have an interest to conclude contracts with a government institution in which that official has a political or executive post, which carries the possibility that that official has or may have decision-making power in respect of that particular agreement, or is in a position that could influence decision-making in respect of that agreement," he said.

State
workers
warned
against
gifts

and pictures in the Cape Times

9/4/89
Simes
(34)

MAKE IT A CRIME FOR POLITICIANS TO BE UNETHICAL, REPORT URGES

A CODE of ethics for Cabinet Ministers and MPs should be made law, says Advocate-General P J van der Walt.

He has recommended this in his report on the affairs of Mr Pietie du Plessis, who resigned recently as Minister of Manpower and of Public Works. He also resigned his seat in Parliament.

The Advocate-General found that while Mr Du Plessis had not committed any criminal acts, he was guilty of "unethical conduct".

Mr Du Plessis had furthered the interests of his son, Mr J P L du Plessis, in his bids to purchase a building from Sanlam and lease it to the State.

He was also accused of "serious misrepresentation" in using his influence to promote an application for a dia-

By LESTER VENTER and DE WET POTGIETER

mond concession by an employee of his son who, Mr Van der Walt said, was undoubtedly acting as a "front". The former Minister told the Advocate-General it was "general practice" among Ministers and MPs to further the interests of constituents in such a manner.

Mr Van der Walt said: "It would be alarming if such an approach were common among Ministers. I cannot accept that."

The Government has set down an ethical code it calls Guidelines for Ministers. It says Ministers and their families may not have interests in public companies that relate to the Minister's work. Mr Van der Walt wants an

ethical code established in law so that transgressors can be prosecuted and punished.

He says the United States has such a law.

Provisions envisaged by Mr Van der Walt include a prohibition on Government officials joining private firms they had dealt with in their public careers.

Restraint

He refers to former Minister of Finance Owen Horwood, who became chairman of Nedbank, confirming rumours in circulation before he retired.

The implication is that firms can be unfairly advantaged by offering officials future benefits.

A "restraint of trade" should be placed on retired officials doing business with

departments they have just retired from, Mr Van der Walt says.

No MP who practises a profession should be allowed to deal with the Government in that capacity for reward.

Mr Du Plessis now faces the possibility of having his generous parliamentary pension terminated if a Government committee currently investigating such suspensions decides in favour of such moves.

On Friday, Mr Du Plessis and his son, Johan, rejected the Advocate-General's findings.

Mr Du Plessis jr said he refused to be associated with the "prejudicial" findings against him. And his father hit out at the Advocate-General in a written statement contesting the correctness of the findings that "harm" him.

How innocents are damned

THE Harms Commission has highlighted the plight of people unfairly tainted by untested evidence before commissions of inquiry.

And there is similar concern in Government circles over commission hearings which can damage the reputations of innocent officials.

President P W Botha himself voiced his concern in a recent interview.

Mr Justice Harms deals with the issue in his report on the affairs of Mr Albert Vermaas, the Pretoria attorney

By LESTER VENTER

ney who befriended Cabinet ministers and took R150-million in deposits from unwary investors.

In evidence before the commission, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, were described as friends of Mr Vermaas.

Judge Harms clears the two ministers of any wrongdoing.

But he said it was difficult to decide if untested evidence

should have been made public or kept under wraps until a final report was ready.

Some of the untested evidence was contradictory, Judge Harms said — but deductions were based on available, untested information.

But he added: "Naturally, other facts may exist which could put the matter in another light."

Some politicians now believe the Government may consider introducing new rules of procedure for commissions of inquiry after this year's elections.

Vermaas used well-known scam

THE high-flying Pretoria financier, Mr Albert Vermaas, used his apparent wealth to beguile Cabinet Ministers and dupe unwary investors of investing R150-million in his schemes.

This is the picture of the flamboyant attorney that emerges from the report of

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

Mr Justice Harms on Mr Vermaas's affairs.

Along the way, he made profits of R40-million in two years — and investors now stand to lose a collective R27-million which no longer

exists.

This appears to be because Mr Vermaas constructed his wealth, according to Judge Harms, on the lines of a well-known confidence scam.

It is known as the Ponzi Method, after a Boston trickster who became immensely wealthy in the '20s — simply by taking deposits from many people and paying exceptional interest rates out of the deposits themselves.

Avarice

Mr Vermaas did this by offering interest rates of between 40 and 60 percent.

Judge Harms poses a question that eluded over-eager investors: If Mr Vermaas could pay such huge dividends, why did he simply not borrow money from banks at rates of around 15 percent and profit from the interest rates he claimed he could generate?

The judge says: "Avarice remains highly contagious and incurable."

To stave off final insolvency, Mr Vermaas wildly inflated his assets.

He valued his stake in his aircraft company at R155-million. But evidence was that it was not greater than R30-million; R80-million had come from depositors via Mr Vermaas.

He valued at R30-million mineral rights he had bought for R21 000.

Although absolving officials who had dealings with Mr Vermaas from wrongdoing, the judge has considerable criticism for many practices and negligences.

In one series of events, the Registrar of Banks — a functionary of the Reserve Bank — investigated Mr Vermaas's activities in October 1987, after which he undertook to stop taking deposits.

In January 1988 the Registrar found that Mr Vermaas had simply carried on.

After "considerable

struggling", another undertaking to cease his deposit-taking by September was extracted from Mr Vermaas.

On November 17 he had to be told again to stop, and was warned he could not meet his obligations to depositors.

The next day, on November 18, he told one of his agents the Registrar was satisfied with his affairs, and deposit-taking went ahead.

By then, says Judge Harms, he had taken R150-million.

Taxes

On November 21 the Registrar sought an urgent interdict against Mr Vermaas and his companies.

Judge Harms was also critical of the way Mr Vermaas's tax affairs had been handled by the Receiver of Revenue in Pretoria.

After the release of the judge's final report this week, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said prosecutions would be instituted on the basis of the findings.

Hunt is on for R47m missing in bank fraud

A HUGE operation has been mounted to recover R47-million which went missing in fraudulent deals affecting Trust Bank and First National Bank.

Both banks refused to talk about the scam yesterday while delicate negotiations went on in West Germany, the US and South Africa.

Banking circles were rocked by the scandal, the second to hit Trust Bank in less than a year.

However, Trust Bank officials are confident that most of the money will be recovered. Criminal charges are, however, expected to arise after three deals which were based on the banking system's clearance vouchers. Warrants of arrest have been issued.

Trust Bank's share price took a mild tumble from 170c to around 155c, but sources say it is unlikely that the full amount will be reflected on the bank's bottom line.

The recovery of a significant amount would avert a battle between the two big banks over final responsibility. Clearance vouchers are used between banks to guarantee payments, and traditionally there is no question about settlement.

Syndicate

However, problems could arise where vouchers have been stolen or signatures forged.

The R47-million went missing when three clearance vouchers were presented — one to cover the \$10.5-million purchase of a second-hand Falcon 50 executive jet in the US, the second to pay for R18-million worth of Krugerrands, and the third for the balance.

A syndicate is believed to have been responsible for the missing millions, and Trust Bank representatives have flown to West Germany to talk to two former bank officials in Frankfurt.

The aircraft was bought

9/4/89
By IAN SMITH

from the US-based National Aircraft Company through a broker and efforts are being made to ascertain whether the deal can be cancelled. In any event, the aircraft is an asset which could be seized.

The Krugerrands are also a tangible asset, and the banks know where they are.

The gold coins were bought from Krugerrand Trading in the Carlton Centre by a man calling himself David Smith. He presented a bank clearance voucher which was accepted by the company after it had ascertained from its own bank, First National, that it was "better than a bank-guaranteed cheque".

Dropping of charges 'a gimmick'

CAP Tuis
10/4/89

36

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Louis Harms has strongly criticised Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette's decision to withdraw charges against Pretoria attorneys Mr Albert Vermaas and Mr Eugene Berg.

In his report tabled in Parliament last week, he said Mr Brunette employed a "gimmick" which embarrassed the Harms Commission when he unexpectedly dropped the criminal charges.

The commission first became aware of Mr Brunette's action through reports published on February 20, in which Mr Brunette said he dropped the charges to give Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg a chance to testify before the commission.

Prosecution was always a possibil-

ity and Mr Vermaas and Mr Berg could have declined to answer incriminating questions in any case, said the report.

Mr Brunette's argument that he had not received any information from the commission on which he could base his decision was criticised by the judge.

Mr Justice Harms sent a letter dated December 12 to Mr Brunette asking that Mr Brunette be specifically told "he can phone me if he needs any information about the commission's investigations".

No response was received to the letter but on February 24 — shortly after Mr Brunette met Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee about the matter — a request for information was made by Mr Brunette, Mr Justice Harms said.

R47m bank fraud:

Five warrants out

Own Correspondent 30

JOHANNESBURG. — Warrants for the arrest of five people believed to be involved in the R47-million Trust Bank fraud exposed last week were issued at the weekend, police said yesterday.

Trust Bank managing director Mr Kobus Roetz said the investigation was proceeding "well".

Well-placed sources confirmed that the money had been sent overseas to various banks in Europe and the United States.

The whereabouts of R19 million worth of Krugers — part of the R47 million — was unknown.

The Reserve Bank approved that part of the money — believed to be R27 million — be sent out of the country for the purchase of an executive jet, the source said. The deal was subsequently cancelled and the money was sent overseas illegally.

At least one of the suspects — a prominent Johannesburg businessman — has been traced to the US.

The whereabouts of the other four suspects — one of whom is a German national — was not yet known.

SADF refusal 'coincidence'

Political Staff 36
THE Harms Commission has found that it was purely coincidence that the Defence Force notified controversial Pretoria businessman Mr Albert Vermaas that he had been refused a security clearance on the same day the commission began its hearings.

It also found that although Mr Vermaas used his links with Armscor to create the impression that this was the origin of his wealth, Armscor was innocent of these connections.

Mr Vermaas was appointed a director of Eloptro (Pty) Ltd, an affiliate of Armscor, on November 1, 1987. This appointment was subject to a positive security clearance from the SADF.

The commission said: "The neces-

sary security was not obtained and on November 10, 1988, Vermaas was informed in writing by the Chairman of Armscor that his appointment had lapsed. The coincidence of the fact that his directorship ended on the day on which the commission began its investigations immediately arose.

"It left the impression that there was a connection."

This resulted in hearings of the commission in which the chairman, Mr Justice L T C Harms, examined the relevant file.

"The commission is indeed satisfied that there was no irregularity, delay or negligence in the handling of the security clearance and that the negative report was the result of Vermaas's business activities."

Vermaas got R135 million 'illegally'

JOHANNESBURG. — In the 14 months it took the Reserve Bank to take decisive action against Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas, he illegally collected R135m from "widows and orphans", earning himself R40m along the way, says the Harms Commission report on Mr Vermaas released on Friday.

Mr Justice Louis Harms found, however, that while there were instances of negligence on the part of Reserve Bank officials, there was no evidence of impropriety.

Reserve Bank deputy governor Mr Japie Jacobs declined to comment on the findings, saying that the matter would probably be discussed in Parliament by Finance Minister Mr Barnd du Plessis this week.

Mr Justice Harms found that Vermaas's applications to the Reserve Bank were handled in an unsatisfactory manner in that:

- He was allowed to conceal the identity of the foreign buyers of his properties without giving good reasons.

- While extensive documents were given in with the applications it was clear that the documentation was never read, or, if they were read, were never critically appraised.

- The bank neglected to attach proper and effective pre-conditions to the forex authorisations to ensure that goods Mr Vermaas purchased actually came to SA.

- No control measures existed to ascertain if conditions attached to such applications were met.

"The questions arises that if foreign exchange controls cannot be strictly applied does it make any sense to apply them at all?" the report asked.

The Reserve Bank took literally the idiom that the left hand should not

know what the right hand was doing, Mr Justice Harms said.

"While the Registrar of Banks was grappling with Mr Vermaas's illegal bank business, the foreign exchange control division was approving forex transactions and operating as if nothing was wrong," Mr Justice Harms said.

"This is not to say that the Foreign Exchange Control Division did not know about the Registrar's investigation. Their point of view was simply that it was none of their business."

Mr Justice Harms said it was notable that the opinions of top officials in the Foreign Exchange Control Division differed substantially on the workings of control mechanisms.

There were also differences of opinion between the Bank and its agents (commercial banks) in that the Bank believed applications recommended by its agent confirms the bona fides of the applicant. But commercial banks believed their recommendations did not have any influence on the Reserve Bank's decision-making.

The report also found that most of the investors whose money financed Vermaas's extravagant lifestyle, were motivated by the fact that extraordinary returns on investments were paid.

"Greed remains extremely infectious and untreatable," Mr Justice Harms said.

While the fraud uncovered by the Commission was exceptional, no evidence of corruption was found. What was found, however, was that alleged enrichment and influence uncovered by the commission impressed people no end, he said.

Mr Justice Harms likened Vermaas to Ali Baba saying both had magic words which opened "solid doors" and they got their hands on huge treasures.

Names of 5 fraud suspects released



FRAUD SUSPECT ...
Mr Hendrik Welman

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday released the names of the five men for whom warrants of arrest were issued at the weekend in connection with an alleged R47m fraud involving Trust Bank and First National Bank.

The men are Johannesburg businessman Mr. Stuart Pegg of Sandhurst, Trust Bank senior clerk Mr. Götz Guntenhoner of Roodepoort North, Mr. Hendrik Welman of Parkhurst, Mr. Harry Williams of Krugersdorp and Mr. Keith Greenwood of Berea.

Mr Pegg is said by police to be with his family at a ski resort in the US and the whereabouts of the other suspects are unknown. Mr Guntenhoner flew with Mr Welman to Frankfurt on March 23.

It is alleged that the signature of a senior Trust Bank official was forged on clearance vouchers — inter-bank documents used to approve cash withdrawals at one bank from an account at another bank — valued at R47m, police said yesterday.

Police said their investigation focused on four transactions: The purchase of a R25,4m Falcon 50 executive jet in the US; Krugerrands worth R19m bought by a Londoner in Johannesburg; uncut emeralds worth R1,024m bought from a Muizenberg firm, and R130 000 allegedly unlawfully transferred from Trust Bank to a private account.

kn
H
L
Su
Mo

Brunette hits back at Harms

Case Texts
11/14/89
34

JOHANNESBURG. — It was Mr Justice Louis Harms's duty to make the Harms Commission's evidence on Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas available to the Attorney-General, Transvaal Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette said yesterday.

He was reacting to criticism in the Harms Commission report on Mr Vermaas levelled at his reasoning in dropping criminal charges against Mr Vermaas and Pretoria advocate Mr Eugene Berg.

Mr Justice Harms said in the report that Mr Brunette employed a "gimmick" which embarrassed the commission when the charges were suddenly dropped.

At the time Mr Brunette said that because he did not have any of the commission's evidence in his possession, he did not have any information on which to base charges.

When asked what had caused his change of heart a week later when charges were suddenly reinstated, Mr Brunette said: "That came after discussions with the Minister of Justice."

gh-
ler

Corruption 'maintained'

Cape Times 13/4/89 (34) 30/5/89

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

CORRUPTION is the hallmark of the political system and is constructed and maintained by the National Party government over the past 41 years, Professor Sam-pie Terreblanche said last night.

He said that corrupt practices and attitudes already disclosed are on such high levels and of such a deep-seated and ostensibly comprehensive nature that it has to be described as "structural".

Speaking at an Idasa lecture at UCT, Prof Terreblanche — a former key adviser to the government who now teaches economics at the University of Stellenbosch — said: "The government cannot get rid of structural corruption by appointing more commissions or by placing more laws on the statute book.

"The only way to get rid of structural corruption is to get rid of the corrupt system. The first prerequisite is to get rid of the NP government." Prof Terreblanche said that it is

not possible for the Nationalist government to get rid of the "corrupt and exploitative system" it has created and has allowed to develop.

"It has sunk too much ideological capital in it and the leader core has attained too much vested interest in its maintenance. The NP depends for its very existence on the corrupt system it has created."

The way in which the NP has re-structured the political system to perpetuate its own term of office and "the way in which the bureaucratic system is often regarded and is operated as if it were an extended part of the NP" is the most important source of structural corruption.

As long as the NP remains in government, the growing international isolation would in all probability continue.

"Consequently, the stagflation, creeping poverty, township unrest and ideological polarisation may be perpetuated or even get worse.

● Prof Terreblanche will speak at the next meeting of the Seeff/Cape Times Executive Breakfast Club at the President Hotel, Sea Point, on May 2.

R650-m

Swindle

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's foreign exchange reserves have taken a R650m hammering through fraud.

Reserve Bank deputy governor Mr Japie Jacobs said yesterday that the value of forex fraud cases — discovered by the bank but not yet solved — totalled R850m.

He said: "Those outstanding cases which would have affected forex reserves total R650m."

Forex reserves are only affected by transactions involving financial rands.

Forex reserves declined from R6,14bn in December 1987 to R4,93bn in December 1988, a drop of R1,2bn. This excluded the R100m Afbank case, which alone accounted for a 4,9% loss in reserves in 1985/1986.

Mr Jacobs said the bank was investigat-

ing more cases — but those involving the R850m had been handed over to the police.

The largest case being investigated was the case involving former Trust Bank corporate division assistant manager Mr Simon Samuels, 32.

Police deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said in earlier reports that the alleged swindle involving Mr Samuels totalled R157m.

Mr Jacobs said most of the cases being investigated by the bank dated from last year. Other cases were the Eskom stocks fraud case said to involve "tens of millions of rands" and the alleged R47m Trust Bank fraud involving businessman Mr Stuart Pegg and four others.

Trust Bank managing director Mr Kobus Roetz said he could not confirm a report that Mr Pegg and Mr Samuels were personal friends.

When asked how the investigation into the Samuels case was going, he said:

"From what I know it is not going well." He declined to comment further.

Police are keeping a tight clamp on information relating to the Trust Bank case.

It was learnt from sources yesterday that R3m in Krugerrands, allegedly purchased with falsified clearance vouchers (CVs), had been found. More than R19m in Krugerrands and R1m in uncut emeralds were bought with false CVs.

Another R25m, which had been approved by the bank for the purchase of a Falcon 50 executive jet, has been located overseas and frozen by bank investigators.

Mr Jacobs said forex investigations had been hampered because the police had limited resources. "The bank does not have the power to prosecute and convict people. Such cases must be handed over to police. It is time-consuming following up these contraventions because they often take place overseas and are therefore not so easy to trace."

34

CAP Tint's
14/4/89

(Handwritten initials and marks)

M&R

suspends civils chief

34
Stines
16/4/89

Business Times Reporter

ONE of SA's most prominent construction men has been suspended, pending a financial investigation of certain contracts.

Geoff Knudsen, executive chairman of M&R Construction & Engineering, has been sidelined by head office while the affairs of his division are examined by auditors.

Murray & Roberts financial director Lionel Bird said the suspension was an internal matter and there would be no announcement.

"We would have made a public announcement only if significant losses had been in prospect for the company. This is not the case," said Mr Bird.

Biggest

Mr Knudsen is at home while investigators fine-comb the numbers. He could not be reached for comment.

His division is the biggest civil engineering and construction company in SA.

Mr Knudsen is a main board director of M&R and one of the best-known figures in the building industry. He has long been regarded as a star of the industry.

He is unusual among top construction men in being the

holder of a diploma in quantity surveying and not in civil engineering.

While he headed M&R's Cape activities, the firm dominated construction there, building nearly every recent Cape Town landmark from the Civic Centre to the Cape Sun Hotel.

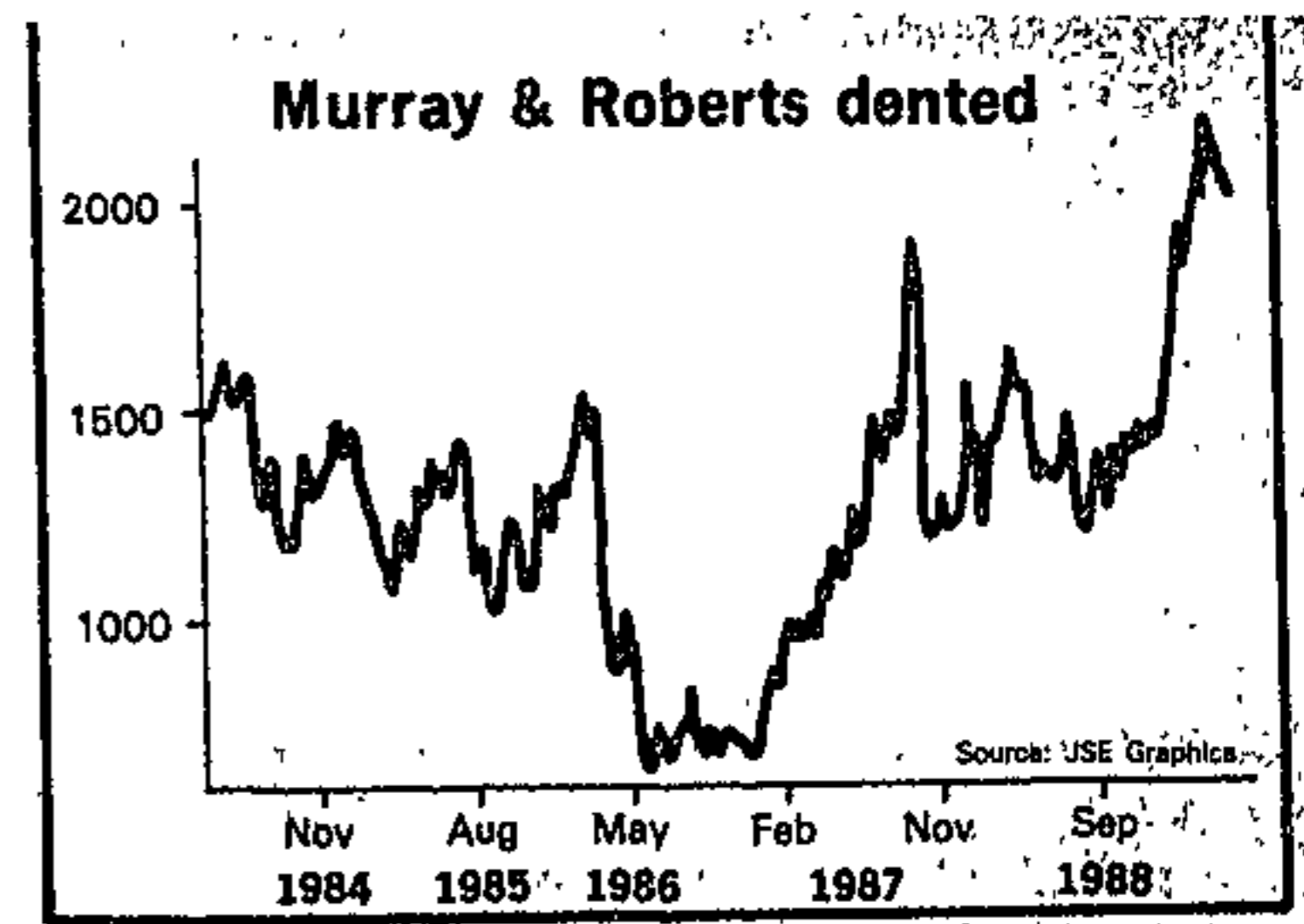
He has an aggressive marketing approach to tendering and a preference for negotiated contracts.

Vow

Mr Knudsen moved to the Transvaal shortly after LTA-Comiat invaded M&R's Cape turf by winning the Groote Schuur Hospital contract ahead of M&R.

He vowed then to increase M&R's market share in the Transvaal, LTA's territory. Together with Neil Fraser, his partner in the Cape, he was conspicuously successful.

In the Transvaal M&R and its subsidiaries have built or are building, among others, the R26-million Development Bank of Africa at Midrand, an R80-million turbine hall for the Kendal power station, a R21-million office block for Sankorp in Pretoria, a R40-million housing scheme at Alexandra township, the R75-million Villiers-Warden toll road and together with Stocks & Stocks, the R120-



GEOFF KNUDSEN

million Reserve Bank building in Pretoria.

M&R's construction arm acquired civil engineering group Gillis Mason and control of General Erection while Mr Knudsen headed the division.

Mr Knudsen recently reshuffled construction management, making Charl van der Merwe, who came from Gillis Mason, managing director of construction and deputy executive chairman of the division. Mr Fraser was seconded to the Building Industries Federation as executive director for two years.

M&R has been one of SA's top construction companies

for almost 20 years, but in the past decade has diversified strenuously into industry.

The construction arm is still the biggest single division in the group, turning over more than R1,3-billion and contributing R40,3-million to earnings before interest and tax of R150-million last year.

In recent years, the industrial division has underpinned the performance of a fast-recovering M&R. But in the next two years, the construction division, with a large and lucrative order book, is expected to make the running, notwithstanding the latest setback.

The pall cast by Mr Knudsen's suspension has dented a share price which has recently recovered spectacularly (see graph).

Improved

One analyst says the market rating has improved because David Brink's new management appears to be proving itself. But after the disappointment of a R14,5-million loss under previous management, credibility is fragile. He believes controversy is bound to set the share back, even if losses are not in prospect.

Another analyst said any weakness due only to controversy would represent a buying opportunity in a scrip-starved market.

Council row: PA steps in

34

~~24~~

Chwelo

16/4/89



Lekoa mayor Samuel Kolisang ... deposed and reinstated.

Kolisang back as mayor of Lekoa after charges laid

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration has stepped in to try and bring an end to the wrangle within the Lekoa Town Council after the mayor, Samuel Kolisang, was unseated by members of the Sofasonke Party.

Kolisang claims he was unseated illegally by a group of councillors who stormed into his office on Wednesday this week, assaulted him and forcefully removed the mayoral car keys from him.

He said his personal and private documents were seized and, when the group were about to push him out of the door, town clerk Nic Louw came to his rescue.

On Wednesday this week, Kolisang brought an urgent application before the Rand Supreme Court seeking to restrain the opposing councillors from taking over the council in his absence.

A charge of assault has also been laid against the group. A spokesman for the Vaal police confirmed that the matter had been reported by Kolisang and was being investigated.

Meanwhile, a member of the Transvaal executive council, Olaus van Zyl, reinstated Kolisang and the deputy mayor, Kate Ngwenya, on Monday this week.

Van Zyl said the councillors did not have the power to remove the mayor or his deputy from their positions before their term of office expired.

He said the group would be warned to allow the smooth running of the council, to return all documents, to vacate Kolisang's office and return his car keys.

Members of the Sofasonke Party claim Kolisang, who is the leader of the Vaal Residents' Representative Party (VRRP), was ousted from his position as mayor by a vote of no confidence.

They said Jacob Selebalo was elected acting mayor after he and about 28 other councillors crossed the floor from the VRRP to the Sofasonke Party.

Kolisang said the council had abandoned three monthly meetings because of conflict in the chamber and because members disrupted proceedings.

"A lack of procedural understanding and a power-struggle is the source of the present conflict between the councillors serving on the local authority," he said.

"They believe that the local councils are power-making bodies and forget that they are to abide by the Act and constitution that govern them.

"They also overlook the fact that the council is controlled by the decisions taken and minuted by them at their meetings.

"These are common problems in the Vaal and councillors, especially the young ones - have no confidence in the older councillors and are the people who tend to overturn the applecart."



By **KEN OWEN**

34 ~~30~~ ~~70~~ ~~300~~

R650m frauds:

CAPE TIMES 17/4/89

Where are our moral standards?

THE extent of foreign exchange frauds in the past year is not yet known but we do know that probably half the loss during 1988 of the country's gold and foreign currency reserves, its accumulated national treasure, can be attributed to fraud.

Theft did us more harm than sanctions.

The disclosure last week that frauds cost us R650 million in foreign reserves — not quite as much as we paid off our foreign debt, but a sizeable sum anyway — has made nonsense of the theories put forward last year to "explain" why the national treasure was draining away.

Leave aside the fact that these frauds were of a magnitude to dwarf all other crime put together — all muggings, all thefts, all car thefts, all armed robberies, all bank robberies, all dud cheques — and ask instead the question that hovers constantly in South African minds these days: What has happened to the moral standards of South Africans?

Tax collector Clive Kingon, desperately contemplating the equally

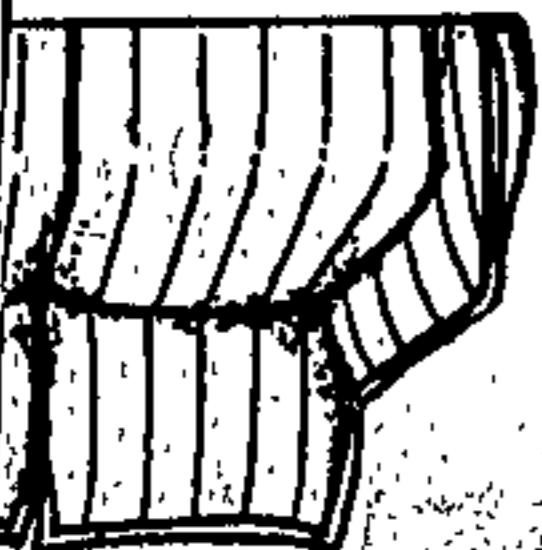
vent the trial of six men accused of murder in Namibia.

When the law against murder is made subject to the judgment — or prejudice, or caprice, or malice — of one elected official, it is vain to talk of a government under law. In a real sense, there is no law.

Other laws besides the law against murder go unenforced. Some are simply so bad, like the pass laws, that they cannot be enforced, and must in the end be repealed. Others are simply too difficult, or costly, to enforce. At first, government tried to overcome the problem by giving officials discretionary powers to "regulate"; but that doesn't work any longer, and the escape mechanisms become increasingly bizarre.

As the law weakens, so does convention, and the concern for the decent appearance of things is lost. The Harms Commission has found that neither the Defence Minister nor the Foreign Minister, each of whom accepted a hunting rifle as a gift from Wessel Albertus Vermaas, did anything wrong.


Show
The Room
Sol



(AFA37660)

CLAREMONT 64 4578
TEL CAPE TOWN 24 3818
(On the corner)
St George's Mall/Castle Street

DIAMOND WORLD



WE BUY OUTRIGHT OR SELL FOR
YOU ON A COMMISSION BASIS

DIAMONDS WANTED

Case files 17/4/89

Trust Bank fraud case: Focus shifts

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The focus of police investigations into the R47-million Trust Bank fraud has shifted from former Info agent Mr Stuart Pegg to the lesser-known Mr Hendrik Welman, with police disclosing that three of the warrants issued last week were for Mr Welman's aliases.

Mr Pegg said in an interview in yesterday's Sunday Star that he merely acted as an agent in the allegedly fraudulent R27-million bid to buy an American aircraft and alleged that Mr Welman had masterminded the deal.

Mr Welman is believed to be in West Germany, along with his co-suspect, former Trust Bank chief clerk Mr Gotz Guntenhoner.

Trust Bank managing director Mr Kobus Roetz agreed yesterday that efforts to retrieve the R47 million, obtained through the fraudulent issuing of bank clearance vouchers, now centered on Mr Welman.

Police were making encouraging progress, Mr Roetz said, adding: "I am sure we will have some good news soon."

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Col Frans Malherbe said yesterday that Harry Williams and Keith Green-

wood were aliases used by Mr Welman.

In an earlier statement police alleged that Greenwood, of Ponte City, Berea, acted as a go-between for a Londoner, David Smith, in the purchase of more than R1 million in uncut emeralds, of which there is a world shortage.

The police also alleged that Harry Williams, of Krugersdorp, operated a business in Norwood called Harry Williams Import and Export Company and that R130 000 was transferred unlawfully from a Trust Bank account into his account. The money has subsequently been transferred out and its whereabouts are unknown.

Col Malherbe said R2 million in cash and Krugerrands had been recovered.

Mr Pegg was reported yesterday to have protested his innocence and promised to return to SA before the end of this month. He denied that funds from the cancelled aircraft deal were transferred to bank accounts in his name in Luxembourg and Switzerland.

Mr Pegg reportedly claimed he earned \$100 000 (R253 000) commission from the National Airways Corporation for his part in the deal. This, he said, had been deposited in his account in SA.

CAPE TOWN 17/4/89

34

Extent of forex fraud 'appalling'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Economists were shocked at the extent to which fraud hit SA's foreign exchange reserves last year.

They described as "astounding" and "appalling" Reserve Bank senior deputy Governor Japie Jacobs's disclosure last week that fraud knocked the reserves by R650m. The figure is more than 50% of the R1,2bn decline in reserves in 1988.

Volkas economist Adam Jacobs said the prevalence of this crime had the potential to make an economist's life very difficult.

"Projections of interest rates, exchange rates and inflation depend on one's estimate of the reserves. Obviously, one cannot try to estimate how much capital will be lost through fraud. It becomes very difficult to sketch an interest rate scenario when fraud is a major factor determining foreign reserves."

"But this is a crime that affects the country as a whole, every man in the street, and it can only be reduced to a minimum by tightening controls and making punishment as severe as possible."

However, Standard Bank economist Nico Czypionka did not agree with this solution.

"The real problem is the existence of exchange control regulations and clearly these are not working. The answer is definitely not an increase in the num-

ber of bureaucrats to implement more controls. Perhaps the solution is the opposite — abolish exchange control."

He said a device such as the financial rand was "tailor made" for abuse.

On the other hand, it was quite possible that fraud had not become more prevalent last year.

"Activities such as over and under-invoicing may have been going on for quite some time and the authorities are perhaps only detecting them now. Possibly, last year was not an exception. But whichever way you look at it, the reserves would obviously have looked better if such a large amount had not been lost due to foreign exchange fraud."

Nedbank economist Edward Osborn said: "Errors and omissions on the balance of payments accounts, which could include fraudulent transactions, were an overwhelming R5,7bn last year. That, together with unfavourable leads and lags, were the important reasons for the decline in the reserves last year," he said.

ANDY'S
BISTRO
5 Clarendon Rd. Sea Point
Tel 49 2470

BUSINESS LUNCHES
MON TO FRI
SPECIALS
Braised Oxtail
Tripe A Porto
Fresh Linefish
ALSO OPEN NIGHTLY

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The number of sex-related crimes increased significantly last year, with indecent assaults increasing by 50,54%, from 1 296 reported cases to 1 951.

This is disclosed in the annual report of Commissioner of Police Gen Hennie de Witt, tabled in Parliament.

The report states that apart from "prostitution-related crimes", there was an "alarming increase" in "moral-

Sex-related crimes on increase

ity crimes".

(34) B/DW 19/4/89
It was not known, however, whether this was due to a higher incidence, a higher report figure, or both.

Morality crimes include crimes against children.

The commissioner reports that serious crime showed an increase of 0,37% in 1988 but was still 2,21% lower than in 1986.

In 1987, 1 418 447 cases were reported of which about 55,81% were solved. In 1988, there were 1 423 763 cases of which 56,83% were solved.

The report says crimes against property, such as housebreaking and theft, and robbery, decreased, while the most common crimes of violence — murder, rape and serious assault, but not robbery — increased.

Sex crimes on the increase, police chief says

Political Staff

THE number of sexually-related crimes increased significantly last year with indecent assaults increasing by 50,54% from 1 296 reported cases to 1 951.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the commissioner of police, General Hennie de Witt, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report stated that apart from "prostitution-related crimes", there was an "alarming increase" in "morality crimes", although it was not known if the increase was due to a higher incidence or merely as higher report figure, or both.

Morality crimes included crimes against children.

The statistics tabled by the commissioner show:

● indecent assault cases rose by 50,54% from 1,296 to 1,951,

● prostitution and related crimes dropped by 24,11% from 253 to 192

● cases of sodomy increased by 22,95% from 562 to 691

● cases of incest increased by 13,21% from 159 to 180 and

● cases involving intercourse with a girl under the prescribed age, and/or a female imbecile, were up by 17,02% from 423 to 495.

20

34

Trend towards soft targets, says report

Terror incidents up last year — De Witt

By Alan Dunn, Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The revolutionary climate in South Africa was still unacceptably high, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said in his annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

His statement was interpreted by well-placed observers last night as a plea for the continuation of emergency regulations.

Radical elements had in spite of the state of emergency occasionally succeeded in disruptions last year, his report said.

Terror incidents increased last year compared with 1987, and there was a marked trend towards "soft" (civilian) targets.

General de Witt said, however, that it was clear police and other security forces had succeeded in countering the so-called "military onslaught" of revolutionary organisations.

"It has become clear to the ANC, the UDF and their sympathisers that they will not be able to force South Africa and its peoples to their knees by means of violence."

Their emphasis had shifted, therefore, to increased political activity of which intimidation and other forms of extortion were unfortunately still an important element "against which an effective counter-measure is still in its development stages".

Visible violence last year had not reached proportions predicted, in spite of threats of a bloodbath before the municipal elections.

Statistics General de Witt cited in his report included:

- 80 policemen killed on duty.
- Serious crime was 0,37 percent higher than in

1987, involving 1 423 763 crimes, 57 percent of which were solved.

- 819 white rape victims were reported last year, and 18 549 black.

- There were 125 571 grievous assaults and 94 infanticides (up 13 percent on 1987).

- Breaking into business premises totalled 49 687 (down 7 percent), housebreaking in white suburbs 88 936 (down 36 percent from 140 835 incidents in 1987) and 44 131 housebreakings in black areas.

- Robberies with aggravating circumstances numbered 25 941, other robberies 19 906.

- Dagga with a street value of more than R595 000 000, almost a million kilograms, had been seized or destroyed.

- 15 500 people were arrested for dealing or possession of dagga, 987 people had been arrested for dealing in Mandrax, 20 for dealing in cocaine and 26 for dealing in LSD.

- Police had seized almost 16,2 million litres of liquor and charged 238 nightclubs for liquor offences, and illegal liquor trade netted 9 435 alleged offenders.

- Police charged 26 gambling houses, confiscated 313 machines, arrested 99 Fah-Fee bankers and 154 runners, charged 42 sex shops and arrested 70 people linked to them, charged 31 brothels and arrested 42 suspects in this connection.

- Police picked up 1 538 prostitutes, arrested 282 hotel-prostitutes, charged 26 massage parlours and 66 escort clubs.

- Police issued 123 465 firearm licences last year, refusing 7 391.

- More than 7 500 firearms were reported missing, 3 400 recovered and 2 500 people declared unfit to possess firearms.

Taxman orders probe into MPs

AKC 45
20/4/89

34

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Commissioner of Inland Revenue has ordered an inquiry into the tax affairs of MPs because a number have allegedly not fulfilled their commitments.

Regional Inland Revenue officers will also have to give information to the commissioner on specific MPs who have shares in big companies.

The leakage of the instruction by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Mr Clive Kingon, to receivers of revenue around the country has sparked a major row.

The details first appeared in the magazine *Finansies en Tegniek*, which was threatened by court action in the form of an interdict by the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis. This delayed publication for a week.

CRITICISED

The inquiry is understood to have been launched as a result of the taxman being criticised for not being on top of major scams such as the Vermaas affair.

And claims have been made by the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that special allowances to MPs for secretarial work have been abused.

Mr Kingon said today that he had "absolutely nothing to say" about the issue.

Mr du Plessis said he did not know and was not allowed to know about the investigation because the confidentiality of the actions of the commissioner was protected by law.

"He is not supposed to and has never discussed such matters with me."

BROAD POLICY

"He is supposed to discuss only matters of broad policy with me."

"In this case I can only assume that he reacted as a result of the prominent publicity recently afforded to the tax situation of so-called prominent people."

Mr du Plessis said he believed the administration of tax should never be politicised by involving the political head of the department in anything but broad policy determination.

"I would like to see confidentiality of our tax system preserved not only in as far as it involves personal tax information but also in so far as it involves instructions from the commissioner to his receivers, because unless this confidentiality is protected all efforts to eradicate tax avoidance and even tax evasion will be thwarted."

Mr Harry Schwarz MP, Democratic Party finance spokesman, said MPs should be treated in the same way as any other taxpayer, receiving no special attention or favours.

Instead of special investigations the issue should be tackled from another side — all public representatives from MPs to Cabinet ministers should publicize all their financial interests.

Cool, showers

SKI L
Purdy
is Sp
break
Bon E

Mo

By HER
RAINY
expect
black
rain, th
today.

The
cloudy
ered by
ing in
expect
Cape A

City d
Staff Re

A WOM
day on
moored
Table B
she had
and the
No-one

Gold

Business
GOLD
ounce h
\$383 at
last nig
R2,5358
dollar t
R2,5348

Citizens, police partners in crime prevention — colonel

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

CRIME prevention in commerce and industry is primarily the responsibility of the private sector, according to police security expert Colonel Johan Gijsbers.

He told about 60 members of the Tygerberg Chamber of Commerce the police did not exist in isolation from the population, and that private citizens must act in partnership with the police in safe-guarding their property.

"The police are the public and the public are the police," Colonel Gijsbers said.

71/4/89
34
"An experimental business watch project in Johannesburg, subsidised by the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry, had been a great success."

The business watch operated from offices paid for by the chamber and mounted regular foot patrols of pairs of constables in a limited area.

Robberies, bag-snatching, shop-lifting and car thefts had all declined dramatically in this area.

Businesses should use strict internal control systems to assist crime detection, Colonel Gijsbers said.

In reply to a question, he said security forces had stabilised the situation in the country since the start of the state of emergency but it had not yet been "normalised".

"There is still a high revolutionary climate and unrest incidents peak around certain dates on the revolutionary calendar, so the police still need to break the revolutionary hold on the masses."

Asked why certain extra-parliamentary organisations were still allowed to operate, Colonel Gijsbers said it was not a crime to disagree with the government.

GANG RAPE HORROR

Angry
women
fight
back

(34) *CP news*
23/4/89.

By **SAMKELO KUMALO**

GANG RAPE, one of the most serious developments in modern crime, is on the increase and seems to be increasing in the townships.

Besides the general increase in the incidence of rape over the past two years, rapists frequently use vehicles to pounce on their unsuspecting victims and abduct them, taking the helpless women to isolated places where the crimes are committed.

Rapists have also been known to watch houses where women live alone or are alone at certain times of the day.

They attack with the intention of raping the women and then stealing from them after threatening their victims with more physical violence.

Recently *City Press* published a report on an elderly woman who was gang-raped by thugs who broke into her house in the middle of the night.

Her two sons, who normally live with her, had gone out for the night and were to return the following morning. The attack indicated that the thugs knew she would be on her own during that night.

The gang raped the elderly woman, leaving her unconscious after the attack, and ransacked her house. A neighbour who attempted to come to her rescue was stabbed to death.

However, police said they had no knowledge of this new trend in rapes and said no reports of cases of women being abducted and raped had been received.

Last month six high school girls from Orlando East alleged in a *City Press* report that they had been abducted and taken to several hideouts in Mofolo, White City and Dube where they were gang raped.

A crack police squad led by Lieutenant Andre Vorster of the Orlando Police Station was activated to hunt the mobile rapists.

One girl was lucky enough to escape when the rapists attempted to force her into the boot of a car.

However, no arrests have been made yet.

It appears that school children are not the only potential victims of the rapists. Last October a 32-year-old married woman was gang-raped in Soweto by eight or nine men after she had been threatened with a knife and abducted from her car in Mondor.

The men allegedly drove to Soweto, where they were joined by a number of others, and later drove to the Orlando Power Station where they took turns in raping her.

According to information received by *City Press* the rapists, who usually travel in a group of about eight men, drive about in a mini-bus picking up women and later take them to a quiet place where they are gang-raped.

A Soweto police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane, said the police were not aware of vehicles being used in the abduction of women or for the purpose of raping them.

"What I can confirm is that something like that did happen in the past, but it was one isolated incident of rape where vehicles were used to abduct women.

"I can also add that rape has increased during the past two years. This shows that rapists are out in force.

"In 1987, according to my statistics, 1 476 women were raped in Soweto while last year the number jumped significantly to 2 059. This is a serious matter and the police are doing something about it."

Incensed by the frequency of rapes, rape victims have allegedly formed an armed vigilante group to counter the violence against them.

Although no details could be obtained about who the women involved were or how they had grouped themselves, it is believed that the majority of them are rape victims.

They were reported to have

launched a manhunt for the men believed to have been their attackers.

Acting on information about the alleged rapists they began visiting shebeens in Orlando East.

In January this year the women allegedly visited a shebeen and opened fire on a man they believed was a rapist.

After shooting him, they made it clear to the patrons that the shooting was in response to a gangrape in Soweto in which some women had been abducted and raped.

Two alleged rapists have been killed in shebeens in Orlando East since the "Amazons" began hunting down the men they believe are rapists in February this year, opening fire on them and killing them.

A number of shebeens were later visited in an attempt to gather information about other rapists who had allegedly dodged the women's dragnet.

The act was repeated at another shebeen, where a man was left lying in a pool of blood. The women then drove away on another hunt. Their actions have left the Soweto community shocked.

It is believed that the female hit squad was formed some time late last year after a group of men, who were prowling the streets in a white vehicle, abducted nine women and sexually assaulted them in open veld near Meadowlands in Soweto.

It appears that rapists should prepare themselves for a two-pronged attack.

On one side are the police, who have vowed to make their lives a misery, and on the other side are the women. Although they have kept their activities a secret, they are nevertheless a force to be reckoned with.

CAH Tips 24/4/89 34

Vermaas assets 'R153m' short

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Pretoria attorney Mr Albert Vermaas's liabilities exceed his assets by R153,8m, the liquidators of his estate said in a letter to creditors sent on March 31.

The figures are derived from unaudited book values and estimated realisable values.

"We are not in a position to indicate whether there will be a dividend at this early stage, as all transactions relating to the assets and liabilities of Vermaas must be investigated," the letter says.

"This is emphasised with respect to the potential claim from the Receiver of Revenue to an amount of R15m and the effect thereof on any amount distributable, if any, to other creditors."

The book value of Mr Vermaas's single largest asset — af-

filiate companies in Verco Holdings — is R104 561 629, but it has no estimated realisable value.

Other book value assets which have no realisable values are a R36m investment in Eurobank, 100 shares each in Eurotrust and Reef Acceptances and the W A Vermaas & Co capital account of R107 785.

Loans and liabilities (book value and realisable value) is given as R161,3m.

Mr Vermaas's game farm Sebaka has a book value of R700 000 but a realisable value of only R300 000; his home has a book and realisable value of R230 000; his luxury cars and boat a book value of R1 599 000 and a realisable value of R750 000.

The letter notes that the liquidators are negotiating with the Reserve Bank with a view to releasing the assets it has attached.

According to documents hand-

ed in to the Master of the Pretoria Supreme Court, agents for Mr Vermaas's deposit-taking scheme received very large commissions on investors' monies.

The documents show that Mr Vermaas generally offered interests of between 40% and 60% and investors were usually paid about 20% of that with the agents taking the balance as commission.

A printout of computer records showing investors' names, the amount of the investment, rate of interest paid and the names of the agents who received commission on the investments and the percentage interest they received was handed in during the first meeting of Mr Vermaas's creditors.

In the case of Sentra-Oes, for example, eight agents were paid commission totalling 40,2%, more than double the interest received by the investor, Sentra-Oes.

SA 25/4/89 (34)

Crime has increased sharply in 4 years

Crime in South Africa had risen by "unacceptable dimensions" in the past four years and the police were having to tackle it with limited manpower and heavily restricted funds, said Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

However, in extremely difficult circumstances, the police had persevered and had succeeded in "stemming the flood".

He said that while violent crimes such as murder and rape continued to increase, serious crimes — including serious theft and burglary — had declined.

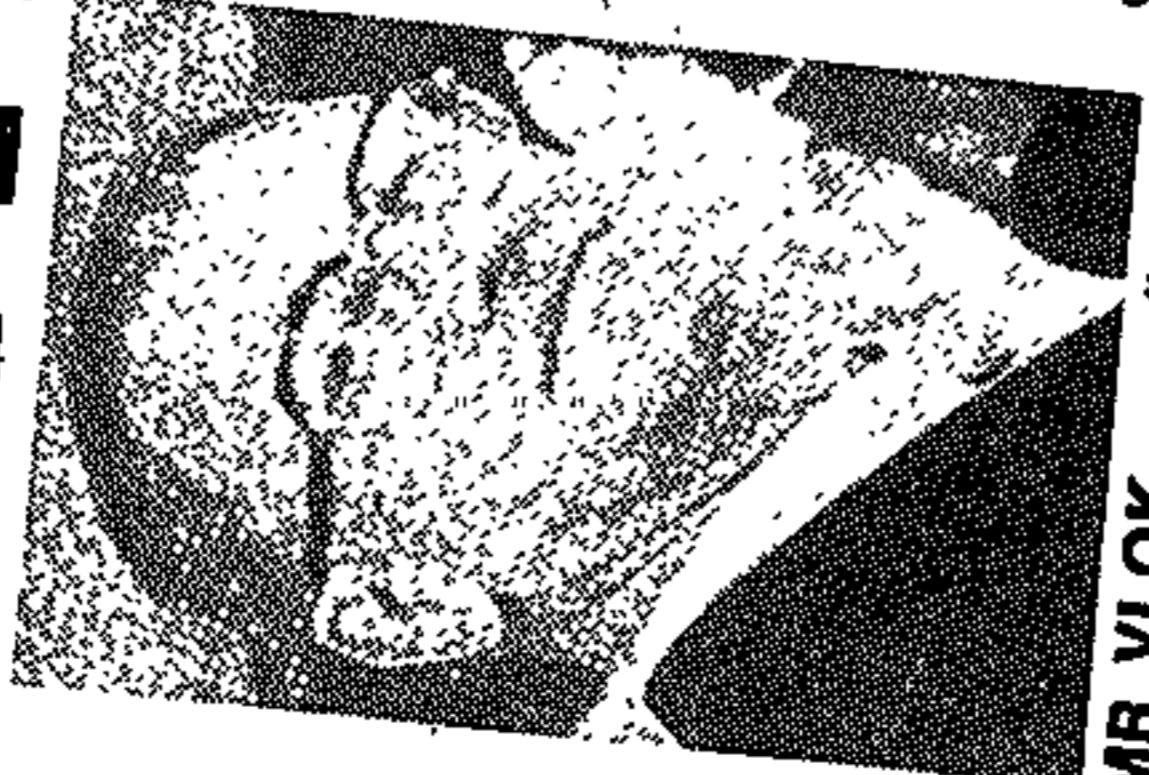
Less serious offences had increased by 22,8 percent, though the rate of success in solving them was nearly 100 percent.

Drugs remained a big problem. Police information indicated that South Africa was the largest market south of the Sahara for certain dangerous drugs.

TOO MUCH CRIME SAYS VLOK

Sowetan 26/4/89

34



MR VLOK . . . "unacceptable".

CRIME in South Africa had risen by "unacceptable dimensions" in the past four years and the police are having to tackle it with limited manpower and heavily restricted funds, said Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok in Parliament this week.

However, under extremely difficult circumstances, the police had persevered and had succeeded in "stemming the flood".

He said during debate on the law and order budget that while the situation remained worrying, progress was being made.

While violent crimes such as murder and rape continued to increase, reported serious crimes — including serious theft and burglary — had declined and the overall percentage of serious crimes solved had increased by 6 percent between 1986 and 1988.

Less serious offences had increased by 22,8 percent, though the rate of success in solving them was nearly 100 percent.

Mr Vlok ascribed the rise in crime to various factors, including the widespread unrest and violence, high unemployment and other socio-economic factors in the community. Drugs remained a big problem.

Mr Vlok said information available to the police indicated that South Africa was the largest market south of the Sahara for certain dangerous drugs, such as Mandrax.

Cocaine, which was until recently relatively unknown in South Africa, had also appeared on the drugs market.

South Africa's relative economic progress in the African context made it an attractive market and it was "relatively easy" to import drugs.

Harms warns about corruption hysteria

PRETORIA. — The hysteria about corruption in South Africa is exaggerated, says Mr Justice Louis Harms.

He told the Afrikaanse Sakekamer here that the point was often made that the three judicial commissions held in the past three years was evidence of the decay of South African society.

Mr Justice Harms said that the fact that his commission had given birth to two more was coincidental and there were technical reasons for it.

He added that the hysteria about corruption made a person think about the hysteria over other issues, such as child maltreatment and molestation, rape, drugs, Aids, mini-buses and oil pollution.

He said that during these emotional waves everybody wanted drastic and even draconian steps to be taken to prevent and eradicate the problem.

Although people were acting with the best intentions, they should be careful that the wave of emotion did not overwhelm them. — Sapa

R47-m SA

swindle:

Arrests in

UK, Geneva

ARGUS
28/4/89
(34)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a breakthrough in the R47-million Trust Bank swindle, police in Switzerland and Britain arrested a prominent South African-based businessman not previously named in the case, and two more suspects.

Johannesburg commercial branch chief, Colonel Daantjie le Roux, confirmed last night that Sandton commodities broker Mr Niko Shefer was arrested by Swiss police in Geneva yesterday at the request of the South African Police. A warrant for the arrest of Mr Shefer was been issued in South Africa.

Also caught up in yesterday's drama was former Trust Bank clerk Mr Gotz Guntenhoner, who was arrested by Scotland Yard detectives in a London hotel.

Colonel le Roux said that should Mr Guntenhoner, a West German citizen, be returned to his homeland, South African Police would request West German authorities to prosecute him there.

A third suspect was arrested by Scotland Yard, but on an unrelated charge. He is a Mr Scott who allegedly ordered and collected Krugerrands worth R17-million which are now missing and for which South African police have launched a search.

Send back

Colonel le Roux said Swiss authorities would be requested to send Mr Shefer back to South Africa.

The breakthrough was made after intensive investigations by Colonel le Roux and Major "Krapplies" Deerhans, also of

the John Vorster Square commercial branch.

Mr Shefer is a prominent Bryanston, Sandton, commodities broker and an international businessman who has extensive commercial links throughout Africa and other parts of the world.

Detectives are still trying to trace more than R1-million worth of emeralds and R17-million in Krugerrands also bought with funds obtained fraudulently from Trust Bank.

Police confirmed they had telefaxed a warrant of arrest for Mr Shefer, a Colombian/Israeli, to Switzerland.

Real brains

The drama comes after weeks of intensive investigations by Colonel le Roux and Major Deerhans. Police believe that by making these arrests they now have the real brains behind the swindle — one of the biggest in South Africa.

Commercial branch detectives had been aware of Mr Shefer as a suspect for some time but did not have the necessary proof to have a warrant issued for his arrest.

It is learned that Mr Shefer was due back in South Africa last Saturday from Geneva, where he was staying with a girlfriend in a luxury hotel.

However, at the last minute he apparently decided not to board the Swissair flight. His

girlfriend, by whom he has a child, returned without him. Police were waiting at Jan Smuts Airport but she was not arrested and was allowed to go.

Mr Shefer, whose father owned a farm in Colombia, South America, has dealt extensively in diamonds and emeralds in the past. His contacts are believed to extend to Cabinet level in several Central African countries, all of which officially denounce trade with South Africa.

34 ~~34~~ C. van der Merwe 30/4/89

Criminal violence on the increase

Public money wasted on 'harmless dissidents' - MP

THE government was fond of talking about security and even fought elections over that issue - but its record of protecting citizens against crime, particularly ordinary crimes, was pathetic, Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) has said.

"Crimes of violence, such as rape, robbery and murder, are today a much greater threat to a much greater number of South Africans than political violence," he said in a debate on the law and order budget vote in Parliament.

"The statistics bear this out overwhelmingly and news reports show it clearly, even though bombings and acts of terror are probably more newsworthy."

Van der Merwe said a major cause of the government's failure in combating violent crime was its own political vanity.

"It is more glamorous, so it would appear to them, to indulge in a show of strength and power against political opponents - legal or illegal - than to perform the patient, persistent job of crime prevention."

The evidence was there for all to see. "Whenever there is a political protest or the possibility of a march by people who wish to challenge the government, police - and sometimes SA Defence Force personnel - are brought in by the truckload.

"When two people are stabbed to death on the platform of Woodstock Station, there is no policeman to be found for miles.

"If the government feels it can placate the rightwing with a cross-border raid of little security significance, they always find enough personnel but, when the ordinary uniformed branch is hopelessly understaffed and elderly people particularly are exposed to vicious criminals, the government pleads poverty," he said.

"Within the police force the crime prevention people are over-worked, while those who operate in the political field sometimes sit around waiting to pounce on the next harmless dissident." - Sapa

● Tian van der Merwe is a member of the recently formed Democratic Party (DP) - an amalgamation of the old Progressive Federal Party, the Independent Party and the National Democratic Movement.

The DP is at present led by a three men - one from each of the old groups.

Streets of fear and death

Friends struck down in wave of mystery killings

By SAMKELO KUMALO

A WAVE of mysterious killings has alarmed the residents of Dobsonville's Extension One.

The bullet-riddled body of 39-year-old Lazarus Tumahole was found by neighbours last Wednesday morning.

According to police, he was shot at his home between 8.30pm and 9.00pm on Tuesday.

A young man, Thabang Kwele, was also fatally gunned down last Monday.

This time last year a physical fitness fanatic, Moses Dithopho, was attacked in the street by unknown people while he was out jogging.

A few hours after the attack, Dithopho's family found him unconscious at the Leratong Hospital. He died the following day and his attackers have never been brought to book.

Some months ago two teachers were attacked and one was fatally stabbed. A divorced woman had previously been assaulted and stabbed to death in her home.

The string of killings has brought the growing community to its feet. Piecing together the mysterious



Lazarus Malan Tumahole, slain by unknown gunmen.

death of Tumahole, *City Press* found out that he left his place of employment in Johannesburg after work on Tuesday and went to a temporary teaching job he held during the evening at City Deep Centre.

According to his wife, Tebogo,

some of his students brought him home by car "perhaps to fetch a lawn mower he had borrowed from one of them during the weekend".

"The students left him while he was letting himself into the house and that was the last time he was seen alive."

Tumahole's wife, who is completing a masters degree thesis in Social Planning and Administration through the University of Cape Town, was not at home as she had arranged to spend the evening with her parents in another part of Dobsonville.

Between 8.30pm and 9.30pm Tumahole's neighbour saw a combi in the street with its hazard lights on. The neighbour went to check whether they could expect visitors.

Peeping through the windows, she saw a man leaning against her neighbour's front door while Tumahole was apparently opening it.

The neighbour said she heard a number of shots as she was turning away from the window but did not know where they had come from.

She went to wake her son, who was asleep at the time, but when they went outside the combi had gone.

When the neighbour's family went out that night they noticed that Tumahole's front door was ajar but did not see his feet sticking out.

It was only the next morning that one of the neighbour's sons noticed that the door was still open and saw the feet sticking out.

They called Tumahole's best friend and next-door neighbour, Paul Mathunya.

A police search of the house revealed that nothing was missing.

The family later discovered that Tumahole's electricity had been switched off from the street, making his wife suspect that the attacker knew he would be alone.

The neighbour said she had noticed that Tumahole was holding a lighted candle in his hand when he opened the door.

According to his wife, Tebogo, the council had not cut off the electricity to the house.

They say tragedy, sometimes strikes twice. Paul Mathunya was assisting in the arrangements being made for Tumahole's funeral.

Two days later Mathunya, who was a teacher at the Mozodo Technical College in Dobsonville, died on his way home from school. His family said they had been told the cause of his death was shock at the death of his best friend and neighbour.

As if death had become fashionable in the little township of Dobsonville, Soweto, a taxi owner and neighbour of the two dead men was fatally stabbed a few weeks ago.

Two friends were later gunned down in what is believed to have been gang warfare.

The three dead men and neighbours will be buried this Saturday. Mathunya and Kwele will be buried at Dobsonville's Doornkop Cemetery, while Tumahole will be buried at Sebokeng Cemetery.

Death penalty must go?

ABOLITION of the death penalty could give rise to a situation where the public lost faith in the efficiency of sentences for brutal crimes and took the law into their own hands, warned Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

Responding to various calls during debate on the justice budget for the abolition of capital punishment, or the amendment of legislation to allow judges to use their discretion, Mr Coetsee said opinion surveys showed most people supported the death penalty.

Considering crimes which "filled the community with a sense of horror", he said that if the death penalty were abolished, "it could give rise to a situation where a community loses faith in the courts and take the law into their own hands".

Acknowledging the diversity of opinion on capital punishment, he said it was important to take stock of changing needs and the need to reform the law, and also take account of public opinion.

He said the Government and the State President were "sensitive" to the matter. The subject ought to be approached with great circumspection and sensitivity and it should not be politicised.

Democratic Party spokesman on Justice, Mr Ray Swart, said the circumstances in South Africa meant the death penalty "must be reviewed" and he urged Mr Coetsee to appoint a commission to do so.

He said a "staggering" 1000 people had been executed in South Africa since 1980.

Mr Swart said: "I want to submit that at a time when we are at pains to show our own community and the international community that we are upholding civilised standards, the high incidence of executions gives credence to claims that we are a primitive society with primitive justice."

Mrs Helen Suzman (DP, Houghton) called for a commission of inquiry into the deterrent effect of the death penalty in South Africa.

Mr Peter Mopp (LP, Border), who believed the death penalty "must go", suggested as "an interim measure" that judges be allowed to use their discretion in deciding when to use the ultimate sentence.

However, Mr J H Scheepers (NP, Vryburg) said the death sentence should be retained because the majority who were in favour of it could not be ignored.

Mr P C McKenzie (LP, Bonteheuwel) said capital punishment ought to be reviewed because the majority of the population felt "they are being dealt with by a court without having the means to influence the legislation".

Pattern of gang crimes

FOR dockyard worker Trevor van Heerden, the graffiti on a shelter at Woodstock station has taken on a new and prophetic meaning.

"Ek maak you dood, jou hond" (I will kill you, you dog), it reads.

Those crudely scribbled words now serve as a daily reminder of the tragic events of April 7, when Van Heerden's 37-year-old brother, Abe, was killed on the station's platform.

He died after a gang of about six youths attacked passengers waiting on the platform for the 7.30 pm train.

"I passed the station by train last week for the first time since my brother was killed, and I felt terrible," said 32-year-old Van Heerden, who was stabbed eight times in the same attack.

He started using the station again on Tuesday when he returned to work after a three week lay-off recovering from his wounds.

His wounds may have healed, but the scars of that nightmare attack will live with him forever.

Full of blood

That evening, Van Heerden met his brother, who was also a dockyard worker, on the way to the station, and they decided to travel home together.

Van Heerden, his brother and a colleague Bertie Seale were standing on the platform when a group of young men came to stand in front of them.

"A split second later they turned around and started stabbing," said Van Heerden.

"My brother was stabbed in his neck and was lying on the platform, full of blood, while Bertie and I struggled to protect ourselves from the other gangsters."

Van Heerden broke free and ran for help.

"A few of them chased me and went on stabbing me until I ran inside a house for help."

A recent spate of attacks by gangs operating on trains and stations in the Western Cape has given rise to fears of a resurgence of gang crimes.

A month ago, 17-year-old Elizabeth Marafin of Bishop Lavis was flung off a moving train near Bonteheuwel.

Since then, many more passengers have been added to the list of victims of a disturbing and vicious pattern of gang violence not only confined to the railways.



STATION OF DEATH. Trevor van Heerden at the spot his brother was killed

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE Sexy Young Ones, Virgin Breakers, Nisara's and Ugly Americans have new and possibly fiercer rivals — community organisations.

An increase in violent crime on the Cape Flats has placed crime high on the agenda of many community organisations.

After years of focusing mainly on issues such as high rents and housing conditions, civic associations are now tackling gang-related crimes in their areas as a "community issue".

And they're meeting that challenge through a strategy they call "gang engagement".

As Adam Hoosain, acting chairman of the Heideveld Residents Association, puts it: "We've having to move onto new turf."

For his organisation, "gang engagement" entails trying to end the bloody war in Heideveld between the Sexy Young Ones and the NY's — a war which has already claimed three lives.

The growing toll of lives from gang-related violence in the Peninsula has seen the issue being taken up by trade unions, schools and youth organisations.

When the youth of Hanover Park got together to collectively write a play about gangs in their area, they called it Gatvol (fedup), which sums up the frustrations and anger of the community towards the senseless violence of gang warfare.

In Gugulethu, residents have reacted

Gatvol? and doing something about it

Crime, long a problem in most townships, is being tackled by more and more community organisations who see it as no different to other problems they normally deal with, such as high rents and housing conditions.

by forming community street patrols in an attempt to curb the activities of gangs.

Organisations such as the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) are also taking a new look at the issue.

"Gang engagement" means having to deal with the issue in a conciliatory rather than a hostile manner.

And that is what community organisations in areas such as Heideveld are attempting to do as they

South

3-10/5/89

34

Too young to shave, old enough to flick a knife

MOST members of gangs operating in Cape Town's African townships are aged between 14 and 16.

A host of socio-economic problems has been blamed for this phenomenon.

These include repression, a lack of proper housing, poverty, unemployment, broken marriages, pupils dropping out of school and the poor standard of education.

Mrs Maggie Porvan, of the Democratic Party's Unrest Monitoring and Reaction Committee, said it was "clear" from many youths' backgrounds why they had gravitated towards gangsterism.

"Many of them come from poor, oppressed communities where unemployment is very common."

She said township youth viewed the

problem of crime in their areas. Scharf believes that community campaigns, therefore, have a greater chance of success.

Being all too well aware of the fragile nature of truces between gangs, community organisations are now trying to focus on other ways in which to tackle the problem.

"We are trying to divert the attention of gang members away from gang activities," says Hanover Park Advice Office chairperson Gerrit Davids.

Youth and student groups in the the Hanover Park community are trying to involve younger gang members in community cultural programmes.

The Hanover Park Advice Office has organised a cultural day on June 3 and is planning to invite some of the gangs from the area.

The organisation's community adviser, Adelaide Daniels, is in touch at a grassroots level with the issue.

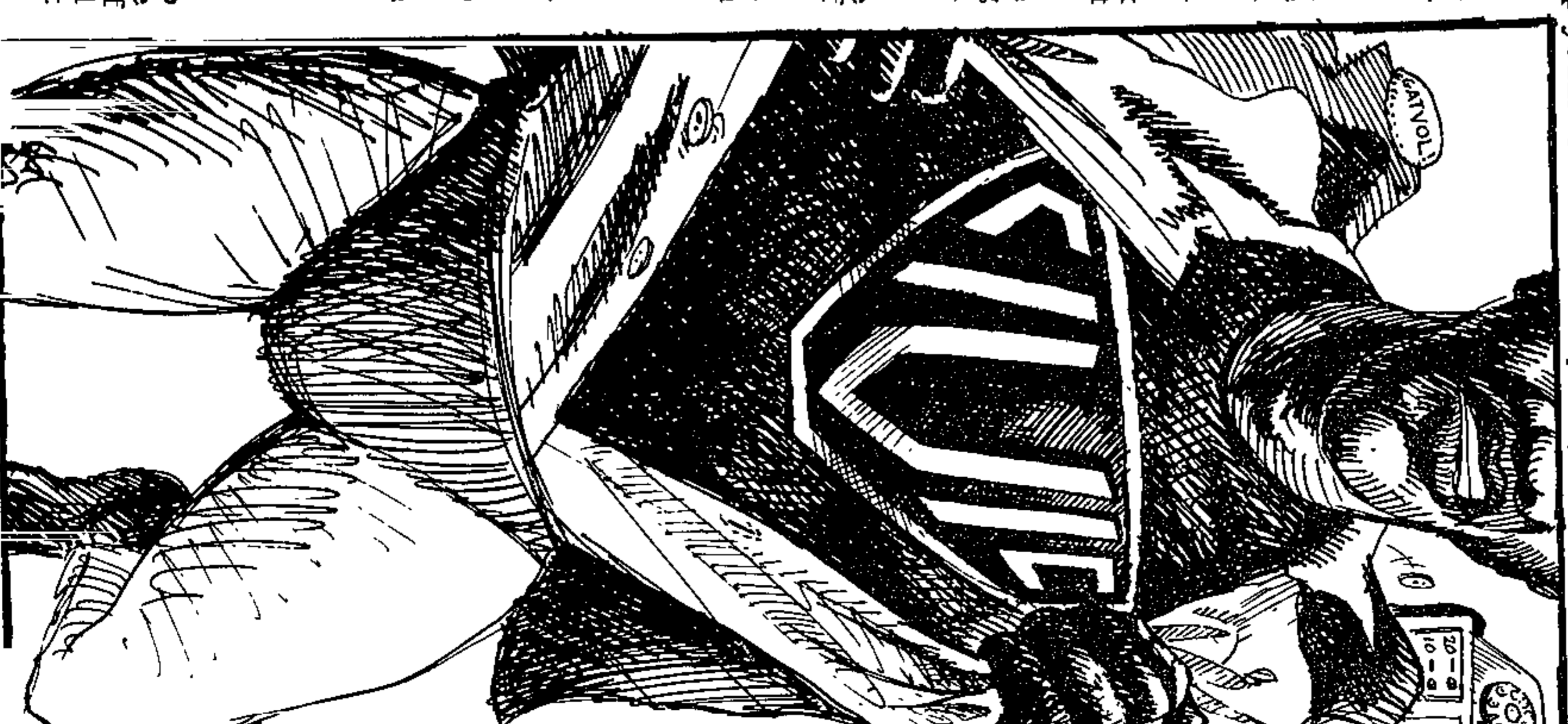
"Crime is a really big problem in our area and we hear gunshots every night," she says.

"But the gangsters have gained a respect for community organisations, and we feel we must now make them aware of the harm they are doing to their communities."

The community's perception, says Daniels, is that the police are not dealing effectively with the crime problem.

"Around here people say the police only come afterwards to pick up the bodies."

"It's so easy for our youngsters to be drawn into gang activities," she says. "Youngsters hear the sounds of gangs fighting outside their flats and it seems exciting because they see it all the time on TV."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



(b) 608 (1988)

(2) No.

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

*For oral reply:**Own Affairs:*

African language as subject

*1. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

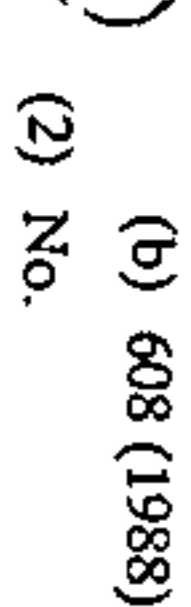
- (1) How many (a) schools falling under his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking, an African language as a subject as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C86E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 4 (1988)



(2) No.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to add that the question should have been framed differently in the sense that we are talking about the vernacular and not African languages, because the term African languages imply languages spoken throughout Africa.

However, for the hon member's edification I would like to state that it was decided by the LP in 1975 during my terms as office as the member in charge of education in the CRC that all such languages in the vernacular be introduced but that the decision to introduce them rests with the staff, the school and the school committee.

*2. Mr C J KIPPEN — Education and Culture.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I request that this question stand over. Arrangements have already been made for it to be transferred to the department of the hon the Minister of Local Government and Housing who deals with this specific issue.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:**General Affairs:*

Thefts from cars

9. Mr Y I SEEDAT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1988 in (i) Actonville, (ii) Daveyton and (iii) Benoni and (b) how many of these cases remained unsolved as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

D64E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 335 cases

- (ii) 226 cases

- (iii) 1 524 cases

(b) (i) to (iii) It is not possible to ascertain on a given date how many cases have not been solved. It often happens that accused in cases have already been charged and appeared in court. However, these cases are indicated as outstanding until the trials have been concluded and are often carried forward to a following statistical year. On the other hand, cases which were reported in previous statistical periods, and which were closed as undetected, are often re-opened when accused are traced. Such cases are then also shown in the statistical year concerned as outstanding, until the trial has been concluded.

Drug-related arrests

10. Mr Y I SEEDAT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) How many drug-related arrests were made in (i) Actonville, (ii) Daveyton and (iii) Benoni in 1988 and (b) what types of drugs were involved;

- (2) whether any of these drugs were confiscated; if so, what quantity of each type? D65E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) 33

- (ii) 27

- (iii) 36

- (b) Dagga, LSD, cocaine and Mandrax

- (2) Yes

349 514 kg dagga

2 231 Mandrax tablets

82 units LSD

200 grams cocaine

139 dagga plants

Cases of housebreaking

11. Mr Y I SEEDAT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many cases of housebreaking were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1988 in (i) Actonville, (ii) Daveyton and (iii) Benoni and (b) how many of these cases remained unsolved as at the latest specified date for which information is available? D66E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 157

- (ii) 390

- (iii) 1 778

- (b) (i) to (iii) I refer the honourable member to paragraph (b) of my reply to written question 9.

Phoenix: offences reported

13. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Phoenix during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available? D70E

Hudson

1023

TUESDAY, 9 MAY 1989

1024

34

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Phoenix	33	41	327	1 260	57	533	340	344	988	2

Chatsworth: offences reported

14. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian area of Chatsworth during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Isipingo	77	19	226	243	37	302	168	195	145	—
Chatsworth	26	33	289	528	27	534	125	314	—	32
Cato Manor	12	8	17	107	23	35	41	10	83	—
Sydenham	33	25	143	298	30	416	80	135	178	9

D71E

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning, 45

Devan, Mr P I—

Own Affairs:

Housing, 507

Abram, Mr S—

Own Affairs:

Budget, 839

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 443

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Education and Development Aid, 331

Ellis, Mr M J—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 468

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

National Health and Population Development, 7

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:

Chairman of Ministers' Council, 163

Burrows, Mr R M—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 94, 259, 699

Education and Culture, 618, 809

Iyman, Mr J V—

General Affairs:

Economic Affairs and Technology, 303

Coetzee, Mr H J—

Own Affairs:

Chairman of Ministers' Council, 13

Local Government and Agriculture, 281

Johnson, Mr J D—

Own Affairs:

Budget, 181

Dasoo, Mr I C—

Own Affairs:

Housing, 727

Koeberg, Mr C—

Own Affairs:

Local Government and Housing, 381

De Jager, Mr C D—

General Affairs:

Finance, 57

Lambal, Mr A E—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 396

DET 'given discount' from son of senior official

Staff Reporter

THE son of a senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official gave a discount on R42 000 worth of Bible posters bought from him by the department after DET officials found the amount would exceed their budget, the Van Den Heever commission heard yesterday.

The posters were supplied to the seven different DET regions by Mr Thinus Strijdom after DET director of sports and culture Mr Jan Vermaak had ordered the posters from him in 1986.

Mr Strijdom is the son of Mr Jaap Strijdom, the DET deputy director-general.

The DET found after it had ordered the posters that its budget would be exceeded. Mr Strijdom said he had no objection to giving the discount.

On another occasion he had granted the same discount to the DET for similar posters produced in black languages without being asked, he said.

In replying to a question from inquiring advocate Mr J A Niehaus, Mr Strijdom said he had changed the date on an invoice because

Mr Vermaak had told him the date on the invoice should correspond with the delivery date.

Mr Niehaus said he assumed the DET never asked for quotations from Mr Strijdom. He also assumed certain documents had been "pushed in" when the department had to provide documentation for the inquiry.

The commission also heard that Mr Strijdom had been paid R400 a day in 1986 for "photographic services" rendered to the DET for a planned DET publication, "Review".

The publication had not materialised, the

commission heard.

Mr Strijdom said he was paid in part for four days' work because at the time he had been in financial difficulties.

The invoice Mr Strijdom had submitted to the DET was not dated or signed, Mr Niehaus said. Mr Strijdom said he needed the money urgently and he could not remember why he had not dated and signed the invoice.

It was possible that somebody had typed the invoice in the DET offices in Pretoria and because he was in a hurry he did not sign it, he said.



Mr Thinus Strijdom

R170m forex swindle: Man sought in UK



Mr Oliver Hill

JOHANNESBURG. — The Witwatersrand Attorney-General's office is preparing an extradition order for insolvent chemical magnate Mr Oliver Hill, currently in Britain, to face charges of foreign exchange contraventions and fraud totalling R170 million.

Witwatersrand police said Mr Hill, 50, was wanted by the Commercial Branch. A warrant for his arrest was issued on Wednesday in the Johannesburg magistrate's court.

Mr Hill, formerly of Torwood Avenue, Forest Town in Parktown, left South Africa in December 1987.

Police said Commercial Branch detectives, assisted by the Reserve Bank, were investigating charges of fraud, alternatively forgery and uttering, and a second set of charges relating to foreign exchange control contraventions.

The forex allegations were de-

scribed as the "single biggest" case of its kind yet exposed.

Police said the forex irregularities stemmed from the sale of forged Eskom stock certificates to foreign companies and individuals. They said monies were obtained through other fraudulent transactions.

● The Eskom stock certificate scam — uncovered in 1987 — was reported to police by a stockbroker who noticed an Eskom stock certificate bearing the same serial number as another certificate with a different rand denomination.

It is believed that foreign companies and individuals bought the forged Eskom stock with the cheaper finrand. The certificates had apparently been altered to appear as if they were owned by an SA resident, ensuring that when they were sold the proceeds would be in commercial rands.

DET 'got
posters
for visit by
minister'

By MARIUS BOSCH

THE Department of Education and Training had bought posters worth R6 720 to beautify Mamelodi schools before a visit to the township by Deputy Minister of Education Dr Sam de Beer in 1987, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Thinus Strydom said that before Dr De Beer visited schools in the township early in 1987, a Mr Kekana had ordered the posters from him because Mr Kekana believed that there were "too little posters for the minister's visit".

Earlier in his evidence Mr Strydom — the son of DET deputy director Mr Jaap Strydom — said DET officials had asked him on occasions to change the dates on certain invoices he had submitted for payment.

The commission heard that the date of an invoice for posters entitled "The Model Student" had been altered from November 15, 1986 to December 11, 1986.

Nicro to hold 'street law' courses for schoolchildren

ARCAS
15/5/89
32

By CLIVE SAWYER
Tygerberg Bureau

THE National Institute for Crime Prevention and the rehabilitation of offenders (Nicro) in the Tygerberg is to present "street law" courses for schoolchildren next month.

The courses will be presented at schools in Elsie's River and permission is being sought from the Director of Education to present the programme at white schools.

Nicro spokesman Miss Paulie Roux said: "We need this permission so that teachers, as trained volunteers, can present the course themselves."

If Nicro did not get permission from the director, courses would be presented after hours and during school holidays.

The "street law" concept which comes from the US, is designed to teach ordinary people how certain areas of law affect them.

The 10-week course covers the origin of law, how courts

work, what to do if one cannot afford a lawyer, consumer and credit laws, family law, the small claims court and the law affecting welfare, housing and employment.

Tuition was by means of workshops.

Books on street law were available from the University of Natal but were not much use without tuition.

Courses for children were designed not only to teach them about the law but to develop cognitive skills as well.

DRUGS

There was a high school drop-out rate in certain parts of the northern areas.

"Drug abuse is also a major problem in the northern areas; just as badly as in the southern suburbs."

While Nicro dealt with the rehabilitation of offenders, statistics had shown 43 percent of people in prison in South Africa had been in a reformatory.

There were 30 gangs in Elsie's River and they were a major influence in the community.

"Nicro's aim is to help cut the youth crime rate in the northern areas."

Nicro also offered community service programmes and lectures on dealing with sexual abuse.

"Our problem is that we still have a low profile in the northern areas."

More information is available from Miss Roux, 930 3965.

Ex-Bok golfer jailed

DURBAN. — Ex-Springbok golfer Rodney John Mullen, 54, has been found guilty of the theft of R92 500 and jailed for five years.

Mullen said that during 1987 and 1988, as sole member of Fourway Equity and Finance closed corporation, money entrusted to him for investment on the JSE was utilised for his own use.

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Greytown will withdraw from the Chamber. [Interjections.] The hon member deliberately said the hon the Minister was telling lies. He may not say it, particularly not after I had observed that he should make fewer interjections. The hon member will withdraw from the Chamber.

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: It is customary in this House, as you are well aware, to call upon an hon member to withdraw what he has said before summarily dismissing him. May I suggest or may I ask you kindly to ask the hon member whether he is prepared to withdraw or not before summarily dismissing him from this House?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must realize that I am charged with the interpretation of the rules and regulations and decorum in this House. The hon member for Greytown was continually making interjections and immediately after I had called upon him to stop doing so he interjected that the hon the Minister was telling lies. I think that is going too far but in view of the fact that the hon member put the interpellation, I will ask him to withdraw that remark.

Mr P C CRONJÉ: Mr Chairman, I withdraw it.

*The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I hope I can be given a little injury time, otherwise I am not going to complete the match. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon the Minister will receive injury time.

*The MINISTER: I just want to tell the hon member for Pinetown that he knows why we cannot succeed in arraigning these people before the courts. It is because there is so much intimidation that people do not want to come forward as witnesses. Now the hon member wants us to appoint a commission of inquiry to find witnesses. They will not testify. Intimidation plays a role before a commission and it plays a role before the courts.

That is why we say let us stabilise the situation as we are now doing and then I ask UDF and Cosatu and the hon member for Greytown to stay out of it... [Interjections] because the UDF is the public arm of the ANC. [Interjections.] The ANC stands for violence. They are not prepared to renounce violence. That is why

violence is continuing; they do not want peace. After all, we have a great deal of evidence of this...

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Even the injury time of the hon the Minister has now expired.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Meyerton: SAP present at public meeting

*1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether any members of the South African Police were present at a public meeting held at Meyerton on or about 20 April 1989 and attended by a certain Minister, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) how many members were present there and (b) what is the name of the Minister concerned?

B932E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Sufficient police officials to deal with any given situation which could have arisen.

(b) The name furnished by the hon member.

Stella Hospital: medicine disappearing

*2. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether a quantity of medicine disappeared at the Stella Hospital recently; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the estimated cost of this medicine;

(2) whether a charge of theft was laid with the South African Police in this regard; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B940E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, the fact that the price of the missing medicine was paid by the doctor concerned was probably the reason for no charge being laid with the Police. Does the Minister agree, however, that the disappearance of the medicine, which has been admitted, is a serious ethical offence? Secondly, the hospital board concerned requested an investigation into the management of medicine in that particular hospital. I am asking the Minister if he knows anything about that.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the facts at my disposal, furnished to me by the Cape Provincial Administration, are the following. Firstly, the Stella hospital is privately subsidized. Secondly, it does not have a hospital board, but is managed by an autonomous committee. Thirdly, the standards and the tariffs fall under the Provincial Administration, but nothing else. Fourthly, according to facts at my disposal, a doctor who worked sessions in the hospital bought medicine amounting to R470 from the hospital.

SADF/SWA Territorial Force: full/partial pay

*3. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any members of the South African Defence Force and the South West African Territorial Force who belong to units that (a) have been demobilised since 1 April 1989 and (b) are still to be demobilised are being retained in South West Africa/Namibia on full or partial pay; if so, (i) how many, (ii) for what purpose and (iii) for what period?

B941E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Although elements of the South West African Territorial Force were demobilised in accordance with the settlement plan, the infiltration by heavily armed Swapo forces necessitated certain re-mobilisation. Negotiations are at present being conducted to re-instate the settlement plan as it was on 31 March 1989. It

is for this reason that I can at present not reply to the hon member's questions. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Skin-lighteners: representations regarding potential danger

*4. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether he and/or his Department has received any representations with regard to the potential danger of the use of so-called skin-lighteners; if so, what is the nature of these representations;

(2) whether he is considering taking any steps with regard to the distribution of these products; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

B942E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the banning of skin-lighteners was requested;

(2) yes, I have already banned the sale and distribution of skin-lighteners with effect from 1 January 1991.

Civil case on hormonal herbicides

*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether, with reference to the now withdrawn civil case on hormonal herbicides which was before the Natal Supreme Court, his Department supplied any aid and/or information to either of the parties then involved; if so, (a) to which party, (b) what information and (c) why;

(2) whether he and/or his Department has at any time considered or discussed with any parties the question of compensation for damage caused by the use of hormonal herbicides; if so, what was considered or discussed?

B945E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes, (a), (b) and (c) The relevant scientific information as well as the results and findings of the advisory committee on the use of hormone herbicides were made available to both parties in order to

DET official's son ^{AKGAS} quizzed on posters ^{17/5/89}

By DAVID YUTAR ³⁴
Staff Reporter

THE son of a senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official has been asked why he had a number of ostensibly different companies performing essentially the same work.

The Van den Heever Commission into the possible irregular spending of State funds by DET officials was told yesterday that this work involved the publishing, printing and distribution of religious posters and other so-called "sports equipment" for school camps.

The commission, which has moved to Cape Town from Pretoria, suggested to Mr Thinus Strydom that the use of several companies might suggest camouflage was being used.

He was asked whether he was aware of why questions were being asked about all the order documents and invoices bearing different names and different addresses while his

name appeared nowhere on any of them. Mr Strydom replied that he had absolutely nothing to hide from anyone.

He told the commission how he had distributed about R500 worth of books for certain countrywide "school camps" to help them establish a "kind of library" for their reading periods.

Florence Nightingale

Asked who had decided what material was suitable for the children, he said he and the publisher had decided what books to send after Mr Leon Schonken, a former acting deputy director of the DET (youth activities), had asked for books on people such as Florence Nightingale and Emily Hobhouse.

In reply to the commission's question as to why Mr Schonken would use him as middleman instead of going direct to the publisher, Mr Strydom said that he hadn't questioned this arrangement.

He was also asked why it was that he had not procured

some written proof that delivery had been made to the department and what he would have done had the department denied having received delivery. Mr Strydom said he had a good understanding with the department and that it had never actually questioned delivery having taken place, although he realised now that this was incorrect practice.

Asked why he had thought it necessary to create a new firm called Positive Communications when there were already a number of others such as Forma Studios and Back To The Bible doing the same work, and what possible function the new concern could have fulfilled, he said the intention was to design more posters in addition to the Bible posters.

He did not want to "put all my eggs in one basket" and that if students should have decided that because they didn't like one particular poster they would boycott the company that was responsible for its distribution, the boycott would not affect the others.

Present way is burden on taxpayers

Explore new forms of sentencing - judge

By Sue Olswang

The South African courts should explore alternative forms of sentencing, Mr Justice J Trengove, national president of Nicro said this week.

This was so because the present system of imprisonment, which did not always effectively rehabilitate offenders, was an "oppressive burden" on taxpayers.

He was addressing an "alternative sentencing" workshop of Nicro (South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders) in Johannesburg.

"There are approximately 105 000 offenders in South African prisons on any one day, with each prisoner costing taxpayers in excess of R10 a day," Mr Justice Trengove said.

"Many of these offenders are serving short sentences, usually about six months, but experience has shown that a six-month sentence usually has little effect. It is seldom an adequate deterrent, and it severely reduces the chance of rehabilitation."

Mr Justice Trengove said the South African courts are keen to explore alternative forms of sentencing which could prove to be more adequate and more cost-effective.

"Imprisonment by itself is not a satisfactory form of punishment in the long run because it doesn't always help to effectively rehabilitate the offender."

According to the judge, there were 191 000 convictions in the South African magistrate's and regional courts from October 1986 to December 1988. He said only 30 000 of these offenders were granted totally or partially suspended sentences.

Community service

Of these only 2 500 came with "positive conditions" - such as community service orders or compensation to their victims.

"Only 54 of the 2 500 offenders were granted community service orders, and I believe there is still a lot of scope for our courts to investigate alternative forms of sentencing," Mr Justice Trengove said.

A community service order (CSO), says Nicro, is a form of sentence imposed on certain offenders by the courts as a condition of a postponed or suspended sentence. Provision is made for this in terms of Section 297 (1) of the Criminal Procedures Act No. 51 of 1977.

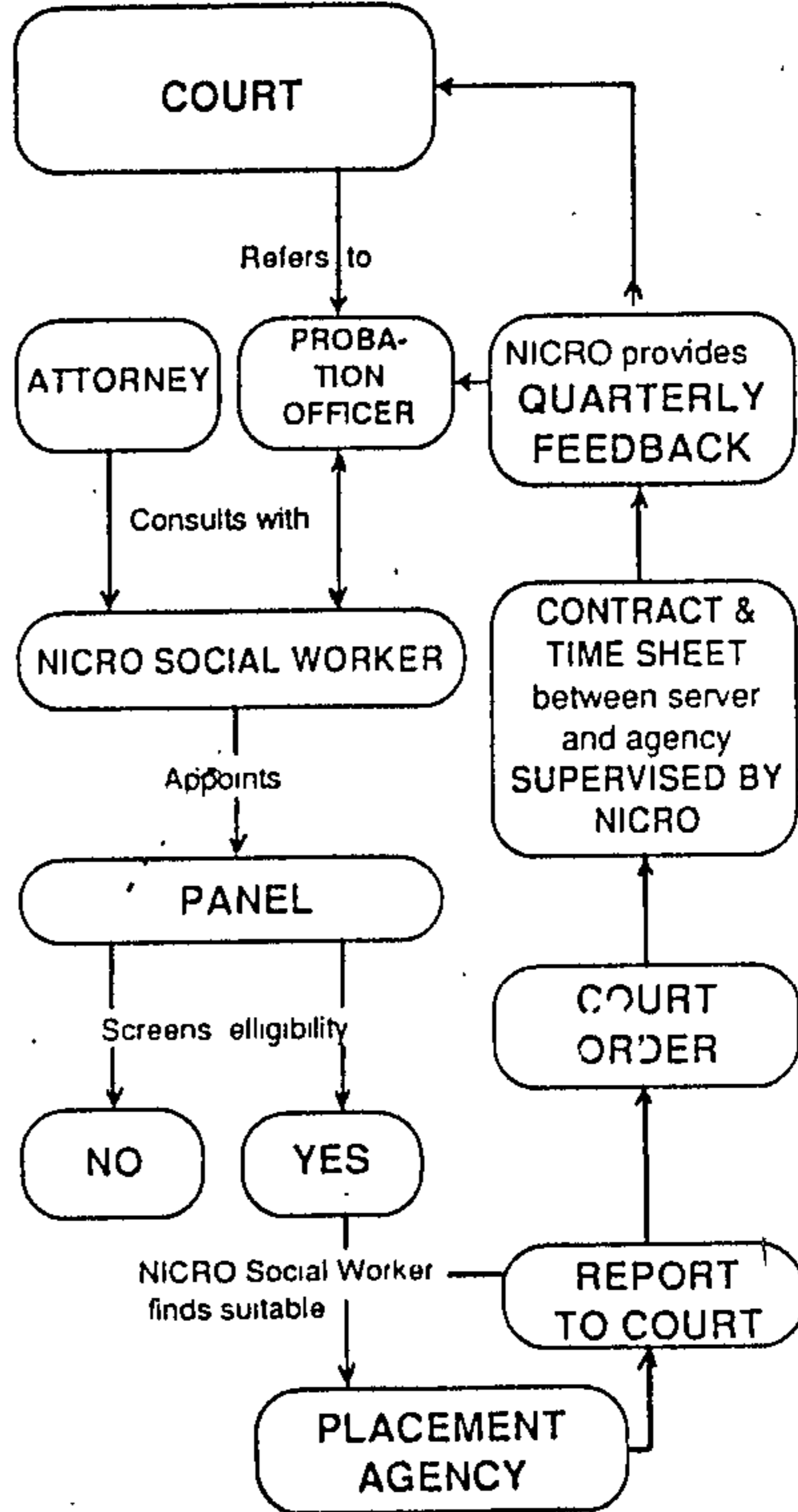
Nicro are the catalysts in effectively implementing and monitoring the CSO system in South Africa.

Their concern is with the over-crowding of prisons and the humanitarian principle that, in special circumstances, certain offenders can be more effectively rehabilitated without the trauma of prison.

One of the benefits of CSO is that the offender remains in society and does not have to face the problem of reintegration. The offender is also able to maintain his employment, thus minimising the cost to taxpayers, and overcrowding in prisons is reduced.

In addition, the offender can make reparation to society for the harm done by rendering unpaid service to organisations in need of voluntary help.

Some of the objectives of CSO are to provide a positive form of punishment which will be beneficial to both the community and the offender, and to provide an alternative to imprisonment while maintain-



ing the confidence and credibility of the courts and the public.

Community services is an alternative sentencing option to imprisonment for all race groups, but it is not suitable for every offender.

Offenders who are suitable, according to Nicro, are people who are over 15 and who are willing to undertake community service and be motivated to assist the community and thereby provide reparation.

The offender must also indicate some evidence of stability, such as a settled home address and/or permanent employment. In addition, the offender might show evidence of social under-achievement.

Offenders who are not suitable for community services are those who suffer from serious psychological disabilities or someone who has been charged with a sexual or excessively violent crime.

Also not suitable are those offenders who display severe addiction to drugs and/or alcohol. Offenders who display an inability to assume responsibility, or who have no time to undertake community services are also not suitable.

Humand

Emergency on 12 June 1986 and the commemoration of "Soweto Day" (16 June 1976).
 (iii) None. Winter vacation was advanced. Falls away #4 days #11 days

Yukukhanye Higher Primary School: usable classrooms

410. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

- (1) Whether all classrooms at Yukukhanye Higher Primary School, Guguletu, are usable in wet weather; if so, since when; if not, (a) how many classrooms (i) can and (ii) cannot be used when it is raining, (b) why can certain classrooms not be used and (c) since when has this been the case;
- (2) whether in any classrooms ceilings are (a) missing and (b) severely damaged; if so, in how many classrooms;
- (3) whether there are any broken window panes at this school; if so, how many;
- (4) whether any representations have been received by his Department in respect of repairing the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes of this school; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was (aa) the purport of and (bb) his Department's response to these representations;
- (5) whether there are any plans to repair the (a) roof, (b) ceilings and (c) window panes in question; if not, why not; if so, (i) what plans, (ii) when will they be implemented and (iii) what will be the cost involved?

B830E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- i) No.
 - (a) (i) 8
 - (ii) 6
- (b) Due to broken window panes
- (c) Since 1987.

- (2) Yes (a) 8 (b) 8
- (3) Yes: 240
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) Yes
 - (i) The Principal
 - (ii) Repeated requests from 1986 to date.
 - (iii) (aa) Repair of fire damage and window panes.
 - (bb) The repair of fire damage has been approved in principle, but could not yet be carried out, at a stage due to the unrest, and thereafter due to the lack of funds. The repair of window panes is normally the responsibility of the school. The expenses for such services are met from school funds.
- (5) (a), (b) and (c) Yes
 - (i) The repair of the damaged classrooms, roof, ceilings and window panes.
 - (ii) The repair of the window panes. During 1989. The other repairs: During 1990, subject to the availability of funds.
 - (iii) Approximately R400 000.

Crude-oil: landed cost

427. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel, (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump and (c) what elements comprised the marketing margin in the latest petrol price composition?

B84SE

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) US Dollar 16.29 during April 1989.

(b) The abovementioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 Octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 Octane petrol for 4 refineries — three in Singapore and one in Bahrain — is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 Octane is 40,142 c/l. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies (5,558 c/l) and the retailers (8,7 c/l) consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

Crude-oil: rand cost

428. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What was the average annual landed rand cost per barrel of crude oil in 1987;
- (2) what was the (a) average quarterly landed rand cost per barrel of such oil in 1988 and (b) landed rand cost per barrel of oil as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B849E

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) R38,75 landed cost
- (2) (a) 1st Quarter of 1988 R35,52
2nd Quarter of 1988 R36,68
3rd Quarter of 1988 R37,77
4th Quarter of 1988 R31,42
(b) R41,46 landed cost during April 1989.

Oil pollution

429. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) How many cases of pollution of the sea by oil occurred in 1988;
- (2) (a) what was the cost of combating such pollution in that year and (b) what amount was recovered from the owners of the vessels concerned?

B850E

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) 138
- (2) (a) R3 583 million
(b) R49 614

Sales tax: irregularities

435. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of sales tax were discovered in 1988 and (b) what is the amount of tax involved? B856E

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) 12 100
- (b) Tax R159 698 501
Penalties 121 183 973
R280 882 474

Equalisation Fund: balance

460. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the balance of the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B898E

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Balance before BLS Trust Funds R'm
and current liabilities 566,814
Less: BLS Trust funds 44,826
Current Liabilities 362,455
Balance on 30 April 1989 159,533

Central Energy Fund: balance

461. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1988?

B899E

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

R3,275 million

34
Smith

Crime patrol on murder charges

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

18-24/88

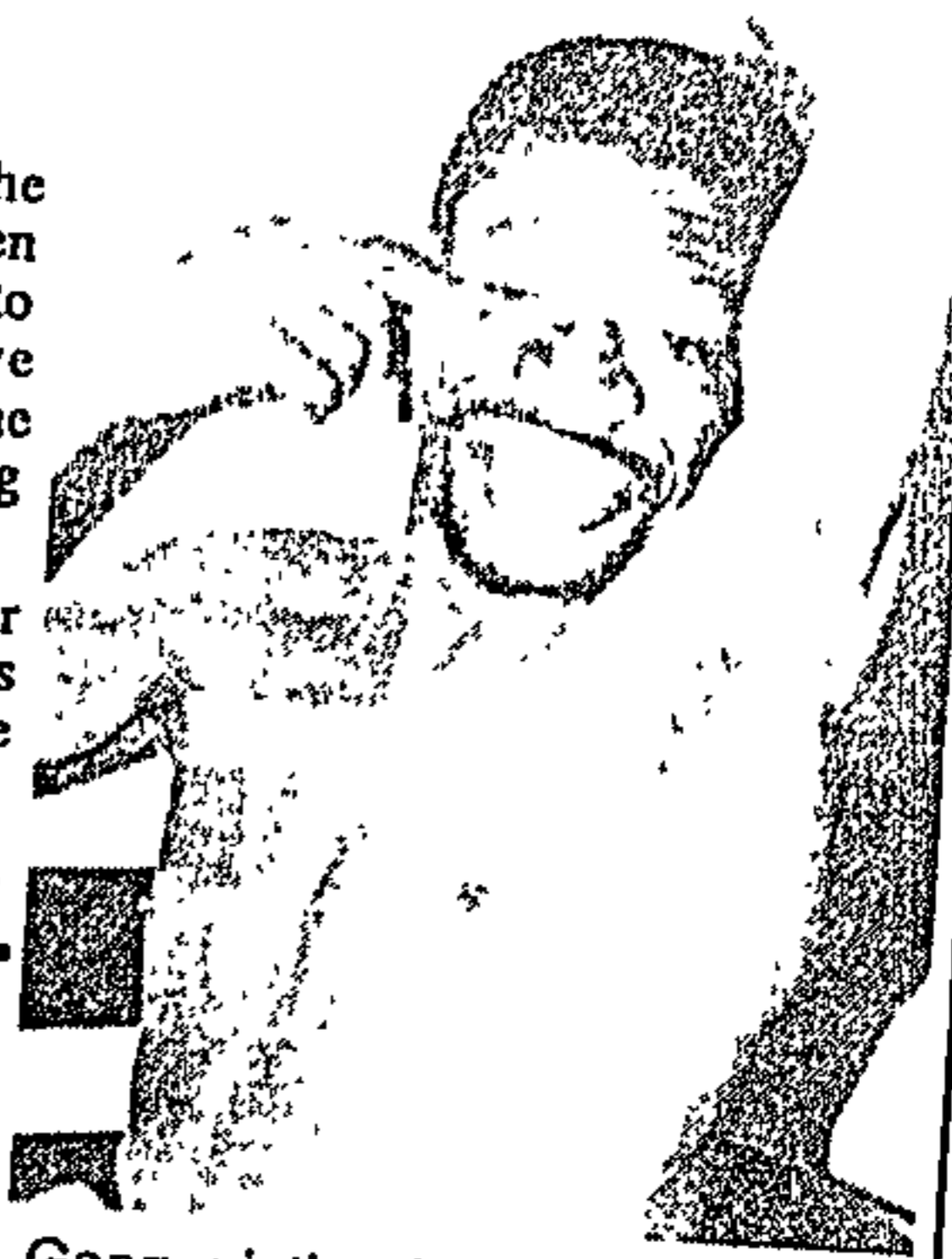
THE senseless violence of township gangs took a new turn this week when 11 members of the Guguletu street patrol were released on bail after being arrested on charges of murder and arson.

The men have been ordered by police to stop the patrols they formed last year to fight crime in

The violence encroached on the community again on Monday when an Ama-Desert gangster dashed into Langa's Isilimela Comprehensive school to shake off members of the Ntsaras gang who were pursuing him.

Horrified pupils watched as their teachers confronted the gangsters and ordered them to leave the premises.

For the victims of gang attacks,



Gang victim Mr Elliot "Papa" Windvol, 25, displays his wounds

LOVE AND FEAR: Khayelitsha's street patrols nightly confront roving gangsters - and secret lovers. See page 5.

the townships.. This week members of the Khayelitsha Joint Action Committee, concerned that their own patrol might face state action, pledged to seek legal assistance for the Guguletu 11.

Township residents say they are deeply concerned about the spiralling violence of gang attacks.

Last weekend, police had to intervene when a pitched battle between rival gangs spilled over into the streets of Langa.

the nightmare lives on long after their wounds have healed.

Last Christmas, Guguletu resident Griffiths Sekeyi, 40, was stabbed repeatedly in the back after he ran to the assistance of a neighbour who had been robbed by an Ama-Desert gangster.

The 16-year-old gangster then ran into Sekeyi's home, where he terrorised Sekeyi's wife and two-year-old granddaughter, before embarking on a spree of smashing windows and furniture.

As a "parting shot", the gangster stabbed a lodger in one of the backyard shacks. Appalled neighbours reported later that the youth had licked the blade of his knife before fleeing.

Last September, 49 year-old Mrs Rose Dladlana of Guguletu watched helplessly as a gangster attacked her husband in the street and fatally

TO PAGE FIVE

WHY WALK WHEN YOU CAN'D

'No other quotes needed' for DET

CHL-Times 20/5/89
By MARIUS BOSCH 34

IT HAD not been necessary for the Department of Education and Training (DET) to get other quotations for a R70 000 placard order because his quotation was the cheapest, the son of a DET official told the Van den Heever Commission yesterday.

The commission heard that Mr Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Mr Jaap Strydom, had supplied 2 310 sets of placards to the seven DET regions at a cost of R70 000. The placards were ordered by DET official Mr Richard Beech, he said.

"Who asked for the quotation?" advocate Mr J A Niehaus asked.

"It could have been Mr Beech or Mr Schutte, I think it was Mr Beech," Mr Strydom replied.

The chairman of the commission, Ms Justice Leo van den Heever, told Mr Strydom to be more direct.

Sport courses

On Thursday a former DET sport official, Mr Patrick de Wet, said he had organised sport courses for the department for which he had a budget of R100 000 in 1987-88.

Mr De Wet, acting principal of a Guguletu high school, said he had heard from other DET officials that the department used the Ninja camp in the Eastern Transvaal for the courses. An account was submitted to the DET by Mr Strydom, he said.

He also used the "Trein terrein" near Pretoria where he had met Mr Strydom's brother, Mr Malan Strydom, who managed the camp.

The hearing was adjourned to June 5.

Howare

1179



MONDAY, 22 MAY 1989

1180

34

(iii) Nuzuma Town, Inanda and elsewhere in the tribal area, District Ndwedwe, and Waterfall/Langefontein, District Pinetown.

(d) (i) On request of the Black Government concerned.

(ii) On request of the residents concerned.

(iii) As a result of the flooding of the land below the Inanda Dam.

(e) (i) 43 families.

(ii) 408 families

(iii) 57 families, 219 families and 83 families.

Blacks moved from Black spots

438. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks were moved from Black spots to Black states in 1988 and (b) (i) from which Black spots, (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case? B859E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) None.

(b) Falls away.

34

Illegal possession of fire-arms

444. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1988 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category? B866E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(i)	(ii)
Cape Province	375	217
Transvaal	718	669
Natal	1 497	530
Orange Free State	75	51

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1181

MONDAY, 22 MAY 1989

1182

Howard

Establishment of police force in specified areas

517. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, in terms of section 21 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, he has permitted the (a) establishment, (b) control, (c) organization and (d) administration of a police force in (i) Gazankulu, (ii) Lebowa, (iii) KwaNgwane, (iv) KwaNdebele, (v) Qwaqwa and (vi) KwaZulu; if so, subject to what conditions in each case;

(2) whether the (a) control, (b) organization and (c) administration of any personnel of the police force transferred to the government of each of the self-governing territories referred to above is subject to any conditions determined by him; if so,

which such conditions has he determined? B978E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) No.

Robben Island: prisoners

521. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice:

How many prisoners were being held at the (a) maximum security and (b) medium security prison on Robben Island as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? B982E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 11 May 1989, the figures were as follows:

- (a) 325
- (b) 305

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1 098 791
- (b) 2 756 635
- (2) (a) 130 856
- (b) 123 456
- (3) 7 524
- (4) Yes, 2 424

Military disability pensions

457. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many persons are in receipt of military disability pensions and (b) what amount was paid out in such pensions in respect of the year ended 31 March 1988? B892E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) 11 677
- (b) R43 390 593,02

'Room to expand concept'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The own affairs concept was not in the process of crumbling and there was room to expand it further, the chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday.

He said in debate on an interpellation put by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) that the diversity of population groups that made up South Africa's population necessitated recognition of the existence of particular own and unique interests, along with common interests.

For this reason the NP believed that provision should be made for own power bases in which own control could be exercised over such interests.

CP accuse Viljoen on probe evidence

CAM. Tint's 24/5/89 34 230

Political Staff

THE Conservative Party yesterday accused the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, of preventing disclosure of evidence of irregularities in his department two years before he took action.

The alleged evidence, a letter written to Dr Viljoen in 1985 by competitors to the controversial Learn Tech company, is now stored in the archives.

The CP spokesman on black education, Mr Schalk Pienaar said he had wanted to obtain a copy of the Barlow and Degem letter for purposes of debate in the House of Assembly yesterday but only after the debate was he formally informed that the letter was now stored in the archives.

Dr Viljoen referred the purchase of the Ivis system from

Learn Tech — a company in which the son of the former director-general, Mr Braam Fourie, had a major interest — to the advocate-general in 1987 and it subsequently became one of the issues investigated by the Van den Heever Commission.

The CP believes he should have instituted an inquiry in 1985 after he had received the Barlow and Degem letter.

During the interpellation yesterday, Mr Pienaar said evidence about the alleged irregularities was being locked away in the archives.

Mr Pienaar said he wanted to establish when Dr Viljoen first knew of the irregularities.

Dr Viljoen said he had received the Barlow and Degem letter in 1985, but he had not investigated the matter at that stage because he viewed the

letter as an attempt to persuade his department to purchase their products instead.

Mr Pienaar said the letter should be disclosed so that the public could decide whether Dr Viljoen had had sufficient evidence to order an investigation.

Dr Viljoen said the letter had been marked "strictly confidential" and he did not believe it would be right to make it public.

The letter had been considered by the Van den Heever Commission and it had not found that he had acted irregularly.

However, at a press conference afterwards, Mr Pienaar said the only inference that could be made from the commission's reference to the letter was that Dr Viljoen either knew, or should have known, of the problems in his department in 1985.

Survey: Level of crime has increased

CMT Times 25/5/89 34

Crime Reporter

THE different population groups of South Africa have widely differing perceptions of the seriousness of crimes in their communities, a recent report by the Human Sciences Research Council said.

The report stated that while only 8% of whites considered crime to be a very serious problem, 42% of blacks interviewed by researchers considered the problem to be very serious.

The report showed that while the different race groups had differing perceptions of the seriousness of crime, most people questioned believed that the level of crime had increased in their communities.

However, research showed that an equal percentage of blacks (39%) questioned in the nation-wide survey believed that there had been an increase in crime in their neighbourhood.

The analysed data revealed that a large proportion of blacks living in the metropolitan areas had a high level of fear of crime. "This is evident from the fact that 47% of the sample indicated that they felt very unsafe walking in their neighbourhood after dark."

Research showed that in spite of the fact that blacks perceived crime to be a serious problem, they had a fairly positive attitude towards the police. Whites had the most positive attitude towards the police and indicated to researchers that they felt

the quality of the police's work was "very good" or "fairly good". Indians tended to have the least positive attitude towards the police, the report stated.

The research also revealed that the majority of white and Indian households were fairly well protected against crime in terms of outside lighting and burglar-proofing. Coloured households appeared to have the least protection against crime.

The report stated that present involvement in community crime prevention schemes was very limited but that 49% of whites, 34% of coloureds and 22% of blacks were willing to participate in such schemes in the future.

Death of May Prins

(34)

MAY PRINS, a former worker at Grassroots community newsletter, died in a knife attack in Elsie's River at the weekend.

The news of his death was greeted with shock by the many people in community organisations with whom he worked over the years.

Prins, 39, worked tirelessly to develop civic organisations in the Western Cape.

Born into poverty, he had no more than three years of education before he was forced to go out in search of work.

In the 1970s, he became deeply involved in the church and towards the middle of the decade, acted as a lay preacher.

He later joined the Elsie's River Civic Association and a project called Operation Upgrade which tried to address the serious socio-political problems brought about by

apartheid.

Prins then moved to Mitchells Plain, where he joined the Rocklands Ratepayers Association.

In 1981, he was involved in the Electricity Petition Committee and also joined the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

In 1982 Prins was elected onto the Cahac steering committee, filling the position of vice-chairperson.

Tenants from Cape Town's townships were held spellbound by Prins's fiery speeches at Cahac rallies.

In 1983, he worked with thousands of others to ensure that the launching of the United Democratic Front was a major success.

Prins joined the Grassroots community newsletter as a distribution officer in 1985 and soon expanded the paper's distribution networks.

While Prins was a work horse, he was no compliant worker. He did not hesitate to question decisions or ideas he doubted or disagreed with.

And his debates were always marked by honesty and openness. —
MANSOOR JAFFER



May Prins

Erring MPs may lose hefty handshakes

34
AR 26/5/89

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

GOLDEN handshakes should be forfeited or reduced if members of parliament are found guilty of a criminal offence, dishonesty or abuse of position, a parliamentary committee has recommended.

However, the committee said members should not lose other pension rights.

But the committee has found that a further general investigation should be held into the pensions and gratuities of MPs, saying it had not had the time to do so.

A further inquiry should also be held into recommendations of the Advocate-General, Mr Justice P J van der Walt, that a code of conduct for MPs should be drawn up. It should also study the question of whether MPs should disclose their financial interests.

The parliamentary investigation was appointed after public anger when *The Argus* exposed the generous benefits being paid to MPs and ministers who had left parliament under a cloud.

Allegations

For example, Manpower Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis, who resigned to defend allegations against himself and his family of improper dealings, was given a golden handshake of at least R250 000 and a monthly pension of at least R10 000.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, fired in the wake of the James Commission report and who is under investigation by the Attorney-General of Natal, received an immediate R70 000 gratuity and a monthly pension of R2 500 on top of his parliamentary salary.

If he does not return to parliament he will receive a further golden handshake of at least a further R150 000 and a monthly pension of at least R10 000 a month.

Mr Peet du Pontes, who resigned as MP for East London City and is being investigated by the Attorney-General fol-

lowing his links with an international drug dealer, received a gratuity of at least R60 000 and a monthly pension of at least R2 500 a month.

The gratuities are tax free.

In a report tabled in parliament today, the joint committee on pension benefits for members of parliament and political office-bearers said evidence was collected both locally and internationally.

In the United States politicians lost benefits only if found guilty of a serious crime involving national security while in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, West Germany, Canada, New Zealand and Japan they lost no benefits.

In South Africa the position in the private sector and the public service was fundamentally different with benefits in the private sector being based on age and not length of service.

If parliament approves the report today it will have to be considered by another parliamentary committee for final action.

Masire charity walk

Argus Africa News Service
GABORONE. — The 63-year-old President of Botswana, Dr Quett Masire, will walk 20 kilometres tomorrow to raise money for disabled people.

CME ~~times~~ 26/5/89 (34)

CP wants DET letter released

Political Staff

THE Conservative Party said yesterday the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, would be involved in a "cover-up" if they did not now release documents about the purchase of a video system by Dr Viljoen's department.

The CP's spokesman on black education, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said that the documents were critically important to throw light on Dr Viljoen's role since 1985 in regard to the irregular purchase of the Ivis system by the Department of Education and Training.

The Ivis system was bought from a company called Learn Tech in which the son of a former DET director-general, Mr Braam Fourie, had a substantial interest.

Mr Pienaar said earlier this week that Dr Viljoen either knew or should have known about the irregularities in his department because of a letter he had received from a competitive company, Barlow and Degem, in October 1985.

Dr Viljoen, however, said he had believed the Barlow and Degem letter to be merely a complaint from an aggrieved competitor and he had not given any other significance to it.

But Mr Pienaar believes the Barlow and Degem letter would clarify whether Dr Viljoen knew about the irregularities two years before he took action and referred the matter to the advocate-general.

Kloof Street library setback

Municipal Reporter

PLANS for a new Kloof Street library suffered a setback when the house the council planned to buy and convert was bought by someone else first, for more than R200 000.

However, the council set aside a similar amount yesterday to buy new premises for the library in the same area.

Crime is the Capital

GMK 30/5/89
Trib 34

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN has confirmed its dubious status as crime capital of the world with the disclosure yesterday that a serious crime was reported every 10 minutes during 1988.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said in a reply to a question tabled in Parliament that a violent crime was reported to the police in the greater Cape Town area every 25 minutes last year.

Cases of theft and damage to property were reported every 20 minutes in the city and environs.

On average each day last year police stations in the area received reports of 2,5 cases of murder (896 in total), 3,6 cases

Murder every four hours

A PERSON was killed every four hours in the greater Johannesburg-Pretoria area last year, according to figures released by Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Replying to questions from Democratic Party MPs Mr Peter Soal, Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Wynand Malan, Mr Vlok said a total of 2 352 mur-

ders had been reported to police stations in the Johannesburg, Germiston, Helen Suzman and Mr Wynand Malan, Mr Vlok said a total of 2 352 murders (1376 in total) and 1,4 cases of culpable homicide (1376 in total).

Last year, 17 476 cases of assault were reported — one every 30 minutes — and almost half of these were cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In the area of property-related crime, there were 12 929 cases of housebreaking (one every 40 minutes), 3 895 cases of robbery (10,6 a day), 3 766 cases of theft of vehicles and cycles (11,6 a day), 7 522 cases of damage to property (20,6 a day).

Replying to written questions from Mr

chells Plain and Bishop Lavis.

Last year, Guguletu had 187 reported murders, 149 rapes, 2 286 assaults and 445 cases of robbery.

Khayelitsha had 170 reported cases of murder, 141 cases of rape, 1 620 cases of assault and 440 cases of housebreaking.

Mitchells Plain had 57 reported cases of murder, 156 of rape, 2 661 of assault, 988 of property damage and 1 185 of housebreaking.

In Bishop Lavis, 68 cases of murder were reported, 124 of rape, 783 of assault, 844 of property damage and 443 of housebreaking.

There were 1 036 cases of housebreaking reported in Woodstock last year and 1 230 in the central city area.

Reacting to the shock crime statistics, Mr Vlok said yesterday: "Because the SAP are not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored."

11/15/89

Nat MP's link in R1-m payment to company

Political Staff

THE Department of Manpower under former Minister Pietie du Plessis paid R1-million to a company partly owned by former National Party MP, Mr Peet de Pontes, for a job creation project which was never completed.

Both politicians have since resigned from politics in a cloud of controversy unrelated to this deal.

Mr du Plessis left when it became known that the Advocate-General was probing property deals between his department and his son. Mr de Pontes was forced to resign as MP for East London City after the Harms Commission exposed his dealings with Mafia boss Vito Palazzolo.

The present acting Minister of Manpower, Mr Eli Louw, disclosed details of the 1985 deal in parliament in a written reply to questions by Mr Ken Andrew, Democratic Party MP for Gardens.

Mr Andrew said last night that "this allocation of a very large sum of money to a company in which a Nationalist MP would appear to have had an interest in at the time needs to be thoroughly investigated and the findings made public".

Mr Louw said the Department of Manpower had paid R1-million to the Duncan Village Corporation in 1985 for a housing and temporary school project, the purpose of which was job creation, and it was authorised by the Committee for Job Creation.

It had not been completed because it "did not progress satisfactorily" and only 64 units were completed while 104 were not.

"Payment was finalised on an auditor's certificate for work completed and final payment was only for work completed," Mr Louw said.